CHAPTER IV

CONCLUTION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclution

Based on various explanations and descriptions of the thesis Titled " contrastive analysis between englis and Arabic on adjective in magazine activita XLIV and XLV edition / september 2018 and april 2019". then the Author will draw three important points which are the overall conclusion to the explanations listed in this thesis as follows:

1. Al-Na't is one part of isim al-tawabi', which isim that follows the previous word. Al-Na't is divided into two, namely al-na't al-ha qiqi and al-na't al-Sababi, with the goal of clarifying, specificity, praise and others. The use of al-na't in terms of form, it always follows to its man'ut from aspects of i'rab law, ta'rif and tankir, aspects of its kind (tazkir and ta'nis), and of (mufrad, musanna and jama'). And in terms of lafadz / word, al-na't derived from isim al-mufrad (isim al-musytaq and ism al-jamid), the number of fi'liyyah / number of ismiyyah , and shirk al-number. While in terms of its position in the sentence, al-na't lies after its man'ut (the word followed). While in terms of the use of meaning, al-na't contains the meaning *'the'*, in which it expresses meaning about nature, color, taste, shape, size, quality, character, and express the abstract meaning of the noun described Case.

2. Adjective in English is a word that describes the state of a noun or pronoun that comes before or after. In terms of its type is divided into limiting adjective and descriptive adjective. While in terms of function, adjective in prase as a modifier on nouns or pronouns that come after or before and in adjective sentences serve as predicates (complementary subjects or objects). In terms of its use, adjective can be seen in terms of form, which adjective in English is always in a single form, not changed as the form of al-na't in Arabic. And its use in terms of words, based on the type of limiting adjective and descriptive adjective. While in terms of

location / position, adjective is located before the word that is explained and sometimes lies after the noun. While in terms of meaning, adjective expresses the meaning of nature, color, taste, shape, size, quality, character, and expresses the abstract meaning of the noun explained its circumstances

3. Al-na't in Arabic and adjective in English on the one hand have differences, but on the other hand also have similarities. Among the most striking differences between the two is in terms of the form of alna't always follow the man'utnya (the word he follows) in four things namely; in terms of the law of i'rab, the facet of ta'rif and tankir, the type (tazkir and ta'nis), and in terms of numbers (mufrad, musanna and jama'). While the adjective form does not change. The only part that changes is to be and the noun, which is adapted to the singular or plural form. Furthermore, the adjective type that is limitng adjective generally does not function as al-na't in Arabic as in English. Furthermore, the position of al-na't in a sentence or prase is located after the man'utnya, in contrast to the adjective sometimes located after the noun and sometimes before. While the similarities are both explaining the state of a word, the word used as al-na't and adjective generally comes from the same word, which is a type of descriptive adjective that includes al-na't in English. In addition, there are several terms of rule in Arabic similar to the term kaidah in English, although sometimes different functions, such as ism al-fā'il in Arabic and present participle in English. So is the number of ismiyyah /fi'liyyah numbers in Arabic and adjective clauses in English, ism al-nakirah and ism al-ma'rifah in Arabic and indefinite article and definite article in English, and so on. Similarly, the difference between the two is seen in some words included in the English adjective, but does not include al-na't in Arabic, such as possessive adjective in English and al-idhafah in Arabic, interrogative adjective in anglish and Isim istifham in arabic, exclamatory adjective and uslub al-ta'ajjub etc. Similarly, the word that serves as al-na't that there is after the word described, while the word that serves as adjective is before the word described, and some other differences.

B. Suggestion

For certain people, it may not be very interested to research like this theme, because it is dominated by linguistic descriptions with focus on qawaid and grammar studies. But in fact, according to the authors' observations, this is very important because with this study, it will be known how the topic of al-na't in Arabic and adjective in English in depth. In the discussion of al-na't in Arabic and adjective in English, it turns out that many things are not yet known by readers and people who want to speak Arabic and English, therefore the discussion of this material so far, only presents explanations globally, plus the lack of references and original references. Therefore, this study tries to encourage the next prospective researcher to conduct in-depth research on qawaid materials in Arabic and grammar in English, so that readers can more easily understand the material with the research conducted, especially providing new information about the material.