

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of the data analysis previously discussed, the researcher can conclude that not all euphemisms proposed by Allan are found in the novel *Laut Cerita* by Leila Chudory. There are, it can be concluded as follow :

First, this study found five type of euphemism from 13 type of euphemism, namely as follows: 1.) Methapor, example *telah bertemu malaikat* ‘have met angels’ means to declare death. 2). Idiom, example *pemerintah gatal-gatal* ‘government itching’ means the government feels disturbed 3.) Curcumulation example *kamar kecil* ‘small room’ means *toilet* 4.) Acronym And Abbreviation, *PKI* ‘partai komunis Indonesia’ means rebels 5). Hyperbole example *orang yang kita percaya ternyata memegang pisau dan menusuk punggung kita* ‘person we trusted is holding a knife and stabbing us in the back’ means people we trust can betray us

Second, researcher also explains the meaning of euphemism. The meaning of euphemisms are all included in connotative meaning. because euphemism itself is a refinement of words where using a word to replace the actual word that is considered ruder.

The use of euphemisms can reduce conflicts that arise due to misunderstandings in communication or delivery of information. In addition, it can help readers to more easily understand the cultural values in the language.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

This study is expected to provide recommendations to the following related parties. First, the results of this study are expected to help authors improve their ability to use euphemisms in novels, fostering readers' tolerance. Second, the results of this study are expected to help readers learn more about euphemisms and how they are used in novels. Third, the results of this study are also expected to help other researchers in conducting research related to euphemisms, especially in novels.