CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 CONCLUSION

1. This is the result table of metafunction in HHBTS verbal text

No	Participan				Experientia	l Func	tion				Interpersonal		Textual
	ts										metafunction	m	etafunctio
1	- 44		Process		Participants	C	fircumstances	L	ogical function				n
1.	Suhut/	~	Verbal	~	Anakboru	~	Location Manne	e ✓	Enhanceme	~	Statement	~	ммт
	kahanggi	~	Behavioral	~	Kahanggi	~	Cause		nt	~	Question	~	UMT
		~	Mental	~	Bride and	~	Contigen	✓	Elaboration	~	Command	~	UST
		~	Relational		groom	~	Accompany	~	Locution	~	Offer		
		~	Existential	~	Mora	~	Role	~	Idea				
				~	Raja	~	Matter						
				~	Hatobangon	~	Angle						
				~	Pisang raut								
2.	Mora	~	Verbal	~	Bride and	~	Location	~	Enhancement	~	Statement	~	MMT
		~	Behaviour		groom	~	Manner	~	Elaboration	~	Offer	~	UMT
		~	Relational	1	Mora	~	Cause	1	Idea	~	Command	~	MST
		~	Mental	~	Kahanggi	~	Contigen	~	Extension			~	UST
		~	Material	~	Anakboru	~	Accompany	1	Locution				
		~	Existential			~	Role						
						~	Matter						
						~	Angle						
3.	Anakboru	~	Verbal	~	Bride and groom	~	Location	~	Enhancement	~	Statement	~	MMT
		1	Behaviour	~	Mora	~	Manner	~	Locution	1	Offer	~	UMT
		1	Relational	~	Anakboru	~	Matter	~	Idea			1	MST
		~	Mental	1	Raja			1	Elaboration				
		1	Material	~	Kahanggi								
		✓	Existential										

 Table 4.6 Metafunction of verbal text in HHBTS ceremony

The table 4.6 showed that metafunction of verbal text from Suhut/ Kahangggi, *Mora* and *Anakboru*. the metafunctions are experiential, interpersonal and textual metafunctions used to create semiosis in HHBTS ceremony. The process is verbal meaning, the participant is bridegroom the circumstance is location. These three components are used to create semiosis in wedding ceremony of HHBTS ceremony.

No		Participants	Process	Circumstances
1. a.	Martahi godang Suhut/ kahanggi	Suhut/kahanggi, mora, anakboru, harajaon, hatobangon, pisang raut.	action process, reaction process, symbolic process and symbolic process	Circumstance of setting: colorful tend, red carpets, foreground. Circumstance of means: burangir, sipulut, mic to
b.	Mora	Suhut/kahanggi, mora, anakboru, harajaon, hatobangon, pisang raut.	reaction process, symbolic process and symbolic process	deliver words. Circumstance of setting: colorful tend, red carpets, foreground. Circumstance of means: burangir, sipulut, mic to
с.	Anakboru	Suhut/kahanggi, mora, anakboru, harajaon, hatobangon, pisang raut.	reaction process, symbolic process and symbolic process	deliver words. Circumstance of setting: colorful tend, red carpets, foreground. Circumstance of means: burangir, sipulut, mic to deliver words.
2. a.	Mangalo-alo mora Suhut/ kahanggi	Suhut/kahanggi, mora, anakboru, harajaon, hatobangon, pisang raut.	action process, reaction process, symbolic process and symbolic process	Circumstance of setting: colorful tend, colorful dress of kabaya from the women, red carpets, foreground. Circumstance of
ь.	Mora	Suhut/kahanggi, mora, anakboru, harajaon, hatobangon, pisang raut.	action process, reaction process, symbolic process and symbolic process	means: burangir, sipulut, indahan toppu robu, mic to deliver words. Circumstance of setting: colorful tend, colorful dress of kabaya from the women, red carpets, foreground. Circumstance of means: burangir,

