

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

There are two things discussed in this chapter, conclusions and suggestions. The conclusions are drawn from the research findings and preceding discussion, while the suggestions provide guidance for future researchers in the same field.

A. Conclusions

This study analyzed the slang words found in the lyrics of Arctic Monkeys' album "*The Car*", which consists of 10 songs: *There'd Better Be a Mirrorball*, *Sculptures of Anything Goes*, *I Ain't Quite Where I Think I Am*, *Body Paint*, *Jet Skis on the Moat*, *The Car*, *Big Ideas*, *Hello You*, *Mr. Schwartz*, and *Perfect Sense*. The analysis revealed a total of 35 slang words used throughout the album. The identified slang words were formed through seven different word formation processes. These processes include cliticization, derivation, conversion, compounding, borrowing, coinage, and clipping. Each process plays a distinct role in shaping the slang vocabulary used in the lyrics.

Cliticization was found in five slang words, where words are shortened by attaching reduced forms to adjacent words. Derivation, which involves creating new words by adding prefixes or suffixes, was used only once. Conversion, where a word changes its grammatical category without altering its form, appeared in two cases. Compounding, which combines two words to form a new one, was found in five slang words. Borrowing, the process of adopting words from other languages, was used once. Coinage, the creation of

entirely new words, also appeared only once. The most frequently used process was clipping, found in 22 slang words. Clipping involves shortening longer words into simpler, more casual forms. This high occurrence of clipping suggests that the use of shortened words is a prominent feature of the slang found in the album's lyrics, contributing to its informal and expressive style.

B. Suggestions

Based on this study's findings, several suggestions are provided to help future researchers who want to study word formation processes in song lyrics or similar topics.

First, future researchers could analyze more songs or albums from different music genres. This would give a better understanding of how slang words are formed and used in various types of music. They could also compare albums from different time periods to see how slang changes over time. Second, comparing English slang in song lyrics with slang from other languages could show similarities and differences in how words are formed. This would help researchers understand how slang develops in different cultures. Finally, researchers could study how slang in popular music affects listeners' language learning and cultural understanding. This would add useful information about the influence of music on language use. By following these suggestions, future researchers can expand on this study's results and learn more about language development through music.