

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter consists of three parts, namely the conclusion of personal pronouns, three parameters that influence the use of personal pronouns based on age, social status, closeness, and suggestions from various fields

#### 5.1 Conclusion

Based on the research findings from the previous chapter, which have been explained, it can be concluded as follows: There are 28 personal pronouns, including subjective pronouns and objective pronouns, possessive adjectives, possessive pronouns, and reflexive pronouns in the Tetun Terik language. The analysis shows that personal pronouns play an important role, not only in sentence structure but also in conveying social meaning within the Tetun Terik-speaking community. Although some pronouns share similar forms, each has distinct grammatical and pragmatic functions. For example, the pronoun ‘*hau*’ appears in the same form both as a subject and object; its functions differ based on its role within the sentence. As a subject, ‘*hau*’ acts as the agent or doer of the action, as in the sentence *Hau isin manas* ‘I am sick’, where *hau* refers to the one experiencing the state. In contrast, when functioning as an object, as in *Nia lao no hau* ‘She walks with me’, ‘*hau*’ is the receiver or participant accompanying the subject. The use of pronouns is also influenced by age, social status, and familiarity. For instance, the pronoun *o* meaning ‘you’ is used to refer to the second person singular, but its usage depends on the context. When addressing an adult, using *o* may sound rude or disrespectful, so we can use pronoun *ita* ‘we’(inclusive) to

addressing an adults. This shows that age and social status greatly influence the choice of pronouns.

Therefore, it can be concluded that personal pronouns in Tetun Terik are not merely linguistic elements but also social markers that reflect cultural values such as respect and mutual consideration. This highlights the importance of understanding both the grammatical functions and cultural implications of pronoun usage in Tetun Terik. Personal pronouns in Tetun Terik are not only linguistic tools but also carriers of the Belu people's cultural identity and social structure.

## **5.2 Suggestions**

Based on the findings and discussion of this study, the writer proposes several key suggestions for the following parties:

### **1. Tetun Native Speaker**

Our regional language is the very soul of our culture; it shows us where we come from and who we are. Through language, we get to know ourselves and the world around us. Therefore, this research strongly calls upon native Tetun speakers to continuously preserve their mother tongue. While languages are bound to evolve, maintaining their essence is fundamental. My research in the field indicates that even though Tetun coexists with the national language in daily life, I sincerely hope this mother tongue remains vibrant and alive. Let's be prouder and more active in using it, because preserving our mother tongue is the highest form of respect for our own identity.

### **2. The Government**

Based on this research, the writer suggests that the government play an active role in preserving regional languages, especially Tetun. It's important to integrate regional languages comprehensively into the education curriculum and support community initiatives focused on preservation. The government also needs to encourage the use of regional languages in public spaces and local media, and allocate resources for developing dictionaries and literature. Finally, public awareness campaigns should be promoted to emphasize the importance of the mother tongue as a cultural identity. These steps are crucial to ensure Tetun remains vibrant and a source of pride.

### 3. The Education

Based on this study, the writer recommends that educational institutions actively incorporate Tetun language learning into their curricula to ensure its intergenerational transmission and formal recognition.

### 4. Other Researchers

There are many aspects of Personal Pronouns in Tetun Terik Language that can be analyzed further. Therefore, other researchers can continue this analysis by examining variations or specific uses of personal pronouns in different Tetun Terik contexts or dialects. The findings from this study can serve as a valuable foundation or initial information for more in-depth future research.

The writer acknowledges the limitations of this research and welcomes constructive feedback, especially from lecturers, for future improvements