

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

The contrastive analysis of kinship terms in English and Korean reveals profound disparities in their usage and comprehension, indicative of the intricate interplay between language, culture, and social structure. Kinship terms in English frequently convey a sense of simplicity and egalitarianism, reflecting a society that values individual autonomy and prefers less formal familial relationships. Furthermore, Korean kinship terms go beyond immediate family members to include a wide range of relatives, each with their own set of terms indicating their relationship to the speaker.

Kinship terms in Korean have a meaning that allows one relative to be expressed using multiple terms, whereas in English, only one term is used. The age principle is very important in Korean for distinguishing between older and younger relatives, whereas it is not in English. In terms of similarities, it was discovered that the age principle in Korean is very important in distinguishing between older and younger relatives, whereas it is not in English. Kinship system differences reflect each society's unique cultural values, traditions, and social structures. They influence not only the linguistic landscape but also interpersonal dynamics, familial expectations, and social norms.

5.2 Suggestion

This study focuses on kinship terms in gender, generation, and lineage. As a result, it is suggested that more research be conducted to identify additional aspects in the contrastive analysis of the two languages. Data expansion to include more sources and dialectal variations of English and Korean is also required. The practical implications of these distinctions in education, translation, and cross-cultural communication must also be carefully considered.

