

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **CONCLUSION**

As we know, riddle is a guessing game which has an amusing answer and involves skills when reading it. The readers have to be careful in answering the riddle. Some people have difficulties in appreciating riddles because they involve some linguistic aspects. In reading riddles sometimes we do not realize that there are some linguistic fields involved, such as Semantics, Pragmatics and Phonology.

In riddles, we not only find linguistic aspects but also relate riddles with language perceptions. Everyone has a different way in understanding something, depending on their own perception of something. In understanding riddles, people also have different perceptions about the answer to the riddles. Their language perception is based on their experiences. Through language perception, the readers can get the meaning of riddles and find the amusing thing in them.

In my opinion, language perception not only helps readers get the meaning of riddles but also creates an amusing and unique thing in riddles.

As it is explained in Chapter I, an accomplishment of our perceptual system is based on figure/ground segregation. It is important for us to understand figure and ground; because they also help the readers find the unique thing in riddles. The reason why figure and ground are important in riddles is that through figure and ground the readers can see the two sides of the riddles, and if they can easily switch between the words, then the riddles will become unique and enjoyable.

In my analysis, I divide the riddles into three parts: written riddles, spoken riddles, and both written and spoken riddles. I divide the riddles into spoken, written and spoken-written riddles because these riddles give different effects for the readers, besides it shows the existence of linguistic aspects in riddles, so that the readers will realize and understand linguistic aspects. A riddle can be considered successful if it can create different perceptions and contain ambiguity because it is unique and enjoyable.

From the analysis, we know that riddles deal with pun in both questions and answers, and most of them use linguistic fields such as: Semantics, Pragmatics and Phonology. After I have analyzed the role of linguistic aspects in riddles, I conclude that linguistic aspects have an important role in riddles. Most of riddles are based on the linguistic aspects, especially homophones, homographs, syntactic ambiguity, reference, background knowledge, and juncture. Through linguistic aspects, the readers will understand riddles more and they also help the readers find the idea of riddles.

Since linguistic aspects have an important role in riddles, I think the readers have to understand them. I conclude that linguistic aspects are important for us in understanding the idea of riddles. If we understand the idea of each word in riddles, we will understand the whole idea of riddles and we will find the unique and funny things in riddles. If we do not know the idea of each word in riddles, certainly we will find difficulties in understanding the whole idea of riddles.

I also find out that ambiguity is the basis for most of the riddles. The theories that I use to analyze the riddles deal with ambiguity. I think the readers have to be careful in appreciating riddles so that they will not

have wrong interpretations. It is better for the readers to understand linguistic aspects, because they will help them find the idea of the riddles and find amusing answers.

After I analyse all the riddles in this thesis, I am convinced that in riddles there is ambiguity which makes them unique and enjoyable. Since riddles are a guessing game with amusing answers, they need to have their own perception to find the answer. Besides, riddles deal with word play. Usually, in word play we find ambiguity and most of the riddles that I have found are based on ambiguity.