

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter present some conclusions concerning the results of the study discussed in the previous chapter. This part also give some suggestions that can be used to improve the ability and understanding of the readers “King Solomon’s Mines’ novel by Henry Rider Haggard and further researchers of references.

#### **A. Conclusion**

Based on findings and discussion in the preceding chapter to answer the problem of this study, finally the researcher concludes that:

1. There are three types of personal deixis that are used in Henry Rider Haggard’s Novel “King Solomons Mines”, namely, first personal deixis, second personal deixis, and third personal deixis which each type has position and reference itself.
2. There are five positions of personal deixis that are used in Henry Rider Haggard’s Novel “King Solomons Mines”, namely, Subject (S), Direct Object (D.O), Indirect Object (I.O), Subject Complement (S.C), and Object Complement (O.C) which occupied in each sentence.
3. There are three kinds of the reference that are used and discribe by personal deixis in Henry Rider Haggard’s Novel “King Solomons Mines”, namely, Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora.

**B. Suggestions**

Related to the data presentation of this research, there are several points that could be paid attention, they are:

1. For the Readers

The researcher suggest for the readers who love read the anything kinds of novel to more attention and understand the types of personal deixis with kind of reference clearly. Include first person, second person, and third person. Because the researcher has found that it is almost used in a novel that it is more difficult than the other type of reference.

2. For the Speakers

The researcher suggest for the speakers to attention the refernce when they talk or give an explanation something with others. Especially with anaphora reference, cataphora reference, and exophora reference.

3. For the next Researchers

The researcher suggest for the next researcher who takes the similar research to do more completely the data and discussion.