CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter illustrates the findings of the research, displays the answers to the research questions in Chapter I, and gives suggestions to other researchers who are interested in filling the gaps of this topic.

5.1 Conclusions

Six data have been analyzed in Chapter IV. The data were taken from corpora based on particular criteria: (1) pejorative data covering social politic factors; and (2) the updated data are established from 2000 to 2015. Two of the data i.e. *anarchy* and *jihad* are classified as pejorative data due to historical causes. Other two data i.e. *awful* and *silly* are argued to have experienced pejoration due to social stratifications, and the last two data i.e. *notorious* and *egregious* are argued as pejorative data due to internal-language causes.

The pejorative data were analyzed using etymology and semantic approaches. Firstly, the data were analyzed etymologically by seeking the history of the words (this analysis was used in order to know where and when the first word appeared and also what factors were involved in the development of its meaning). Secondly, the data were illustrated using semantic features to see whether the meaning is extended or added.

Based on the analysis in Chapter IV, it can be concluded that pejoration happens due to extra-linguistic causes (social, politic, religion), and internal-

linguistic factor—borrowing words that have frequent association with derogatory noun.

5.2 Suggestions

This research is expected to give an understanding about evolution of meaning of the words, especially the point in which word meaning can undergo the meaning development from neutral and/or positive to negative. This research does not discuss the other types of semantic change that is amelioration (the meaning development from negative to positive). Thus, there is an opportunity for other researchers to perform further studies on it.