## **CHAPTER V**

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

The last chapter will explain about conclusion and suggestion which is given by the writer. She concludes her findings and discussion. She also gives suggestion to her study and the next researcher.

## 5.1 CONCLUSION

The writer finds 43 naval jargons on her research. Every new term seems unfamiliar to be heard for example rimpac, aye, roger, jag, eta, base course, and more. They are unique terms. For situation of using these jargon terms is in battle. Some terms are also uttered in the land, but they are not too much for example nasa and silver star. We can see from the meaning of these jargons that the dominance of codes refers to attack the enemy. Furthermore, navy members mention jargons which refer to naval stuff. It is kind of naval guns. Those naval guns are only used on ship. The writer concludes that this jargon is used in the battle.

The writer researches the meaning of these jargon by using some sources for an instance, naval book which entitles "the Bluejacket's Manual" or from internet. The writer discovers in the meaning of these jargons relate to code, naval stuff, name of a naval officer, and the naval agency. The dominance of the meaning relates to code. Some codes consist of a command for example 'charlie oscar', 'secure the hatch'or the response of instruction for example 'aye', 'roger'.

Those codes are usually given by a commander to lower officer. Naval stuff refers to naval gun or some machines.

Based on gotten data, the researcher discovers the kind of form jargon. These forms of jargon shape some new words which are just known by that naval community. First, there is a word which form phrase, abbreviation, acronym and also consists of new words. For example JAG, this word is an unusual word in daily life. After the writer research, this word is an abbreviation from judge advocate general which is corps that provides legal services and advice on all legal matters involving the navy or the command.

The writer also researches about naval jargon in Indonesia that are used in Battleship Movie. The writer makes comparison between US Naval Jargons and Indonesian Naval jargons. The writer finds that these jargons have still same meaning but different on words. The writer concludes that actually in each country has the same intention in using naval jargon, but different country causes different language.

The writer hopes the finding of this study can give more understanding about Jargon. Not only naval jargon, but also diversity of language. Hopefully this study will be useful for those who want to conduct research in the same topic.

## 5.2 SUGGESTION

The writer thinks that research on jargon is not too much. There are still many unfamiliar language can be researched for instance, in movie community, military academy, police academy, etc. There are still many aspects in language which have not been revealed yet, for example how jargon has influence in

society. Actually, the use of jargon in navy members is still less discussion. The writer hopes that this research is an inspiration for next researcher to be able to research more not only jargon in navy members but also other military academy.

Jargon is the part of language variety. People can understand language variety not only on jargon terms, but also other terms through this research. Social background is one of causes language variety. The writer hopes this study can enrich the understanding of naval jargon and also enrich knowledge about the diversity of language in the world.