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 grammatical cohesion used in Nawal El-Sadaawi's Woman at Point Zero novel. In the other hand, this chapter also presents the suggestion of the research. Both of them will be formulated below.

There are four types of grammatical cohesion used in Nawal El-Saadawi's Woman at Point Zero novel based on Halliday. From four types of grammatical cohesion are reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction.

Reference is divided into several types; Personal Reference,
Demonstrative Reference, Definite Article Reference, and Comparative
Reference. Substitution is divided into several types; Nominal Substitution,
Verbal Substitution, and Clausal Substitution. Ellipsis is divided into several
types; Nominal Ellipsis, Verbal Ellipsis, and Clausal Ellipsis. Conjunction is
divided into several types; Additive Conjunction, Adversative Conjunction,
Clausal Conjunction, and Temporal Conjunction.

Based on the analysis, the researcher finds two data that contain personal reference, one data contain demonstrative article and definite article, three data contain comparatives reference. There are two data that also contain nominal substitution, two data contain verbal substitution. Then, there are three data

contain nominal ellipsis, two data contain verbal ellipsis, and two data contain clausal ellipsis. One data contains additive, adversative, and clausal conjunction, and three data contain in temporal conjunction.

After analysis the first problem of study, the researcher also gives the functional description for each types of grammatical cohesion used in *Nawal El-Saadawi's Woman at Point Zero* novel. The researcher analyzes this study by using Halliday's theory. The functions of reference 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 grammatical cohesion 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 grammatical cohesion. This research uses Halliday'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.