Table 4.7 Representational Meaning of nonverbal text in HHBTS ceremony

				sipulut, indahan toppu robu, mic to deliver words.
	Anakboru	Suhut/kahanggi, mora, anakboru, harajaon,	reaction process,	Circumstance of setting: colorful
		hatobangon, pisang raut.	symbolic process and	tend, colorful dress of kabaya from the
			symbolic	women, red
			process	carpets, foreground.
				Circumstance of means: burangir,
				sipulut, indahan
				toppu robu, mic to deliver words.
i.	Maralok-alok			denver words.
•	Suhut/ kahanggi	Suhut/kahanggi, <i>mora</i> ,	action process,	Circumstance of
		anakboru, harajaon, hatobangon, pisang raut.	reaction process,	setting: colorful tend, red carpets,
		natobangon, pisang raat.	symbolic	foreground.
			process and	Circumstance of
			symbolic process	means: burangir, sipulut, mic to
			ргоссээ	deliver words.
	Mora	Suhut/kahanggi, mora,	reaction	Circumstance of
		anakboru, harajaon, hatobangon, pisang raut.	process, symbolic	setting: colorful tend, red carpets,
		natobungon, pisung ruat.	process and	foreground.
			symbolic	Circumstance of
			process	means: burangir, sipulut, mic to
				deliver words.
•	Anakboru	Suhut/kahanggi, mora,	reaction	Circumstance of
		anakboru, harajaon,	process,	setting: colorful
		hatobangon, pisang raut.	symbolic process and	tend, red carpets, foreground.
			symbolic	Circumstance of
			process	means: burangir,
				sipulut, mic to deliver words.
	Mangupa			
•	Suhut/ kahanggi	Suhut/kahanggi, mora,	action process,	Circumstance of
		anakboru, harajaon, hatobangon, pisang raut.	reaction process,	setting: colorful tend, upaupa, red
			symbolic	carpets, foreground.
			process and	Circumstance of
			symbolic process	means: burangir, sipulut, mic to
			P100035	deliver words.
).	Mora	Suhut/kahanggi, <i>mora</i> ,	reaction	Circumstance of
		anakboru, harajaon, hatobangon, pisang raut.	process, symbolic	setting: colorful tend, red carpets,
		natobanyon, pisany raat.	symbolic process and	foreground.
			symbolic	Circumstance of
			process	means: burangir,
				sipulut, mic to deliver words.
	Anakboru	Suhut/kahanggi, mora,	reaction	Circumstance of

anakboru, hatobangon,	harajaon, pisang raut.	process, symbolic process	and	setting: tend, re foregrour	colorful d carpets, nd.
		symbolic process		Circumsta means:	ance of burangir,
				sipulut, deliver w	mic to ords.

Table 4.8 Intercational Meaning of nonverbal text in HHBTS ceremony

No	Li I	Image act (Information)	Offer	Demand (good/services)
1.	Martahi godang			
a.	Suhut/ kahanggi	gaze		Direct, personal relation, medium
b.	Mora	gaz	Subjective image	Horizontal image Vertical angel, the viewer don't have any relation to this event, the kings and <i>mora</i> have the honorable place to si it is on the chairs.
c.	Anakboru		Objective image	The participants were discussed on what is going to do in the HHBTS ceremony which was opened by <i>suhut/</i> <i>kahanggi</i> . Moreover, <i>mora</i> and <i>anakboru</i> added the ideas suggestion about what was said by <i>suhut/ kahanggi</i> and the result was delivered by cultural king.
			Colour	The saturation is balance, and supported by the colorful tend of red, yellow, white and
				green.
			Contextualizati on	green.
			on	Full detail Maximum representation
			on Representation	Full detail

