

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

After analyzing the data, this thesis on the use of figurative of language in Karo Batak wedding ceremony has revealed some conclusions. The conclusions are taken as the following :

- 1) Karo Batak society used figurative language on their wedding ceremony. Figurative language that were used in Karo Batak wedding ceremony are simile, metaphor, personification, symbol, overstatement/hyperbole, allegory and irony.
- 2) Figurative language reflected Karo Batak cultural values such as kiniteken, kehamaten, megenggeng, metenget, religi. Kiniteken was the Karo people believe that every work he does gives results in a life that has become a force in his life. Kehamaten was everyone must be polite and humble and respectful of all people, in order to gain the trust of others. Megenggeng was everyone must be patient and endure to suffer even if it is hard to get changes in the future in accordance with the aspirations. Metenget was all behavior and deeds must be reflected, well contemplated in order to get the results that are desired. Religi was the Karo believe that everything comes from God and returns to Him and all effort and deeds humans are determined by God. These cultural values which becoming their life principle of their society.
- 3) The figurative language which were uttered by the speakers such as *Kalimbubu*, *Senina*, and *Anak Beru* used in Karo Batak wedding ceremony as

a prayer, motivation, advice, and a guidance to the bridegroom for starting their newlife. The expression in the form of the word is conveyed for show a variety of hearts that must be remembered by the bride and groom so that in the journey, new life and later can run smoothly, successfully, and happily, and avoid many trials and obstacles in life and provide benefits for the bride and the family

5.2 Suggestions

It is suggested to those who concerned with Karo Batak culture to learn about the use of figurative language used in Karo Batak wedding ceremony. The suggestions are the following:

- 1) The lecturers who play an important role in teaching sociolinguistics. By studying vernacular culture especially Karo Batak culture.
- 2) Since the focus of the study conducted in this researcher is limited to only wedding ceremony, the other researchers are recommended to study the interpretation or the usage of kuan kuan in a more comprehensive situations, since Karo Batak people are rich with kuan kuan are used for different cultural ceremony with different kuan kuan. These are the content of kuan kuan as for prayer, advise, hope, prosperity, long life, etc.
- 3) This research is recommended to the Karo Batak people as the finding of this research to develop of the conceptual knowledge of the Karo Batak people to implement certain action in the wedding ceremony in the Karo Batak society. It is suggested to all of us as the writer or reader who read this thesis in order to understand the types of figurative language and the usage of figurative language are different between one to another cultures.