

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

After analyzing the ideational taxonomic relation in stand-up comedy of Louis C. K on evolution, the conclusions can be drawn as the following:

- 1) The taxonomic relations that are used by Louis in the stand-up comedy on evolution namely repetition, synonyms, contrast: series (scales), class: class-member and co-class, part: whole-part. Repetition is always used by Louis because the topic is about evolution. He used some repetition words to express the goal and content of the story in order the audiences will catch the point of the topic. Then, class: class-member is often used by him because the comic explained the topic from time to time that is from the ice age until now such as groups of animal, time and people. After that, part: whole-part is sometimes used by him. But, synonyms, contrast: series (scales), and class: co-class are seldom used by him whereas contrast: opposition (antonyms and converses), contrast: series (cycles) and part: co-part are never used by him.
- 2) The process that is used by Louis in the stand-up comedy out of fifteen logogenesis process. The stand-up comedy was analyzed by using reference systems/chains. The reference systems/chains were realized in the form of personal (ana), demonstrative (ana), demonstrative (exo/homo), demonstrative (cata), comparative (ana) and comparative (exo/homo). From the description can be seen that there are fifteen reference chain or lexical strings used by Louis. That is four densely chained/major, three moderately

chained and eight minor chained. The personal (ana) is always used by Louis because the topic is about evolution of world such as human and animal from time to time so that's why he always used nominal groups as the participant in the story.

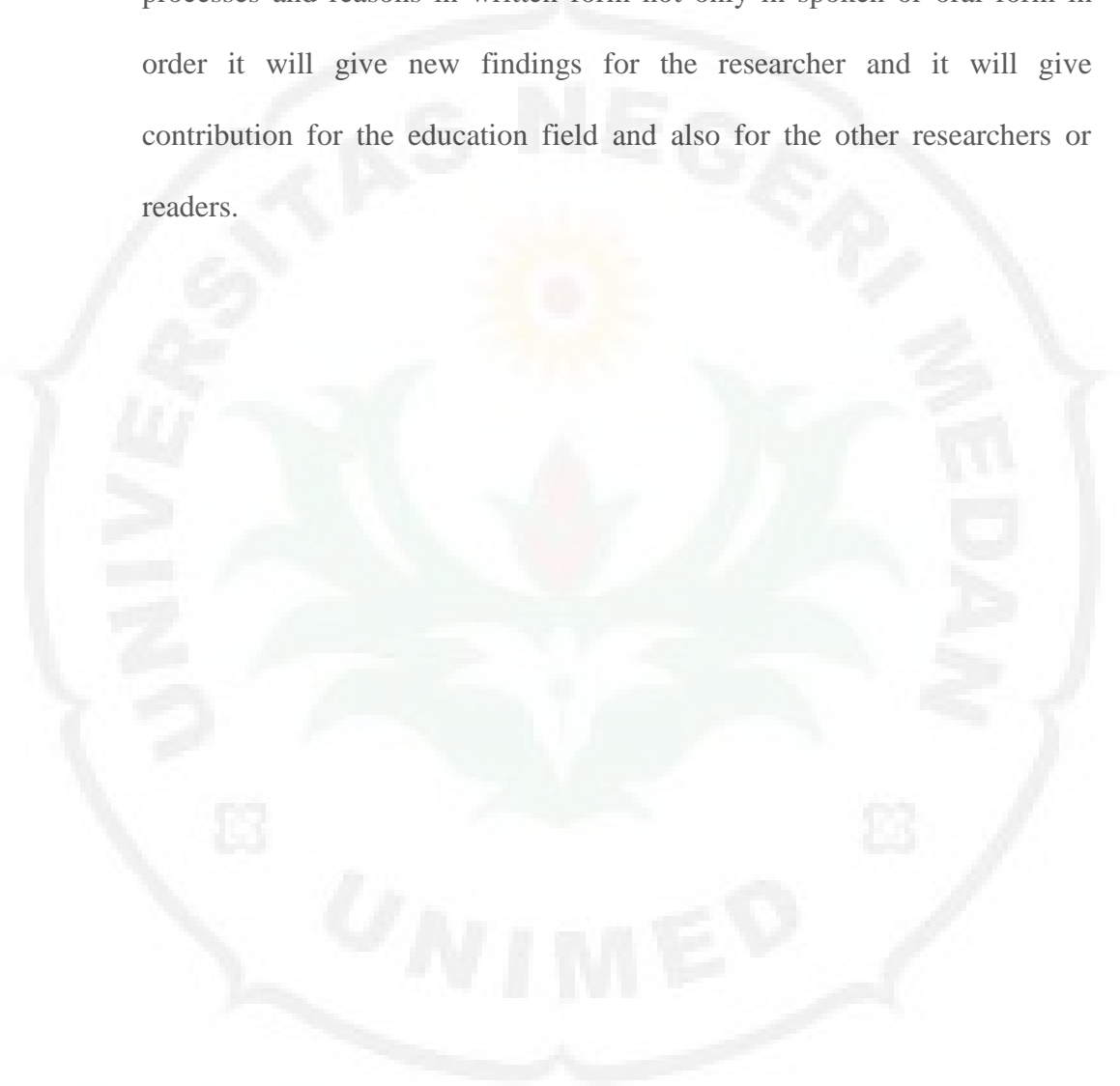
- 3) The reasons for taxonomic relation in stand-up comedy on evolution were to present the identity, quality and the condition or situation of the evolution. So that's why, Louis has been prepared the story of stand-up comedy. It means the story has been planned before. It refers to the part of planning that is (+) planned. When he performed the comedy, the comedy does not need direct feedback or respond from the audience. That is part of experiential. And in this case, Louis delivers the comedy by oral that's why the stand-up comedy is part of medium that is spoken.

5.2 Suggestion

Having seen the result of the study, the researcher would like to offer the suggestions as the following:

- 1) It is suggested to those who are interested to conduct in discourse semantics or conducting the research to find out more realization of taxonomic relation in stand-up comedy in order it will give new information or knowledge for the other researchers or readers.
- 2) It is suggested for the further research to conduct other researches not only in stand-up comedy but also other different field in enriching the researchers and the readers' knowledge of linguistic devices used in the ways of comedy related to language or humor.

- 3) It is also suggested for the researchers to find out more realization of processes and reasons in written form not only in spoken or oral form in order it will give new findings for the researcher and it will give contribution for the education field and also for the other researchers or readers.



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