CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

This chapter presented the conclusion of the research based on the analysis and discussion explained in the previous chapter. One of the distinctive properties of human language is creativity, by which we mean the ability of native speakers of a language to produce and understand new forms in their language. Even though creativity is most apparent when it comes to sentence formation. It is also manifest in our lexical knowledge where new words are added to our mental lexicon regularly.

Nowadays, the terms 'word formation' does not have a clear cut, universally accepted usage. It is sometimes referred to all processes connected with changing the form of the word by, for example, affixation, which is a matter of morphology. In this wider sense word formation denotes the processes of creation of new lexical units. Although it seems that the difference between morphological change of a word and creation of a new term is quite easy to perceive, there is sometimes a dispute as to whether blending is still a morphological change or making a new word. There are, of course, numerous word formation processes that do not arouse any controversies and are very similar in the majority of languages.

After analyzing the data the writer found 6 borrowings, 2 compoundings, a blending, 2 clippings, 2 backformations, 2 conversions, 2 acronyms, 2 derivations,

3 prefixes suffixes, and 2 multiple processes. Then the writer found also two functions of word formation that are lexical enrichment and transposition function.

5.2 Suggestions

It is expected for the future writer who is interested in doing in the same kind of study to take another object and another theory of word formation processes so that difference result might be found.