			coding orientation	Medium brighteness
				naturalistic
2. a.	Mangalo-alo mora Suhut/ kahanggi			Direct, personal relation,
b.	Mora	gaze	Subjective image	medium Horizontal image Vertical angel, the viewer don't have any relation to this event, the kings and <i>mora</i> have the honorable place to si it is on the chairs.
с.	Anakboru		Objective image	The participants were discussed on what is going to do in the HHBTS ceremony which was opened by <i>suhut/</i> <i>kahanggi</i> . Moreover, <i>mora</i> and <i>anakboru</i> added the ideas suggestion about what was said by <i>suhut/ kahanggi</i> and the result was delivered by cultural king.
			Colour	The saturation is balance, and supported by the colorful tend of red, yellow, white and green.
			Contextualizati on	Full detail
			Representation	Maximum representation
			depth	Absence of depth
			illumination	Full representation of light an shade
			brightness	Medium brighteness
			coding orientation	naturalistic
3.	Maralok-alok			
a. b.	Suhut/ kahanggi Mora	gaze	Subjective image	Direct, personal relation, medium Horizontal image Vertical angel, the viewer don't have any relation to this event, the kings and <i>mora</i> have the honorable place to si it is on the chairs.
c.	Anakboru		Objective image	The participants were discussed on what is going to do in the HHBTS ceremony which was opened by <i>suhut</i> /

	Colour	<i>kahanggi</i> . Moreover, <i>mora</i> and <i>anakboru</i> added the ideas, suggestion about what was said by <i>suhut/ kahanggi</i> and the result was delivered by cultural king.
	Contextualizati on	The saturation is balance, and supported by the colorful tend of red, yellow, white and green.
	Representation	Full detail
	depth	Maximum representation
	illumination	Absence of depth
	brightness	Full representation of light and shade
	coding orientation	Medium brighteness
		naturalistic
 4. Mangupa a. Suhut/kahanggi gaze b. Mora 	Subjective	Direct, personal relation, medium Horizontal image
	image	Vertical angel, the viewer don't have any relation to this event, the kings and <i>mora</i> have the honorable place to sit it is on the chairs.
c. Anakboru	Objective image	The participants were discussed on what is going to do in the HHBTS ceremony which was opened by <i>suhut/</i> <i>kahanggi</i> . Moreover, <i>mora</i> and <i>anakboru</i> added the ideas, suggestion about what was said by <i>suhut/ kahanggi</i> and
	Colour	the result was delivered by cultural king.
	Contextualizati on	The saturation is balance, and supported by the colorful tend of red, yellow, white and green.
	Representation	Full detail
	depth illumination	Maximum representation
		Absence of depth

brightness	
coding orientation	Full representation of light and shade
onenation	Medium brighteness
	naturalistic

Table 4.9 Compositional Meaning of nonverbal text in HHBTS ceremony

No	Events	Information Value	Salience	Framing
1.	Martahi godang			
a.	Suhut/ kahanggi	Suhut/ kahanggi were sat on the carpet	Cultural kings were a strong figure and often placed directly im front of the vanishing point to emphazise their importance. This also followed by more were placed on the right side of cultural kings to show their honor.	In <i>martahi</i> godang, the framing was about the men were having the discussion on what to do in HHBTS ceremony. the men were wor batik suites coat and lobe on their head. Its part of the role in attending traditional ceremony especially in HHBTS
ь.	Mora	<i>Mora</i> were sat on the right side of cultural kings and		ceremony.
c.	Anakboru	on the chairs. Anakboru were sat beside suhut/kahanggi and sat on the red carpet.		
2.	Mangalo-alo mora	sut on the rea curpet.		
a.	Suhut/ kahanggi	<i>Suhut/ kahanggi</i> were sat on the carpet	Cultural kings were a strong figure and often placed directly im front of the	In <i>martahi</i> godang, the framing was about the men were having the discussion

on what to do

ceremony. the

men were wore

in HHBTS

batik suites

coat and lobe

on their head.

Its part of the

role in

attending

traditional

ceremony

especially in HHBTS ceremony.

b. Mora

c. Anakboru

3. Maralok-alok

Suhut/ kahanggi a.

Mora were sat on the right side of cultural kings and on the chairs. Anakboru were sat beside suhut/kahanggi and sat on the red carpet.

