

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS

After analyzing both English possessives structure construction and its equivalence in Manggarainese, the writer concludes that in English language there are three forms of English possessive structure construction. Structure of English Possessive Apostrophe S divides into: (1) *N + Poss. 's + N*, (2) *Art + N + Poss. 's + Adj*, (3) *N + Poss. 's + NP*, (4) *N + Poss. 's + Own + N*, (5) *N + Poss. 's + Prep. + NP*. The structure of English Possessive Determiner divides into: (1) *Poss. Det. + N*, (2) *Poss. Det. + Adj. + N*, (3) *Poss. Det. + Own*. The structure of English Possessive Pronoun also divides into: (1). *Pron. + Poss. Pron*, (2). *Adj + N + Prep + Poss. Pron*.

English possessive construction has three forms and each form has their own functions. The three forms are as follows:

1. Possessive Appostrophe s which functions to determine something that is related to the possessor, to modify noun, to determine something that is related to the institution, to specify a part of thing or indicate quality of feature that it has, to refer to place or specify something in the place, to emphasize something that belongs or is relate to a particular person and nobody else, by the use of 'own', to qualifies a noun group or one number of things that is related to the possessor, to refer to things of particular type, which is usually associated with someone, to refer to an action in order to indicate who or what is performing the action, and to refer to the thing affected by the performer of an action and put it in front of noun.

2. Possessive Adjective

This form has many functions like to indicate a thing belongs to someone or that is connected in some way with someone, to draw attention to the fact that something belongs or relates to a particular person or thing, and to indicate who or what is doing the action.

3. Possessive pronoun

Possessive pronoun in English language has many functions. The functions are, to talking about the same type of thing that has just been mentioned but it functions to indicate that it belongs to someone else, and to refers to one of a group of people or things by the use of form 'of'.

The similarities of English and Manggarainese possessive construction are both of them use possessive construction to indicate something belongs to the possessor, both of them use possessive to indicate the action that is done by someone or something, most of them use possessive on the name of person or thing which it function to indicate the ownwer of something, both of them use possessive to refer to wht or who is indicate by an action, and the last both of them use a form of words which is function to indicate to particular person that owner something. In English the word that function to indicate something or someone who owner something is "Own" while in Manggarainese is "deru".

The differences between English possessive constructions and Manggarainese possessive constructions are in the cases of; In English there is the form of possessive appostrophe s while in Manggarainese possessive construction there is no possessive appostrophe. Whenever possessive construction in English in

the form of possessive appostrophe s, it will became possessive adjective or possessive determiner in Manggarainese. Second case of the difference of English possessive construction and Manggarainese possessive onstruction is in English possessive construction the form of possessive determiner is placed bevore noun while in Manggarainese is placed after noun. The thirt differnce of English possessive construction and Manggarainese possessive construction is in the case of form. That is the form of "your" in English will become two categories in Manggarainese. The two categoers are, the form of polite thet is "dite "and the form of "dehau" which is usually used in informal convarsation.

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