

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis in previous chapter, some conclusions are drawn as follows :

- (1) This elision that is found accidentally in desa Semampir is classified into aphaeresis because it is the initial loss of segment.
- (2) The elision of sound [m] here do not result in meaning different. In other words, the meaning of the words of data is the same as those after experiencing the dropping of sound [m].
- (3) This elision particularly occurs on certain words of certain categories (Verbs and Adjectives). However, there are a small number of words that can be categorized as Adverb.
- (4) The element of sound weakness does not influence the occurrence of this elision. In other words, the initial sound of [m] keep on dropping no matter the following sound is weak or strong.
- (5) The occurrence of this elision is optional, meaning that the people of desa Semampir some times must have the dropping of sound [m] but at other times they normally pronounce them without doing elision.

- (6) The phonological rule that is used to account for this phenomenon is a rule of segment deletion which says that [m] that begins the words will be dropped.
- (7) At last, a kind of phonological rule is successfully formulated. This formulation may be so distinct from the other formulation of general rules since the phenomenon in desa Semampir is not found in other regions.