Suhut/ kahanggi were sat on the carpet

Cultural kings were a strong figure and often placed directly im front of the vanishing point to emphazise their importance. This also followed by more were placed on the right side of cultural kings to show their honor.

vanishing

emphazise

importance.

followed by

placed on the

right side of

cultural kings

to show their

honor.

more were

This also

point to

their

In martahi godang, the framing was about the men were having the discussion on what to do in HHBTS ceremony. the batik suites coat and lobe on their head. Its part of the role in attending traditional ceremony especially in HHBTS ceremony.

men were wore

b. Mora

Anakboru c.

- 4. Mangupa
- Suhut/ kahanggi a.

Mora were sat on the right side of cultural kings and on the chairs. Anakboru were sat beside suhut/kahanggi and sat on the red carpet.

Suhut/ kahanggi were sat on the carpet

Cultural kings were a strong figure and often placed

In martahi godang, the framing was about the men

	12	ASNEG	directly im front of the vanishing point to emphazise their importance. This also followed by more were placed on the right side of cultural kings to show their honor.	were having the discussion on what to do in HHBTS ceremony. the men were wore batik suites coat and lobe on their head. Its part of the role in attending traditional ceremony especially in HHBTS
b.	Mora	<i>Mora</i> were sat on the right side of cultural kings and on the chairs.		ceremony.
c.	Anakboru	<i>Anakboru</i> were sat beside suhut/kahanggi and sat on the red carpet.	h	

The table 4.7, 4.8 and 4.9 showed the metafunction occurred in nonverbal text of HHBTS ceremony. The nonverbal semiosis found that the visual metafunction such as representational, interactional and compositional are found in 4 parts of ceremony of HHBTS namely *martahi godang*, *mangalo-alo mora*, maralok alok and *mangupa*.

2. There are 7 texts realized different formulations of verbal and nonverbal semiosis of HHBTS ceremony indicate ideology, power and influential ways of life. The 7 texts are 1) Experiential/ representational/ enhancement pattern/ suhut/kahanggi, 2) Experiential/ representational/ locution pattern/ suhut/kahanggi, 3) Experiential/ representational/ enhancement pattern/ mora, 4) Experiential/ representational/ idea pattern/ mora, 5) Experiential/ Experiential/ representational/ enhancement pattern/ anakboru, 6)

representational/ locution pattern/ anakboru, 7) Experiential/ representational/ idea pattern/ anakboru. Moreover, this seven patterns guide to the ideology of Angkola's Bataknese such as Experiential/ representational/ enhancement pattern/ suhut/kahanggi, Experiential/ representational/ locution pattern/ suhut/kahanggi, Experiential/ representational/ locution pattern/ anakboru, Experiential/ representational/ idea pattern/ anakboru. belong to the ideology of: *hormat mar mora*. Experiential/ representational/ enhancement pattern/ mora, and Experiential/ representational/ enhancement pattern/ anakboru belong to the ideology of manat mar kahanggi. While Experiential/ representational/ idea pattern/ mora belong to the ideology of elek mar anakboru. This ideology is the sacred things to be part of Angkola's Bataknese and also showing their power and effect on their ways of life. In addition, those patterns has the power for kahanggi to cinduct traditional ceremony, power to mora in arranging the traditional ceremony, and power for anakboru in preparing the artfacts in traditional ceremony especially HHBTS. From these powers gain the ideology of manat mar kahanggi, elek mar anakboru and hormat mar mora. This ideology also as the influential of life while in daily life, kahanggi and anakboru are respecting to mora, kahanggi must loving their anakboru like sister and brother and mora as the advisor in everythings kahanggi and anakboru want to share.

3. Reasons for the whole aspects of verbal and nonverbal components are ideology *manat mar kahanggi, elek mar anakboru dan hormat mar mora*. This ideology is also as the guidance, power and influential ways of life for Angkola's Bataknese.

