CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter is concerned with the conclusions and suggestions of the research. The conclusion is written based on the result of analysis of data done in Chapter IV. Beside, the suggestion is written for the next researchers who are interested to do further research in analyzing the encoding of genitive *of-construction.*

Based on the analysis done in the Chapter IV, total data collected are 60 data in the form of ambiguous of genitive *of-constructions.* The data is collected from several data sources; 7 data are collected from Wuthering heights; 11 data are collected from Northanger Abbey; 25 data are collected from The Complete Sherlock Holmes; 6 data are collected from Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn; 4 data are collected from American Corpus; 1 data is collected from Sense and Sensibility; 1 data is collected from Harry Potter and The Deathly Hallows; 1 data is collected from Prisoner of Azkaban.

5.1 Conclusions

As the result, the assumption that genitive *of-construction* can be ambiguous is proven when genitive *of-construction* is encoded into proposition. Thus, there are some meanings which can be interpreted from genitive *of-construction.* Some meanings only encode Event Propositions in which an EVENT concept has a role as a central concept,and the other meanings encode

Event and State Propositions in which there are EVENT and THING concepts which have roles as central concepts since two propositions (Event and State Proposition) are combine into one proposition.

When the genitive *of-construction* only encodes Event Proposition, it can be ambigous. It can happen since in the Event Proposition, some parts are left implicit. Some implicit parts in the Event proposition are case roles. The Event Proposition is marked by implicit Agent or Action; marked by implicit Agent or Affected; marked by implicit Agent or Action or Beneficiary; marked by implicit Agent or Beneficiary.

Meanwhile, genitive *of-construction* can be ambiguous when it is encoded into Event and State Propositions. It can happen since there are some parts which are left implicit. Those implicit parts in Event and State Propositions are case and state roles. The Event and State Propositions are marked by implicit Agent or Action, marked by implicit Agent or Action or Comment, marked by implicit Agent or Action or Comment or Beneficiary, marked by implicit Agent or Comment, marked by implicit Agent or Affected or Comment. In addition, genitive *of-construction* can also be ambiguous in the sentence because in the sentence there are no words, phrases, or clauses which give more information about the genitive *of-construction*.

5.2 Suggestions

In this research, the writer only examines genitive *of-construction* semantically by analyzing meanings, propositions, and implicit case and state roles. Thus, it give a chance to the next researchers who want to do further researches syntactically and semantically; syntactically, it can be done by analyzing the structure of genitive *of-construction*, and analyzing how to make genitive *of-construction* unambiguous in the sentence; semantically, it can be done by analyzing meanings which can be interpreted through meaning properties.