CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

4.1 Conclusions

In studying compounding, it is possible to hold that a compound has no boundary to be categorized as being endocentric and exocentric in the same time, as long as, the meaning of compound can clearly come from either the internal or external semantic head. However to get the meaning of compound words is not as easy as compound words occur. Thus, a compound word has to be indentified whether or not the elements of compound give contribution to form a meaning. In other words, it is important to know the head of compound.

In sum, the most important thing is that to study compounding—endocentric and exocentric will not stop in knowing the semantic head but rather knowing the semantic relation between the semantic head and the meaning as well. The interpretation of compound words will, of course, depend on a contextual meaning. In addition, our mental lexicon in which the compound words should be stored has an important role to get the actual meaning.

4.2 Suggestion

It is expected that studying compounding, headedness, will not only analyze in compound words classified as endocentric or exocentric, but also

analyze in compound words having the possibility to categorize as endocentric exocentric as well in turn.