CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the research findings found after analyzing the data, it can be concluded that:

(1) The results of the data and discussion there are five types of deixis were found in utterance on *Mandok Hata* in *Saur Matua* death ceremony based Levinson (1983). There are person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, discourse deixis, and social deixis. The calculation for each type is person deixis 31 person deixis (37,80%), place deixis (1,22%), 6 time deixis (7,32%), 3 discourse deixis (3,80%), and 41 social deixis (51,90%). The most dominant used is social deixis.

(2) The realization of using deixis based on the situation. The realization of deixis found on *Mandok Hata* in *Saur Matua* was depend the situation in which language is used that affect both how participants used language and how it is received.

(3) The reason of using deixis in the utterances of *Mandok Hata* in *Saur Matua* death ceremony is based the realization of the deixis.

B. Suggestions

After doing the research, there are several suggestion that researcher could offer to readers towards deixis as the following :

1) The readers should take this thesis as a reference when they decide to discuss deixis for their thesis.

2) For the other researcher advised to conduct further studies on deixis particularly those found in spoken texts especially in cultural events to give clear information that knowledge of deixis will help the participant to understand what the speaker talks about in the event.

3) It is also suggested that the students of pragmatics should use this study as a reference to understand the relevance of pragmatics and how it is applied in the daily life especially about deictic expression