## **CHAPTER V**

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

## 5.1 Conclusion

Understanding the deixis is very important in studying semantics, particularly in comprehending the written form of native language. As for college students who are majoring English, the term deixis is common when they study semantics. Studying deixis means learning one aspect of natural languages that requires such reference to know (at least) who the speaker and the hearer are, the place and the time of speaking in which the deictic terms are used. From the data in 'Lasi Knino Natuin Nai Lukas'' (the Gospel of Luke in Uab Meto Language), it was discovered that most of the utterances or the sentences in the Gospel contains deictic expressions. In this case, they covered four types of deixis instead of five, such as: person deixis, place or spatial deixis, time or temporal deixis, and social deixis. Yet it does not mean that there is no discourse deixis in Uab Meto language. Uab people use it frequently in their daily communication. Furthermore, by the findings, the writer found that the deictic words of person deixis found are au, kau, ini (the first person singular), hai, kai, hit, kit (the first person plural), ho, ko (the second person singular), hi, ki (the second plural), in (the third singular), sin (the third plural). The deictic words of the spatial deixis found are places, in, on (demonstrative pronoun), nane, i (demonstrative adverb). The deictic words of temporal deixis found are esla, bi neno a finit, Neno fanu namuni, bi ton afinit, fun anbi tabu, anbi neno mese, manas antes, neno nok-noka onane, anbi neno nane, naskek onane, fai nok manas, anbi haef es, ma leka leku ante, ma neno fanu namuni, ma na'ko ahunut, anbi neno mese, ma tabu leku tenu, neno snasat anfin,

*bi neno i nok fai i amsa, neno nima afinit.* The deictic words of the social deixis found are *nai*, and *usi*. Hence by understanding the deixis in the Gospel, will help the readers, particularly the speakers of Uab Meto language to understand it well.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

After getting the result of the analysis, the researcher would like to give some suggestions as considerations which are important for the students, teacher, and the next researcher.

1. For students

The students of pragmatics may use this study as a reference to understand the relevance of pragmatics and how it is applied in the daily life especially about deictic expression.

2. For the Teacher

The teacher can employ this study as the authentic material in their teaching.

3. For the next researcher

This study still needs improvement and a deep research, particularly about personal deixis in Uab Meto language. The future researcher who wants to conduct the research in the same discipline can take the information of this research to get the better research.