

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusions

This study focused on the Metaphor in Bahasa Batak Angkola Julu Proverb. It was aimed to investigate the categories of the Space of Human Perception by Haley which is used to create a metaphor in BBAJ Proverb, to evaluate how the metaphor realized in BBAJ's Proverb, and to state the reasons or the use of metaphor realized in BBAJ's Proverb. Based on the analysis, the conclusions are stated:

1. The researcher did not find the nine categories of space for human perception that Haley's model used to create metaphorical expressions in BBAJ Proverb. Of the nine categories, there are only *being*, *energy*, *terrestrial*, *object*, *living*, *animate* and *human* categories. Meanwhile, the *cosmos* and *substance* categories are not found in BBAJ Proverb. Based on the results of the distribution of the use of the Haley model's perception space category, the researcher found the *living* category which shows the most prominent type of metaphor category with a percentage distribution of 17.94%. From this explanation, the researcher found an unbalanced state of the ecological system in BBAJ's Proverb. This is evident from the results of the distribution of the percentage of use of each category of space for the human perception of Haley's model which is not balanced where there are 6 metaphorical expressions in BBAJ Proverb that are not included in the nine categories which the researcher then calls the word *other*.

2. the process (realization) of metaphor in Bahasa Batak Angkola Julu Proverb correlated with theory of Grammatical Metaphor (GM) that Grammatical metaphor can thus be seen to introduce a tention between grammar (a text's wording) and semantics (a text's meaning) so that language has to be read on at least two levels metaphorically, with one level directly reflecting the grammar, and beyond that another symbolically related level of semantics.
3. As the reason of the using metaphor, the BBAJ's Proverb used depends on the social and cultural enviroentment shows their identity . Results of the reason of using metaphor in BBAJ Proverb are, the microcosmos reason is the most prominent reason where the percentage distribution is 52,5% while the macrocosmos reason is 47,5 %. There is a proverb which has two reason of using metaphor in BBAJ Proverb, both macrocosmos and microcosmos. The proverb is halak na lilu di alaman /pae sobanan. From the result it can be concluded that the reason for the creation of metaphors in BBAJ Proverb is more dominated by the culture, customs, mindset and habits of the Angkola Julu people themselves (microcosmos) rather than the geographical conditions of their natural environment (macrocosmos).

5.2 Suggestions

In relations the conclusions, there are several suggestions that are needed to be shared some elements;

1. The study of metaphor analysis in Bahasa Batak Angkola Julu Proverb based on Haley's model of human perception space theory, hopefully it can attract researchers to be more creative and more communicative in obtaining more

data and information about BBAJ Proverb. In addition to the findings, it is hoped that the next researcher will work harder to analyze in more detail the characteristics of each category in the BBAJ Proverb.

2. The researcher hopes that the next researcher can arrange to form a more detailed pattern in explaining the realization of the occurrence of metaphors in BBAJ Proverb.
3. To the next researcher, it is suggested to focus on the metaphor of Batak Angkola Julu language that related to language use in every domain of the Angkola people and it is hoped that they make a further research that cover all the elements of Angkola Julu's people who has many differents job and spread all over the place so that there must be a sustainable research of metaphor in BBAJ Proverb.

