## CHAPTER V

## CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the results of the research in the form of a conclusions and suggestions.

## A. Conclusion

It is certain that the front vowel consists of 5 vowels, namely $/ \mathrm{i} /$, $/ \mathrm{I} /$, /e/e, $/ \varepsilon /$, and $/ \mathfrak{x} /$. From all these five front vowel, only four front vowel $/ \mathrm{i} /$, $/ \mathrm{I} /$, /e/, and $/ æ /$ that appears in all songs that have been analyzed. There are two front vowels /i:/, and /e/ that categorized as tense while the others two front vowel $/ \mathrm{I} /$ and $/ æ /$ are categorized as lax. From three songs that have been analyzed, the researcher got thirty-six words that contain front vowel and $38,9 \%$ is classified into tense, and $61,1 \%$ include to lax. As stated in the research objectives in chapter one, the discussion in chapter four helps answer the formulated question. Therefore, from the analysis can be taken the conclution, they are :

1. Vowel produced by the passage of air from the lungs through the mouth, it also involved a human tongue that is so flexible because it might be a hump in the tongue that cause a movement like up and down and in addition moves ahead and backward in mouth, and front vowel produced when the tongue is positioned relatively in front as possible in the mouth.
2. Vowel can be classified by two axes, horizontal and vertical. Horizontal axis divided into three parts: Front vowel, central vowel and back vowel,
while vertical axis divided into three parts of the tongue height which is open, close and mid vowel. Vowel also can be categorized by the degree of muscular tension known as tense and lax.

## B. Suggestion

In this last chapter, the researcher would like to give a suggestion and hoping that it would be useful in the future. Furthermore, according to this research, here are several following suggestions:

1. For readers

The researcher suggests that readers should know deeply about how sounds and vowels are made and how it processed, so that the readers not only say a word without know nothing, but understand and can classify vowel and also find any differences that can occur between one vowel and another vowel, especially in tense and lax.For other researchers.
2. For others researcher

The researcher recommended the others researcher to refer to this paper for their research in the future. This research will help to analyze and classifying kinds of vowel through many ways, especially to find a front vowel then to discover it into tense and lax vowel. The other researcher in the future maybe can use another method to conduct the same study.

