## **CHAPTER V**

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

## 5.1 CONCLUSION

After analyzing, the data conclusions are drawn as the following

- 1. There are seven types of textual development which used in Malay pantun of wedding ceremony in Langkat namely: Constant rheme, linear theme, linear rheme, split rheme, and zig-zag.
- Textual development consist of four element of markedness and simplicity
  in pantun which involve unmarked simple theme, marked simple theme,
  unmarked multiple theme, marked multiple theme.
- 3. The realization of textual development were used in this data, because sometime pantun need to be expressed in good grammar and structure but it is often in ungrammatical or incorrect structure form, pantun commonly has relation from the first stanza until last stanza, in the beginning of the next/ second stanza in order to catch the sound not the meaning of it this aim the variation of purpose can be achieved and the similar sound at the end of the clause can be maintained and nice to be heard by the whole people involved in that event.

## **5.2 SUGGESTION**

In relation to the conclusions, suggestion staged as the following

- 1. It is suggested for other researcher who want to elaborate the study about Textual development to do the research in other fields.
- 2. It is suggested for the other researchers to study about language structure insocial, business news etc to analyze the clauses used by the speaker or writer.
- 3. The findings of this research can be fulfill a better understanding for the speaker or writer of the Pantun.

