

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

There are three conclusions needed to be conveyed based on the previous discussion. The conclusions are related to the objectives of this study which are to find out the new words that appear during the coronavirus pandemic, the word categories of the neologisms, and the word formation process from those neologisms created.

1. The Neologisms during COVID-19 Pandemic

This study used online article and news portal websites as the source to find the neologisms, from several news portal websites such as BBC News, The Jakarta Post, The New York Times, and others, this study obtained a total of 28 neologisms that have been discussed in the previous chapter.

2. The Word Categories of the Neologisms

There are three categories of content words found in this study. The neologisms created include nouns, verbs, and adjective category. Noun category is split into two sub-categories which are proper noun and common nouns, and the findings in this category shown proper noun

obtained the majority of the number with 23 words and 2 words for the common noun. On the other hand, the verb category also split into 2 sub-categories which are main verb and auxiliary, gained 2 words and they belong to the main verb. Meanwhile, adjective which also has two sub-categories gained 1 word in the total number of findings and it belongs to attributive category.

Based on the said data above, we can conclude that noun has the highest number than the other categories. It could happened since the data showed that names or terms which are belong to proper noun regarding the circumstance of coronavirus pandemic had been found more than the words that belong to verb or any other word categories. Hence in this study, noun has the highest total number of the data.

3. The Word Formation Process of the Neologisms

In this study, there are six categories used in the neologisms found in the news portal websites. They are borrowing, derivation, compounding, clipping, blending, coinage, and multiple process.

The first process is borrowing that obtained 2 word of the total number of findings. The second process is derivation which gained 3 words, the next one is compounding that obtained 4 words. The fourth process is a clipping that gathered 5 out of 28 words in the findings.

Blending in contrast to clipping has 7 words in the total number of findings proceeded. The next process is coinage which obtained 3 words of the total findings, and the last one is multiple process that gathered 3 word of the total number of findings.

B. Suggestion

1. For students in English Education Department

This study is made in order to enhance students majoring in English to know and understand there is still a lot of topics especially in this study focusing on morphology with the topic of neologism. Therefore, it is necessary for students in the English major to enrich their knowledge outside the topic discussed in the classroom and improve their understanding related to the language in literary or non-literary contexts.

2. For the next researchers

The English language will always establish and adding more words into the dictionary as time passes, there are going to be other problems related to the language that can be analyzed. This study could not investigate all of the problems due to the limit of time and make it the weakness of this study. To enrich and establish the study to cover the weakness, the next researchers might continue to investigate the problems with other objects to be the source of the data.