

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion and suggestion make up this chapter with two sections. The conclusion begins by summarizing the study's research findings. Second, the suggestion is given to the readers, English language students, and potential researchers.

A. Conclusion

Euphemisms are words, phrases, or sentences used to disguise unpleasant topics so the speaker does not seem foolish. Two conclusions could be drawn based on the study's research findings. First, Figurative Expression was the type of euphemism that was used the most frequently that researcher found in this study. The majority of the sentences in the *Kembang Padang Kelabu* novel used figure of speech, a kind of wording that is uncommon in formal speech or writing, to avoid using harsh words. The use of this type made the readers of *Kembang Padang Kelabu* easier to understand because the use of the words are more imaginative. Then, the second most type of euphemism was Metaphor. Metaphor is a form of language that usually describes a person or thing by making a comparison to something that seems to have similarities with that person or thing.

Second, the study discovered that the novel *Kembang Padang Kelabu* used euphemisms for four different purposes, with protective euphemism being the most frequently employed. The *Kembang Padang Kelabu* novel uses polite language to describe a story that deals extensively with a person's terrible

condition and various parts of a woman's body. Three more functions, cohesive euphemism, ludic euphemism, and underhand euphemism were also present in the *Kembang Padang Kelabu* novel.

B. Suggestion

The researcher recognized that there were still imperfections in this study as a result of its limitation. As a result, the researcher advised the readers to adopt the following proposals for a semantics-based perspective on euphemism:

1. The researcher hopes that this study will help readers learn more about euphemism. It is suggested for readers who wish to conduct research on euphemism in novels other than *Kembang Padang Kelabu* to utilize this research to identify and understand the use of euphemism as well as recognize the goals of each euphemism in the written words of a novel.
2. Students of linguistics and literature should be able to reference this study when undertaking future euphemism research using a semantic approach or another linguistic strategy, such as pragmatics, sociolinguistics, or stylistics.