CHAPTER III

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In this chapter, the present writer concludes issue discussed on ‘Factors That Influence Different Lexical Constructions of British and American English for Sharing Concept’ and gives a suggestion for the readers if they want to fill the gaps that occur in this study.

3.1. Introduction

There are some words that have a sharing meaning but different constructions in British and American English. This claimed to be happened because of typology in spreading English language; since English is derived language, it contains many loan words from other countries such as the word ‘abrade’ from the Latin word ‘abradere’ meaning scrape or wear away. The countries which have a strong influence on English language are French, Germany, Arabic, and Netherland. Many words used now are loan words from those countries. In the conqueror era, England is defeated by French and German, and they spread their mother language in England as a result. That is why there are some words in English that have a sharing meaning but different constructions.

When Englishman came to America and Australia, they also used their language to talk to original tribe of American, Indian. Those Indian, who were introduced English, had a different pronunciation in saying some English words, so

they adapted that language into other lexical constructions, but still had a sharing meaning with the original words. Later, a lexical expert, Noah Webster, made a dictionary that contains the different lexical constructions of English British and American; that nowadays is known as Webster's dictionary.

3.2. Conclusions and Suggestions

The present writer concludes there are some factors that influence the differences in lexical construction of British and America English with sharing concept. In this study, those factors are classified as history, phonological case, and preference.

Firstly, the history is based on the colonialization of Great Britain in America. The colonialism has a major influence on American trading. The biggest issue here is that the Indian needed a weapon to defend their territory because of that colonialization; and those weapons belonged to the Englishman. Thus, to get the weapon the Indian must trade their buckskin with the weapon as a return. The Englishman themselves need a buckskin to made their clothes and shoes during the winter. Soon buckskin became a valuable exchange to substitute money. After the colonialization was over, American still use 'buck' as slang for 'dollar.

Secondly, in phonological case, the major issue is vocalization in how one word can be different spelling and pronouns from other lexical constructions with sharing concept. It is depended on how the vocalization is made as discussed in chapter two. Finally, the last factor is preference. Preference is depended on which

word is easier in meaning and in using for interaction with others. In this case, geographical and habitual influence the preference.

Considering those factors, the present writer gives a suggestion, if someone decides to continue this study, it is better to look other factors that influence the differences lexical constructions of British and American English for sharing concepts, and what kind of dialect develops in those two countries.