CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion of the Findings

Based on research findings, some conclusions can be draws as the follows:

1. There are 37 euphemisms from 336 articles. From all article on *Konsultasi Syariah* website that publish under at August 2nd 2019 there were 3359 and 10% from 3359 are 336 articles. So there were 336 articles that have analyzed. There are 3 (8.1%) for shortening, 3 (8.1%) for circumlocution, 1(2.7) for remodeling 14 (37.8%) for Semantic change and 16 (43.2%) for borrowing. The dominant types of euphemism in article online on konsultasi syariah was borrowing

2. The form of euphemism realized in article online on Konsultasi Syariah are 3 (8.10%) in phonetic device, 16 (43.20%) in Lexical device, 1 (2.70%) in Grammatical Device and 17 (45.90%) in Rhetorical device. Based on the chart above the dominant form of euphemism is rhetorical device.

3. The reason of euphemism that realized in article online on *Konsultasi Syariah* are to avoid taboo, to reveal something considered frightening/to make fear, to show respect and avoid uncomfortable feelings of the interlocutors and to make fear the reader. To avoid something taboo 13 (35. 13%) euphemisms, To avoid uncomfortable feelings 12 (32.40%) euphemisms, to reveal something consider frightening or to make fear 9 (24.30%) euphemisms and to show respect found 3

(8.10%) euphemisms. The dominant reason use in this article is to avoid something taboo.

5.2 Suggestions

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

1. It is suggested that further studies should be conducted to find more types of euphemism in other context for adding and compare the finding in different sources, so that we can know that used euphemism is different depend on the context or not.

2. It is a suggestion that further studies should be conduct about this study but in other context like in holy Quran or hadith so that can enrich the analysis of euphemism and to add more data about kind of euphemism in religious language that make fear the reader.

3. It is advisable for readers especially Muslim to understand the meaning in the content of this article. Like in external borrowing that used another language of euphemisms.