

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

1.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of the findings and discussion in Analysis of Lexical Relations in Popular English Songs on Tiktok. The researcher aimed to identify and discuss about the types of lexical relations that found in popular english songs on tiktok and how do lexical relations in popular english songs on tiktok reflect the development of popular language among the younger generation. The finding indicate that all six of lexical relations as per saeed's theory such us; polysemy, antonym, synonymy, hyponymy, meronymy, and hyponymy are present in the analyzed popular english songs on tiktok application. This paper provides examples and discussion for polysemy, antonym, synonymy, hyponymy, meronymy, and hyponymy. In this paper, the researcher found with 30 cases of lexical relations in popular english songs on tiktok, namely: 9 for polysemy, 4 for antonymy, 5 for meronymy, 4 for synonymy, 4 for homonymy and 4 for hyponymy. Polysemy is the most dominant with 29% namely 9 cases of polysemy. The second one is Meronymy with 17% of the result with 5 cases of meronymy. Meanwhile, synonymy, homonymy, hyponymy and antonymy have the same result of 14% with 4 cases of each data. The songs are: Ancor by Nomo Amor, Good days by SZA, Car's Outside by James Arthur, Ocean Eyes by Billie eilish, and End of Beginning by Djo.

The role of polysemy in modern communication. The analysis of popular songs shows that words often carry multiple meanings, which are creatively interpreted by young audiences to reflect emotional depth, personal experiences, and evolving social contexts. This dynamic use of language in music—where words like “home,” “heavy,” or “laugh” are

redefined emotionally or symbolically—illustrates how lexical relations, particularly polysemy, contribute to a richer and more nuanced form of expression among the youth. Furthermore, TikTok plays a significant role in this process by acting as a platform where such linguistic creativity is amplified and shared widely. Through TikTok, younger generations not only engage with songs but also adopt and adapt new vocabulary and slang—like “rizz,” “delulu,” or “no cap”—to express identity, humor, and social belonging. These evolving language patterns show how the digital culture accelerates linguistic innovation, with words constantly shifting in meaning and function.

1.2 Suggestions

In fact, this research is far from perfect, so I have suggestions for future researchers and readers:

1. **Future Research** ; In this study, the most dominant is polysemy, it is recommended for other researchers to examine synonymy and antonymy which are included in the smallest results.
2. **Suggestions for Readers:** Enhance English vocabulary and comprehension: For students and English learners, paying attention to lexical relations in song lyrics can be a creative and engaging way to improve vocabulary and understand how words connect to convey meaning. Critical thinking and linguistic analysis: The study provides a framework for analyzing linguistic data in popular culture. Readers can apply this critical thinking skill to other forms of media and communication to better understand language use in various contexts. Reference for academic studies: This paper serves as a useful academic reference for students, teachers, and researchers interested

in utilizing popular song lyrics as a medium for English language learning and linguistic analysis.