

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

Based on the above analysis, it could be concluded that:

1. The similarities between both languages are drawn below:

- Both languages have question sentences using question words and yes/no question.
- The question words are placed in initial part of the sentence.

2. The differences between both languages are drawn below:

- There are eight question words in English, but in TBL there are eleven question words. Question words in English and TBL are:

In English:

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| (1) What | (2) Who | (3) Where | (4) When |
| (5) Why | (6) Which | (7) Whose | (8) How |

In TBL:

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| (1) Aha | (2) Ise | (3) Dia | (4) Andigan |
| (5) Nandigan | (6) Boasa | (7) Boha | (8) Piga |
| (9) Sadia | (10) Mahua | (11) Marhua | |

- English has finite such as to be, auxiliary verbs, and modals. TBL doesn't have any finite.
- TBL puts predicator and complement in initial part of the sentence to make a question sentence.

5.2 Suggestions

In relation to the conclusion, suggestions are staged as the following:

1. Traditional languages are getting rarely in used especially by young generation.
Many young generations don't know their traditional language detail.
2. It is suggested to introduce the traditional language to young generation because Indonesia is rich by tradition.
3. The TBL as one of the traditional languages in Indonesia should be given attention to preserve it. It is needed more research about this language in many aspects. TBL is the reflection of the Bataknese, so if TBL rare in used so Bataknese are getting less.