CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter provides of conclusion and suggestion. After analyzing the associative meaning in Ardhito Pramono song lyrics, the writer gives some conclusion and suggestion to the readers.

A. Conclusion

1. Based on data analysis, the writer can conclude that there are 4 types of associative meaning in song lyrics. Those are 18,1% connotative meaning, 18,1% stylistic meaning, 60,6% *affective* meaning and 3,03% reflected meaning. The lyricist used connotative meaning because it has a relationship with the individual experience and the real-world terms. Then, the lyricist used social meaning because it shows a social circumstance. The lyricist also used affective meaning to express the personal feelings or attitudes of the singer to the listener through those songs. Last, he used reflected meaning because it gives the new meaning based on of the sentence.

2. Based on the results of data analysis about associative meaning found in song lyrics of Ardhito Pramono, most of the songs explained about love, especially about having feeling for someone you can never be with.

3. Based on data analysis above, the writer can conclude that the most of the song lyrics used affective meaning because the lyricist express the personal feeling and attitude.

B. Suggestion

After analyzing and giving conclusion about associative meaning found in Ardhito Pramono song lyrics, the writer would like to give some suggestion for the learners that they should take the advantage of learning associative meaning through song lyrics. Here are they:

1. For the writer

The writer expected to learn and explore more about semantic especially associative meaning. By understanding associative meaning, the writer will be more aware of how the language is actually being used. Thus, the writer can avoid misunderstanding or misconceptions in interpreting the speakers' intended messages.

2. For the lecturer

The ways of learning are very important in learning language. The students sometimes feel uninterested when lecturers do not have various way of learning. Thus, it will be more interesting if the lecturers have some alternatives on the way of learning language especially for meaning.

3. For future researcher

This study is related to other linguistic knowledge such as discourse or sociolinguistics since meaning can be explored in that knowledge especially associative meanings which can be found in spoken or written language. Future researchers can use other objects related to spoken or written language either formal or informal language. The more

data and theories of associative meanings collected; the more meaningful discussions will be.