

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

After analyzed the data, the writer concluded that:

1. There are ten types of word formation based on the theory of Yule (1985:52) but the writer found only seven types of them used for forming slang in the first 45 minutes of “Easy A” Movie. They were Coinage, Borrowing, Compounding, Clipping, Conversion, Derivation and Multiple processes.
2. The dominant type of word formation for forming slang words used by characters in the first 45 minutes of “Easy A” Movie was Coinage 73 utterances (58,8%), followed by Clipping with 38 utterances (30,6%), then Derivation and Conversion with 4 utterances (3,2%), Multiple Processes with 3 utterances (2,4%), then the last were Borrowing and Compounding with only 1 utterance (0,9%).
3. The reason that Coinage is became the dominant type for forming slang words in “Easy A” Movie was because language users loved to make-up new words with new meanings or just re-used the old words contained of totally new meanings. The language users believed that it became more impressive to use those kinds of words, the informal one especially for teenagers.

B. Suggestions

1. The slang words are such inappropriate words because it usually give rude meanings but it is common to use them in America. So, the listeners needed to know how do these words formed because slang could be make-up words or just came from the old to the new uses. It was also possible that slang is formed by compounding two words become one, borrowed it from the other languages, cut off an exist word or changed the function of a word. It is important for giving the listener a clear explanation so that the listeners would not make a mistake in understanding the meaning of those slang words which usually appear in movies.
2. This thesis could be an additional material for other researchers who are interested to study about Non-standard English especially slang and what are the processes for forming them based on theory of word formation by Yule (1985:52).