

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This section is the end of part of this thesis, it include and conclusions that researcher draw through research analysis conducted also suggestions.

A. Conclusion

1. The types of imperative sentence in English and Javanese language are used on this drama positive imperative sentence and negative imperative sentence

2. The functions of imperative sentence in English are: as command, request, invitation, suggestion, advice, prohibition, and compulsion. Meanwhile the functions of imperative sentence in Javanese language are: as command, request, invitation, suggestion, advice, prohibition, compulsion, *panantang* and *pangece*.

3. *Basa Krama* and *madya* both (middle level standard) and *inggil*(high level standard) to give polite request Each types of Imperative Sentences is translated can be without subject or subject less when the object is clear for listener, imperative sentence with subject used when the speaker want to give emphasis to the listener, imperative sentence with copulas and without subject, the copula"be" not only followed by the adjective but also adverb and noun in Javanese there are no copula or formatting word it just on pressing word, as *ojo*, *ora*. imperative sentence with subject with copula

and subject, the copula "be" still used but the subject is exist to give emphasis. imperative sentence with uncompleted clause, this function is commonly as command usually consist of one word but the meaning can be understood by listener.. There are two types imperative sentences, positive and negative. Both of them can be conveyed through various ways; as command, prohibition, request, suggestion, invitation and giving advice by with subject less, with subject, with copulas and subject less, with copula and subject, with uncompleted clause. Imperative sentence based on Negative Imperative sentence in form Negative imperative sentence provides a suggestion to the addressee no to do something. It can be a prohibition or warning.

Although imperative sentence in English and Javanese language can be in positive and negative form, but it has different way in forming the sentence (syntax). The markers of both languages also are not similar. Beside, the distinctive aspect of social culture causes the different features on those languages. As a result, imperative sentences in English and Javanese language are different.

B. Suggestions

1. for teachers

give the examples to apply the result of contrastive analysis between source language and target language when teach the structure of foreign language

The teachers should explain about the rules in imperative sentence during the learning process to the students both in English and Javanese language. Thus, the students will be easy and clear in understanding when use to communicate in speaking and writing.

2. For students

The students must pay attention to the rules of the structure of language and solve the difficulty in learning language.

The students can use the imperative sentences both in English and Javanese language in spoken or written form.

The students are not only able to find out the similarity and difference of imperative sentence in English and Javanese language but also in the other target and source language, so they can learn foreign language well.

3. For other researchers

The writer hopes another researcher who will conduct the similar study can use this paper as literature. Beside, they can develop the study in another type of sentence or in the other languages.