

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Having analyzed and discussed the conjunction both in English and Arabic, the writer finally comes to a conclusion that:

1. In the definition of conjunction whether in English or Arabic, the similarity is used to make the relationship or combination and to clarify the words after one and another in the form of the sentence.
2. The function of English conjunction never changes combining the sentences. But the function of Arabic conjunction is the last word ending by kasrah, dhoma, sukun or fatha.
3. The function of Arabic conjunction in the form of the sentences will change the following word depending on the change of the word it self (I'rab). On the contrary, English conjunction is unchangeable in any form of the word, but sometimes the conjunction is added with preposition, for example, "because" become "because of". In English there are four types of conjunctions, whereas in Arabic there are only ten conjunction. However Arabic conjunctions seem more complicated. English conjunction has the function of connecting structural units and functional units. In this case, it connects subject of sentences, object of sentences, and modifier. Whereas Arabic has ten functions, namely, to determine one object between some objects, to point out the ending object, and to correct the wrong opinion. Accordingly, the conjunction of these two languages, English and

Arabic, the function is the same but the implementation in the form of the sentence is absolutely different.