CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION

This chapter is a conclusive and short comment of research work of the researcher. The proposed research work entitled. 'Morphological aspects on Bodo and Hajong: a comparative study' has been discussed under six chapters including general introduction to conclusion chapters.

The chapter-I is entitled Introduction gives a general introduction of Bodo and Hajong languages, Ethnic identity of the Bodo and Hajong language. Area of concentration and demography of both the languages, present position of Bodo and Hajong languages & aim and objective of the study, significance of the study, Hypothesis, Methodology, Data collection, Research problem, Review of literature. The chapter has a great significance since it has been trying to discuss briefly the aspects of Bodo and Hajong.

The chapter-II entied Introduction to Nominal group contain an overview of Bodo and Hajong morphology. The chapter discussed about the nominal construction elaborately based on the structure and function. In the nominal group noun, pronoun, kinship terms, number, gender, numeral and numeral classifier, case and marker are discussed. This chapter discusses all aspects of nominal group of Bodo and Hajong morphology.

The chapter- III entitled Introduction to Verbal Group contains an overview of Bodo and Hajong Morphology. The chapter discusses the verbal construction elaborately based on the structure and function. The verbal group consists of verb,

adjective, adverb, tense aspect and also occupying a large area of Bodo and Hajong Morphology. In this chapter, it has included aspects of morphology with suitable example.

Chapter IV Entitle led Use and Functions of Nominal Suffixes discusses the nominal suffixes in the language, as the work is based on suffix. The nominal suffixes are that suffixes which come with nominal i.e. noun, pronoun, adjective, number, numeral etc.

The chapter V entitled Use and Functions of Verbal Suffixes discusses the verbal suffixes used in Bodo and Hajong. The verbal suffixes can be suffixed to verbs, adverbs and adjectives. The verbal suffixes are categorized in a same category but the difference of used is discussed. The verbal suffixes are occupying a large area in domain of Bodo and Hajong suffixes.

The chapter VI entitled conclusion will discuss the brief overview of all the above chapters. It is an important chapter of the thesis where the finding of the research work is discussed.

In this thesis, it is trying to give a serious look on the area and had further scope of study going to different dimension. The main target of the proposed work is to collect maximum number of suffixes both from primary and secondary sources and to preserve them in the form of suffix dictionary or morphological guidebook suffix.

It be mentioned here that, the researcher has tried to discuss all the suffixes depending on their structure and used in the written from of the language.

The major findings in research found are the followings-

i)   In both Bodo and Hajong, the classification of noun are has similarities. But in Bodo, noun related to animals, bird, fruits is formed with adding verb. While in Hajong such adding noun with verb is not found.

ii)   The use of pronoun is similar in both Bodo and Hajong. But there are dissimilarities as well.

iii)   In 2nd person, non honorific plural suffix is added to personal pronoun in Bodo. But this process is not available in Hajong language

iv)   In 3rd person, honorific singular number nominative case marker /-a/ is added to pronoun in Bodo. But this process is not found in Hajong.

v)   In 3rd person non honorific number nominative case marker /-yɯ/ is added to personal pronoun. But this process is not found in Hajong language.

vi)   In case of 3rd person kinship terms prefix /bi-/ is used in Bodo. But such prefix adding is not used before all terms of addresses in Hajong language.

vii)   In Bodo the kinship terms related to 3rd person start with 3rd person singular number and non honorific /bi/ (she/he). But Hajong do not follow such same structure.

viii)   Bodo used some unique gender. But Hajong does not follow such unique gender.

ix)   Both Bodo and Hajong used seven cases those cases are nominative, accusative, instrumental,dative, ablative, genitive.

x)   In verbal group, both suffixes and prefixes are found in Bodo. But such affixes are not found in Hajong language.

xi)   The use of adverb in both Bodo and Hajong has similarities.

xii)　　　There are three plural suffixes in Bodo such as /mɯŋ/, /pʰɯr/ and /swr/. But in Hajong, only two plural suffixes are used such as /gʰila/ and /gʰela/.

xiii)　　Uses of tenses are similar both in Bodo and Hajong.

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