

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Parts of the conclusion and suggestions were offered in this chapter. The overview of the results is dealt with in the conclusion. This includes the categories of deixis, the most prevalent deixis discovered in textbook reading texts, the percentage of deixis in reading texts, and the use of deixis in the textbook "Pathway to English" for *Peminatan* Programme grade XI of Senior High School. There were three types of deixis based on Levinson's theory that were found in textbook. The suggestion is presented to give readers, writers, and future researchers some ideas.

#### A. Conclusions

Derived from the result that has been obtained and analyzed. The research was to identify the types of deixis founded in the reading texts, the percentage of deixis in reading texts, and the use of deixis in the english textbook "Pathway to English" for *Peminatan* Program grade XI of Senior High School. The researcher then drew some conclusions as follow:

1. In the textbook "Pathway to English" for *Peminatan* Programme grade XI of Senior High School, there are 349 deixis words from the first reading texts through the fifth reading texts discovered by the researcher. which also contain three types of deixis. There were person deixis, temporal deixis, and spatial deixis.
2. The percentage of deixis in the textbook "Pathway to English" for *Peminatan* Programme grade XI of Senior High School is 89,39% for person deixis, 2,29% for spatial deixis, and 8,30% for temporal deixis.
3. Each of these types of deixis is utilized to encode a referent in a speech occurrence, but each has its own role as a referential statement. The first, person deixis is concerned with encoding the speech event's participants. It could be a speaker, an addressee, or any other referent. Then, place deixis is concerned with encoding the spatial location of the speech occurrence, which is based on the distance idea. The third type, time deixis, is concerned

with encoding the temporal or linked time of the articulated utterances.

## B. Implications

In this section, the implications that arise from the results of the research examined by the researcher on the character of education and its integration in English textbook entitled "Pathway to English" for *Peminatan* Programme grade XI of senior high school published by Erlangga, regarding the daily lives of students.

## C. Recommendations

Based on this research, the recommendations that can help the readers of this research such as teachers and students proposed by the researcher as follows:

### 1. For Reader

As the result of this research, the reader can prevent misunderstandings and miscommunications while interpreting the English text's referent meaning by comprehending those theories.

The study then assists them in translating a text or a conversation into the target language, as well as speaking and writing practice in English. Those advantages are particularly beneficial to readers who are currently enrolled in a university or formal schools such as junior and senior high schools. The researcher hopes that the reader will be open-minded in their understanding of the deixis, which will aid them in their English mastery.

### 2. For Writer

The results of this study are expected to provide insight to the author about the types of deixis, what is the most dominant deixis, a high percentage of deixis, the use of deixis using deixis in the reading text provided in the textbook "Pathway to English" for *Peminatan* Programme grade XI of Senior High School. The researcher recommended for writers use English optimally and more consciously in choosing reference words to get the reader's understanding of what the author refers to through the reading text, so then the reader can translate the author's speech easily. Then, the use of the deixis

variant can make English written texts, especially reading texts, varied.

3. For Other Researcher

The next researcher should do another study with a broader scope of pragmatics deixis features, according to the researcher. The researcher hopes that another researcher will carry out their research in a different way. To obtain a more accurate outcome, conduct a theory and technique analysis. The study's author hoping that other researchers will be interested in looking at different pragmatics. Especially in written English.

