

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter describes the results of the research in the form of a conclusion and suggestions.

#### A. Conclusion

It has been concluded that there are some back vowels /ɑ/, /ɔ/, /oʊ/, /ʊ/, /u/. all of the front vowels /ɑ/, /ɔ/, /oʊ/, /ʊ/, and /u/ found in the lyrics are mostly nouns. The back vowels found in the lyrics are mostly /u/ phonemes and it is a tense vowel. It can be seen that the classification of the phonemes /u/ found about eleven, phoneme /ɑ/ nine, phoneme /ɔ/ ten, phoneme /oʊ/ has no percentage, and phoneme /ʊ/ five. This classification is formed by using the theory of Roach (2009), Carr (2013), and *Oxford Dictionary English Eight Edition (2010)*. Then, from the analysis can be taken the implicit conclusion, they are:

1. Phonemes will be consonant or vowels, be tense or lax, and be voiced or voiceless. Whether voiced or voiceless, the sound of surrounding letters will be influenced by their arrangement. Differences and similarities between tense and lax back vowels are located in the subfield of linguistics (phonology). Tense and lax phonemes are the effects of its production caused by the degree of muscular tension. Long and short sounds of those back vowels can cause differences of its kinds.

2. The tense back vowel of /ɑ/ phoneme has a percentage of 25,71%, while the back vowel of /oʊ/ phoneme has no percentage, the last tense back vowel of /u/ phoneme has a percentage of 31,42%. The lax back vowel /ɔ/ has the highest percentage than other phonemes, it is 35,0%. While the back vowel /ʊ/ phoneme has 13,28%. It shows that the back vowels in *Title* album by Meghan Trainor are identically have more lax phonemes. Those are analysis results of those tense and lax back vowel in the *Title* album by Meghan Trainor.

## **B. Suggestion**

Based on the conclusions of this research, the researcher would like to convey several suggestions and expect to be useful in the future in English we have to understand the correct pronunciation of every word. Not only about the words, but also makes someone feel not confident to say or have an English conversation because they worry about their pronunciation, furthermore, according to the description, it is necessary to share the suggestion about the research.

### **1. For readers**

The researcher suggests readers who are willing understand linguistics will help to analyze the back vowels, especially to discover the tense and lax phonemes, and how they are able to have a good pronunciation. It also can help the next researcher who would like to take another about back vowel which can be found in the song.

## **2. For other researchers**

for the researcher who studies linguistics, particularly phonology. It is expected to have clear pronunciation and be aware of the origins of the sounds. not only pronounce the word but also comprehend how it is pronounced. It can aid in the researcher's understanding of the proper pronunciation of the word.

## **3. For the lecture**

It can be useful for the lecturers that instruct linguistics to share with the students. Here are some examples of how to pronounce words correctly and how the sounds produced by the back vowels (tense and lax) in each word might vary. Additionally, it serves as a test for the students' ability to research the topic.