5.2 IMPLICATION

This study implies the pattern of text in HHBTS and which indicate to the power, ideology and influential ways of Angkola's Bataknese life, are 1) Experiential/ representational/ enhancement pattern/ suhut/kahanggi, 2) Experiential/ representational/ locution pattern/ suhut/kahanggi, 3) Experiential/ representational/ enhancement pattern/ mora, 4) Experiential/ representational/ idea pattern/ mora, 5) Experiential/ representational/ enhancement pattern/ anakboru, 6) Experiential/ representational/ locution pattern/ anakboru, 7) Experiential/ representational/ idea pattern/ anakboru. Moreover, this seven patterns guide to the ideology of Angkola's Bataknese such Experiential/ representational/ enhancement suhut/kahanggi, pattern/ Experiential/ representational/ locution pattern/ suhut/kahanggi, Experiential/ representational/ locution pattern/ anakboru, Experiential/ representational/ idea pattern/ anakboru. belong to the ideology of: hormat mar mora. Experiential/ representational/ enhancement pattern/ mora, and Experiential/ representational/ enhancement pattern/ anakboru belong to the ideology of manat mar kahanggi. While Experiential/ representational/ idea pattern/ mora belong to the ideology of elek mar anakboru. This ideology is the sacred things to be part of Angkola's Bataknese and also showing their power and effect on their ways of life. By this implication, the millennial people in today globalization era especially young people of Angkola's Bataknese understand what are the meaning, the ideology, the power and influential ways of life of their ethnic. Because in maintaining the ethnic group the society must know in detail especially in the language study what are the verbal and nonverbal elements means. By this pride, they will also inspire to hold the wedding ceremony by their own traditional wedding ceremony because of the values behind that.

The implications of this study contribute to some aspects are: first, metafunction study both verbal and nonverbal data from HHBTS traditional wedding ceremony. Second, it also contribute the implication of patterns found in HHBTS ceremony which those patterns has the power for *kahanggi* in conducting traditional ceremony, power to *mora* in arranging the traditional ceremony, and power for *anakboru* in preparing the artfacts in traditional ceremony especially HHBTS. From these powers obtain the ideology of *manat mar kahanggi*, *elek mar anakboru* and *hormat mar mora*. This ideology also as the influential ways of life while in daily life, *kahanggi* and *anakboru* respect to *mora*, *kahanggi* love their *anakboru* like sister and brother and *mora* as the advisor in everythings that *kahanggi* and *anakboru* want to share.

5.3 SUGGESTION

This study is about multimodal analysis which is relating between verbal and nonverbal analysis in *Horja Haroan Boru Tapanuli Selatan* (HHBTS) in order to obtain the ideology, power and influential ways of life from Angkola's Bataknese. Here are some suggestions:

For the further researcher it might be great to conduct the other ceremony belongs to Angkola's Bataknese such as, Ceremony of Siriaon, Siluluton, Pabuat Boru and etcetera. The further researcher also possibly take another area to be conducted such as discourse analysis, theme, rheme, Syntax, morphology and many other fields of linguistics study in order to complete the linguistics knowledge of traditional ceremony in Angkola's Bataknese, it also give the big contribution to the next generation, to educational field and the whole of the world the knowledge of cultural studies and the richness of Indonesia.

For Angkola's Bataknese, especially for millennial generations of Angkola's Bataknese, first, it must be continued to be studied in linguistics area, to give the understanding and to maintain the importance of our culture. Second, To spread Angkola's Batak understanding of ideology, power and influential ways of life. Third, after knowing the knowledge clearly, apply this ideology and maintain the traditional ceremony in order to stay afloat in this globalization era. The last, dear millennial generations, do not shy to throw your traditional wedding ceremony since there are many values of marriage life that you will get here. Be brave to maintain and show your pride of Angkola's Bataknese, love your identity because it will teach you many lessons in life. You will not regret it. Believe me. It works.

For Cultural and Tourism Office, please strengthen the relationship between cultural holders and cultural officer to maintain the existing of many ethnics in this North Sumatera Province. Please facilitate the training and funds to keep the spirit of maintaining and preserving culture to the ethnics' holder.