

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

After analyzing the data, the conclusions were drawn as follows:

1. There were four types of lexical ambiguity, they were homonymy, polysemy, synonymy and antonymy. The homonymy were 16 words (34,8%), polysemy were 13 words (28,2%), synonymy were 9 words (19,6%), and antonymy were 8 words (17,4%).
2. Based on the types of lexical ambiguity, the most dominant type was homonymy. Homonymy was dominantly used in “English Today 2” and “Advanced Learning English 2” textbooks because the meaning of word can change over time because people will simply use them in different ways. It makes the information be different. That was why homonymy dominantly appeared.

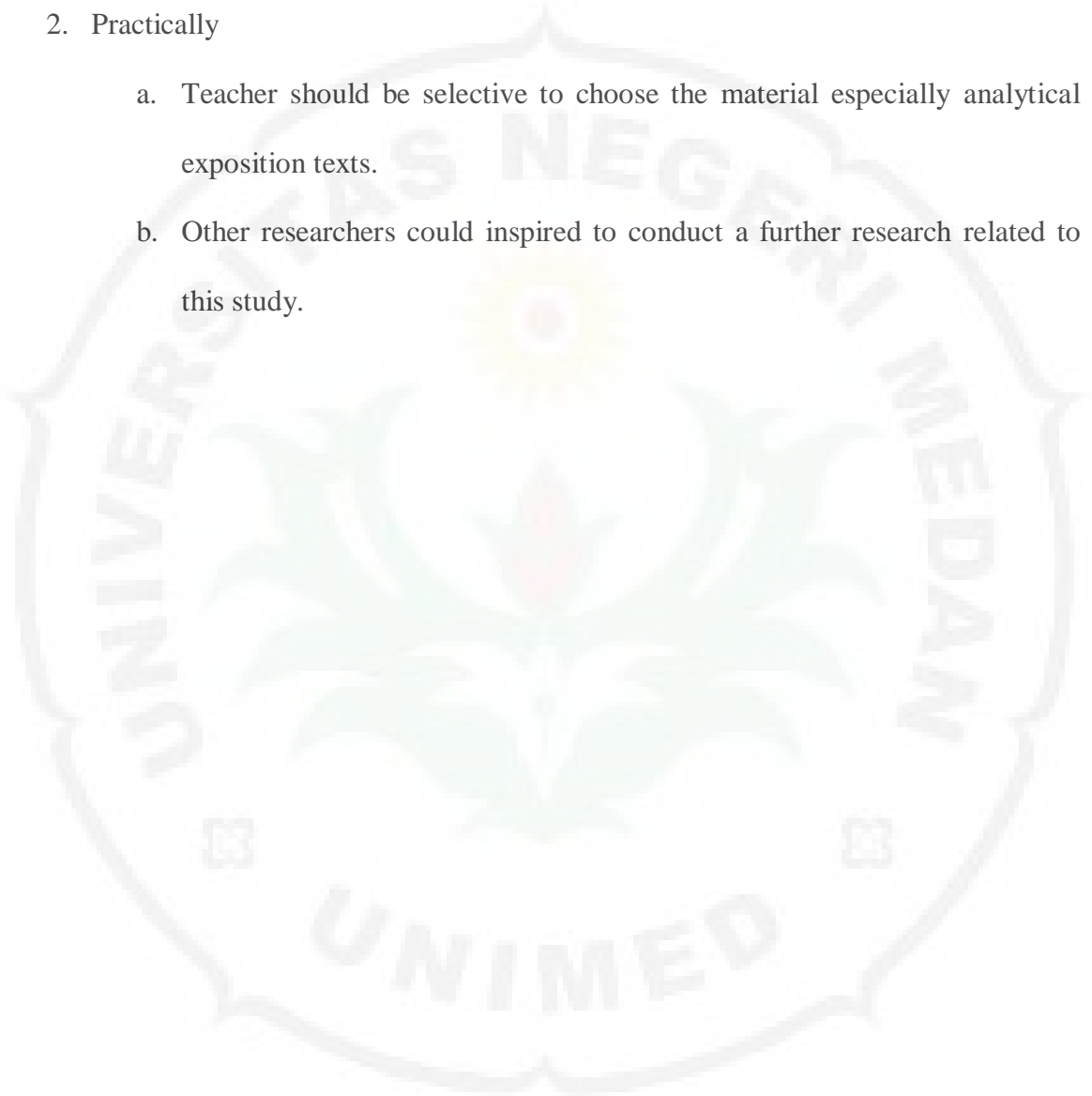
B. Suggestions

In relation to the conclusions, the suggestions were drawn as the followings:

1. Theoretically, the readers could improve their understanding and enrich their knowledge about lexical ambiguity.

2. Practically

- a. Teacher should be selective to choose the material especially analytical exposition texts.
- b. Other researchers could inspired to conduct a further research related to this study.



THE
Character Building
UNIVERSITY