

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

After analyzing the guide book of South Sumatera published by the Tourism and Culture office Palembang, the writer would like to make conclusion.

5.1 Conclusion

Suffix is letter group which is added to the end of the base word. It is frequently signify the part of speech and sometimes add meaning. For example word develop(v) can be developer(n) or development(n) and every change of word also changes the grammatical structure and meaning. The writer concludes that there are 232 suffixes found in the guide book. The 232 suffixes divided into 14 *Derivational beginning* suffixes consist of (*-able, -er/-or, -er, -ess, -ful, -ness*), 18 *Derivational intermediate to advance* suffixes consist of (*-an, -ant, -ent, -dom, -ese, -ical, -ial, -ous, -ism, -ward, -ance, -ist, -th*), 66 *verb* suffixes are (*-ed, ing, -s/-es, -en, -en*), 16 *adjective* suffixes are (*-able, -al, -er, -est, -ese -ful, -ial, -ical, -ive, -ous, -y*), 14 *adverb* suffixes are (*-ly, and -ways*) and 104 *noun* suffixes consist of (*-ation, -dom, -er, -ese, -ing, -ist, -ism, -s/es, -ness, -odology, -'s, -or, -th and -ment*).

The writer also would like to give suggestion for readers especially the students of English department about affixation that divided into two parts, they are prefix and suffix. Then, they should study more about types of suffixes itself and use oxford dictionary as reference in order to learn the word and they should practice it in daily activities both spoken and written, because it can increase the vocabulary knowledge of students in learning suffixes.