

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### A. Conclusion

The writer finally made conclusions the analysis of metonymy in 2021 edition on the newspaper "Online The Jakarta Post". After analyzing the research about the meaning of words contain metonymy, it has been concluded some conclusion based on the data of the research as follows:

1. Based on the table above, the figurative language by using kinds of conceptual metonymy, for the highest percentage 42% that is the "Object used for the user". It is followed by the "Part for whole" with percentage 28%. "Whole for the part" 18%.
2. "The place for the institution" and "Instrument for action" 4% "Producer for the product" and "The controller for the controlled" has the same value with the presentation of 2%. Those are the result analysis kinds of conceptual metonymy in figurative language on headline column of The Jakarta Post.

#### B. Suggestion

Related to the findings in the discussion in the previous chapter, there are several things that need to be considered. In analyzing metonymy

figure of speech, more understanding is needed to understand the context or point of view in the real world to get the message from what is conveyed figuratively to the reader or listener. In this way, it is believed that it will be easier to analyze metonymy as the use of figurative language.

1. The Students

- a. Student should study about semantics generally
- b. Student should understand deeply about many elements of semantics
- c. Student should understand about figurative language.
- d. Student should do many exercises about those elements of semantics.

2. The Researcher

- a. Further researcher should study about semantics science generally.
- b. Further researcher should understand the semantic elements.
- c. Further researcher should read a lot of research result from other sources.