CHAPTER V

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This chapter consists of two sections. The first section deals with the conclusion the thesis (discussed under 5.1) and the second one deals with the suggestion for those who conduct their research on sociolinguistics, especially on dialect study (discussed under 5.2).

5.1 Conclusion

The study under report analyzed the dialects used by the characters of "The Red Badge of Courage" a novel by Stephen Crane, in speaking to one another. The analysis used the social factors with special reference to the social dimensions as the parameters.

Basing on the parameters aforementioned, it was found that there are two dialects used by the characters when they are speaking to one another, i.e. the standard and the nonstandard English dialects. Besides, it was found that between the two dialects, the nonstandard English is more dominantly used (68.25%). In this case, the dominant use of the nonstandard dialect by the characters is brought about by the following reasons: (1) they have an intimate relationship, (2) they have equal social status, (3) the settings of their verbal interaction are informal, (4) the social topic they talk about is
informal and (5) the functions of their speaking are mostly referential, emotive, directive and phatic.

5.2 Suggestions

The writer conducted her research by using the sociolinguistic approach to analyze the dialects used by the characters in Crane's "The Red Badge of Courage". It means that her study emphasized the social factors which lead the characters to use the nonstandard English dialect rather than the standard one. Therefore, in order to make the explanations of the use of the dominant dialect more scientific, it is suggested that future researchers, who deal with dialects, identify the linguistic factors involved, for example: the vocabulary and the grammatical construction.

In addition, since literature is an artistic creation through language and its product, it is also suggested that the future researchers take varieties of sociolinguistic study through literary works, such as studying the sexist language or address forms in literary works (plays, novels, short stories, etc).
BIBLIOGRAPHY


