CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

This chapter presents the conclusion of the research based on the analysis and discussion explained in the previous chapter. It includes the kinds of the formal linksused in Ernest Hemingways The old Man and the Sea novel. In the other hand, this chapter also presents the suggestion of the research. Both of them will be formulated below.

There are seven types of formal links used in Ernest Hemingways The old Man and the Sea novel based on Guy Cook. From seven types of formal links are verb form, parallelism, referring expression, repetition, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction..

parallelism is divided into three types; they are, grammatical parallelism, sound parallelism, and semantic parallelism. Grammatical parallelism is proceeds through a repeated grammatical structure. Semantic parallelism happens when the sentences are linked because they mean the same thing. The writer did not find any sound parallelism in the short story because mostly sound parallelism happens in poetry.

Referring expressions mean words of the meaning can only be discovered by referring to other words or elements of the context which are clear to both sender and receiver, referring expressions indicate referring pronoun also save us from repeating the identity that already given again and again. It is always occurs in every paragraph. Conjunction and ellipsisalso find in this research.

Based on the analysis, the researcher finds six data that contain anaporic referring expression, four data contain conjunctions. There are five data that also contain substitution, five data contain repetation. Then, there are three data contain verb form, two data contain connecting clauses, and one data contain adding information. 3 data containsellipsis.

After analysis the first problem of study, the researcher also gives the functional description for each types of formal links used in *Ernest Hemingway's The Old Man and The Sea.* The researcher analyzes this study by using Guy Cook's theory. The functions of referring expression are "to avoid repeating the same words", "to point out a scale of proximity", and "to compare something or situation". The function of substitution is to change word or clause to simplify a sentence to be understood. The function of ellipsis is to simplify a sentence as substitution, but the rule of ellipsis is omitting word or clause. Then, the functions of conjunction are correlate two words, phrase, clause, or sentence. It means "to correlate the similar word", "to coordinate sentence that have the same context", "to support the previous sentence", "to opposite the preceding statement", "to connect between cause and effect in a sentence", and "to connect the chronology".

From previous study and this research, the researcher hopes this research can give constribution to develop our knowledge about linguistic, especially grammatical field. Afterward, the researcher hopes that this research can enrich our knowledge about the types of formal link where the people can develop their ability to concentrate in describing the word, phrase, and sentence to make a good interpretation.

5.2. Suggestion

After conducting this research, the researcher offers some suggestions that may be useful for student of English Department other researchers who are interested to conduct an analysis of formal link. This research uses Guy Cook's theory and other theory to support this research. The researcher suggests to the reader to analyze other object more deeply in other object such as poem, song, drama or advertisement. The next research also can make this research as object to elaborate and compare the problem of study with other theory.

