CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter is concerned with the conclusion and suggestion of the research. The conclusion is written based on the result of analysis of data done in Chapter IV. In addition, the suggestion is written for the next researchers who are interested to do further research in analyzing compound word.

5.1 Conclusions

Based on the analysis done in the Chapter IV, total data collected are 20 data in hyphenated compound adjectives. The data is collected from Newspaper *The Jakarta Post* paper edition from September 2011 until 30 November 2011.

The analysis of the data is focused on analyzing the morphological units and lexical meanings occur in hyphenated compound adjective. The analyses describe how hyphenated compound adjectives are formed from several morphological units. Moreover, these analyses also show how each units in hyphenated compound adjectives contribute through the meaning. Last but not least, the last steps of the analysis are to show what kinds of the meaning relations between units are contributed to the concept of compound adjective. As the result, the writer concludes and answers the research questions presented in chapter I in the following:

1. Hyphenated compound adjectives consist of two or more of morphological units containing suffix, internal changes, and other

features such as morphemes and other affixations. In addition, the hyphenated compound adjectives can be formed in several formations with right-headed as constituent, those are such noun-adjective (NA), adjective-adjective (AA), prefix-adjective (PA), adjective-noun (AN) and adverb-adjective (Adv-A).

2. The writer analyzes meaning relation involved in the hyphenated compound adjective and found several meaning relations. Firstly, in noun-adjective (NA) classification, there are one meronym relation, three associative and one hyponym relations. Secondly, in adjective-adjective (AA) relations, there three associative, one antonym relations. Thirdly, in prefix-adjective (PA) classification, there are five hyponym relations. Fourthly, in adjective-noun (AN), there are four hyponym and one associative relation. Lastly, in the adverb-adjective (Adv-A) classification, there is one associative relation. Thus, the relation appeared most in the data is associative, hyponym, antonym and meroym relation.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the conclusions, several suggestions can be made:

1. This research only examines hyphenated compound adjectives based on meaning relations by analyzing the morphological unit. Thus, it gives a chance to the next researchers who interested in analyzing further research about compound adjectives analyzing semantically; through its meaning

properties. Additionally, syntactically, it can be done by analyzing the structure of compound adjective; even more detail, the writer can analyze such hyphenated compound adjective with number, proper nouns, comparatives and superlatives in compound.

2. The next researchers can also examine other hyphenated compound words, such compound verb. In this sense, there are several features of formation of compound verb for example, the word *on-going*. It is formed by preposition and verb as constituent so that it may enrich students' knowledge regarding English verb formation in their morphological features.