CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the researcher interprets the conclusions and suggestions of this reseacrh entitled "English Morphological Analysis of Word Formation on Students' English Textbook 'Life Today'". The conclusion is based on the researcher's findings and discussions, as well as the study's research question. This chapter also contained suggestions for the research.

A. Conclusion

The researcher reached the conclusion based on the research questions, "What are the types of word formation processes in the English student textbook 'Life Today' Grade XII?" "What types of word-formation are most common in the reading text of the English student textbook 'Life Today' Grade XII?" "How are the words formed in the English student textbook 'Life Today' Grade XII?". Based on the research question, the researcher determined that 7 out of 10 word-formation processes were present in the Students' English textbook "Life Today" which included 1 (0.47%) coinage word, 6 (2.85%) borrowing words, 33 (15.7%) compounding words, 10 (4.76%) conversion words, 4 (1.90%) acronyms and initialism words, 151 (71.9%) derivation words, and 5 (2.38%) multiple processes words. The researcher also discovered that the most common word formation process in

the students' English textbook "Life Today" is derivation, with 151 (71.9%) words found, including 29 types of affixes. The researcher discovered no blending, clipping, or backformation processes since the results of these three processes produce informal terms, which contradicts the character of the formal students' textbooks. However, the researcher concludes that the students' English textbooks "Life Today" contain numerous and varied word formation processes, especially in the derivation process.

B. Suggestion

After completing this study, the researcher concluded several suggestions that the researcher can provide for teachers, for students and for future researchers, including:

1. For Teacher

   The researchers also propose that teachers have a thorough understanding of the role and influence of morphology on student reading. Because language is both arbitrary and constructive. Language can evolve, and there are an infinite number of new terms associated with human creativity and communication innovation. Introducing pupils to new terms can help them develop their daily vocabulary and become more interested in the area of morphology.

2. For Student

Researchers hope that students will become more attentive to studying morphology, which is related to common spoken words. This can help enhance communication skills and expand vocabulary. Researchers also hope that students will continue to be creative in language production and inventive in language dissemination.

3. For Future Researchers

The researcher suggests that future researchers read more about morphology as new processes and phenomena develop over time. In this approach, the researcher expects that future researchers will be able to discover phenomena or hypotheses with new ideas in order to broaden their research in the subject of morphology.