CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

From the presentation of data and morphological analysis on the structure and the pattern of adjective intensifier morphemes, the writer has been able to divide them into two groups. Nemen, temen, pol, banget, seru and /-u-/ are intensifiers used for ordinary intensification, or what the writer calls first degree intensifiers, whereas, intensifier /-u-/ is also applied for excessive intensification, or second degree intensifiers.

The analyses show the fact that the intensifier /-u-/
possesses distinctive structures and patterns than the
other forms. Its distinctivity implies the uniqueness of
speakers of 'Suroboyoan' dialect, and thus implies specific
function assigned to it, namely to intensify adjectives
more strongly or excessively.

Supported by the data acquired from elicitation and observation regarding the application of each form of intensifiers, the writer concludes that the different degrees of intensification does exist. Intensifier /-u-/can intensify adjectives more strongly than the other forms.

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