## CHAPTER V

## CONCLUSION AMD SUGGESTION

## 5.1 Conclusion

From the findings as discussed and described and described in the previous chapter. The writer would like some conclusions. Regarding the seven heads of predicate it can be concluded as follows:

There are seven persons in Bunaq language if connected with the verb there are seven persons: the first person singular (Neto); the second person singular (Eto); the third person singular (Ba'i); the first person plural (Nei) exclusive ; the first person plural (I) exclusive; the second person plural (Ei) and the third person plural (Hala'i). In English also has subject of thing as well as subject It. For the Bunaq language to represent the word It is *Bai*.In generally, the thing is not only the real substance but also for the unreal thing, including name of person, name of street, name of building, name of mountain, animal, and the others.

In Bunaq language there are two phases the simple phases and the perfect phases. Unlike the English language have three aspects; the Bunaq language has two aspects: the simple and the durative. In English has two voices are the active voice and the passive voice. Like in English, the Bunaq language ect. Also has four statuses: affirmative, the negative, the interrogative, the interrogative negative.

The pattern of structure of predication can be written as follows;

Affirmative: SUBJECT + PREDICATE + or SUBJECT + OBJECT+ PREDICATE. Interrogative: QUESTIN WORD + SUBJECT + VERB / PREDICATE +or SUBJECT + VERB / PREDICATE + QUESTION WORD Negative : SUBJECT+ VERB / PREDICATE + NIQ (neg)Negative interrogative : QUESTION WORD+SUBJECT + OBJECT+ VERB/ PREDICATE+ NIQ

## 5.2. Suggestion

The writer realized that there are still many interesting things regarding the syntactic structures of Bunaq language. So the writer would like to suggest others to make the study on other types of syntactic structure of Bunaq language: the structure of modification, the structure of coordination or the structure of complementation.