CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

After analyzing the research findings, the researcher wants to give conclusion about the linguistic features of Black Vernacular English used by Bigger Thomas in Richard Wright's *Native son*.

The researcher concluded that some of the linguistic features of Black Vernacular English may used by Bigger Thomas. In syntactical features, from eight types, only two which is not found in the novel, they are omission of –s in the third person singular and absence of relative pronoun. And the syntactical features that used by Bigger Thomas are; Absence of copula- be is 4, 36 %, The use of ain't is 29, 61 %, Double negation is 20, 87 %, Generalization of 'is' and 'was' is 0, 97 %, Direct question is 15, 53 %, and Completive done is 2, 42 %.

However in Phonological features, from six types, only three which are not appear in the novel. They are realization of voiced "th", Consonant cluster simplification and g dropping. The phonological features that used by Bigger Thomas are; Deletion of L or R is 1, 94 %, Deletion of unstressed syllable is 6, 79 %, and The use of an', 'em, 'im is 17, 47 %.

Furthermore, Black Vernacular English is usually used by black people, lower class, or uneducated people. This is also happened to Bigger Thomas as black people, has a lower position in social and education. He used Black Vernacular English as his habit while have a conversation. For example, "Gal, you crazy!", "I ain't looking at her, ma" and "don't tell nobody". Which the Standard English is "Girl, you are crazy!", "I did not look at her, ma" and "Do not tell to anybody".

Based on Backdrop of Bigger Thomas who lived in Black community, he used Black Vernacular English as his habit while have conversation with other characters, even when he had conversation with white people. This shows us that Bigger Thomas has a high loyalty toward his ethnic, and also because his education ended in junior high school, so he is not able to communicate with other characters using Standard English.