

## BAB V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### A. Conclusion

After having discussed and analyzed non-linear polysemy that found in *Up (2009)* movie script as a research topic, completed with the examples and meaning in the preceding chapters. It has been concluded some conclusions based on the data study:

1. There are some non-linear polysemy pair there are metaphor and metonymy in the movie script. The most non-linear types found in the movie script is metaphor with percentage 98% and metonymy has 2,5%.
2. Classifying the type of non-linear polysemy correctly needed knowledge about the characteristic each type of non-linear polysemy.
3. The non-linear polysemy pair is found to describe the words of conventionalized metaphors by comparing texts from different domains.
4. In the *Up (2009)* that release on May 29<sup>th</sup>, 2009 the most frequent non-linear polysemy are metaphor.

#### B. Suggestion

After analyzing and giving conclusions of the research of non-linear polysemy in this last chapter, the writer would like to suggest the readers related to this paper:

1. For the students who studies linguistics, especially in semantic. It is important to understand the meaning of the word when studying a language and how a word has a relation with the other word. In this research the writer used a theory from Cruse (2004) as the main theory of non-linear polysemy. So, for the next researcher about polysemy especially non-linear polysemy, they can be combined with the other theory to make it more interesting.
2. For the lecturer especially lecturing in semantic field, the writer found that the material of semantics especially in non-linear polysemy given by the lecturer was sufficient. The writer hopes this paper can be helpful for the lecturer to give some example to the student who has interest about this topic and enrich knowledge for them.
3. For the people in general who have an interest in semantics field especially in non-linear polysemy. This paper can be a reference in understanding the polysemy theory and analysis.