

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

Based on the description, explanation and discussion about the processes and the reasons of lexical creations in Arabic in the previous chapters, conclusion is drawn as follow:

1. The lexical creation processes in Arabic flow under the two crisp and concise methods. First, internal lexical borrowings including *derivations, acronyms, compounds, and coinages*. Second, external lexical borrowings encompass the three distinctive domains: *modified lexical borrowing, total lexical borrowing and loan translation/ calque*.
2. The reasons of lexical creations in Arabic are substantially influenced by the *need*; to find a term for naming a new object such as *technical term, technology, place, time, culture, government, art, entertainment, family, medical term, science, building, transportation, sport, fashion, material, academy, food and drink, and animal*. Next, influenced by the *prestige*; it is some times said to occur when a speaker perceives that there is greater social cachet attached to a word from another language such as the fields of *technical term, technologies, medical term, building, transportation, sport, food, place, animal, culture, furniture, fashion, art and government*.

The last is influenced by *practicality*; this phenomenon happens when a sentence or a phrase is shortened because of the more practical in written or spoken language.

5.2 Suggestions

Dealing with the findings of this research which are problematic, some worth considering pieces of suggestion are provided below:

- 1) It is suggested that to students or other practitioners do the same research in order to make the research more complete particularly research about the other two types of lexical change in Arabic; lexical loss and shift of meaning in Arabic. This technique is indispensably useful gain the access of another expert's interest and attention about the international Arabic language.
- 2) To the linguists, researchers and those are extremely interested to conduct a scientific study in Arabic, it is suggested to investigate the practical techniques in decreasing the number of lexical borrowing in Arabic instead of decreasing the equivalent Arabic words.
- 3) It is expected to the principles of boarding schools apply the maintenance and standardization of Arabic through the establishment of standardized Arabic dictionary, formalized Arabic grammar, and specified spelling system. Through this recorded material, the existence of Arabic can be handed down to the next generation particularly in boarding schools or Islamic universities.