

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents the outcomes of the study involving the conclusion and the suggestion. It is useful to present some information concerning with the study as the lead on better comprehension to the conclusion and suggestion.

A. CONCLUSION

In discussing this conclusion, the researcher concludes about the research objectives. Base on the phenomena that occur, such as the morphological process of the form of multiple affixations in the MotoGP Mandalika article in the news tempo February 2022 edition.

1. First, the researcher found fifteen data forms of words that have been processed into multiple affixations in the Mandalika MotoGP article starting from 7 February 2022, 13 February 2022, 14 February 2022, 15 February 2022, 16 February 2022 and 17 February 2022. The following will be used as the basis for the conclusions of this study. Related to the first question in chapter one, which is about the morphological process of multiple affixations derived from the base, prefix, infix or also suffix used in the MotoGP Mandalika article in the February 2022 edition of the tempo news. Based on the data that the researchers found, it was concluded that almost all data had different affixations. The researcher found four data that had affixes in the form of base, infix and also

suffixes, while eleven data had affixes in the form of base, prefix and suffix. The researcher concludes that in this analysis process the number of uses of multiple affixations tends to be more the use of affixes in the form of prefixes and suffixes compared to the use of infixes.

2. The researchers find two parts in the end, first is prefix has a percentage of 37% of the eleven total data, infix has a percentage of 13% of the total four data, and suffix has a percentage of 50% of the total thirty data. Second is word class that researcher found about noun has a percentage of 30% of the thirteen total data, adjective has a percentage of 27% of the twelve total data, adverb has a percentage of 2% of the one total data, verb has a percentage of 39% of the thirty nine total data, pronoun has a percentage of 2% of the one total data.
3. The researcher can convey is regarding the answer to the second question of this study regarding how the effect of the word class form of the base that turns into multiple affixations that found in the article news MotoGP Mandalika February 2022 edition, based on fifteen data that the researchers found in the article news MotoGP Mandalika February 2022 edition
4. the researchers found many effects of changing word class on the base form before processing it into the form of multiple affixation and only found two data whose word class did not change such as (surrounding) and also (renowned). As for the other thirteen data, the word class changed after the multiple affixation process.

B. SUGGESTION

Based on these conclusions, the researcher suggests several suggestions to support the results of this study.

1. For readers

The researcher proposes that this research can improve reader's knowledge of morphological processes, especially the form of multiple affixations. This study can also be a reference for readers to examine the morphological process of multiple affixations and solve it based on what affixation is used, such as prefix, infix and also suffix after reading this research. They can apply this study to learning about morphology and how a word is formed.

2. For other researchers

This research can be used as background knowledge for other researchers to conduct research related to morphological processes in multiple affixations contained in news articles such as tempo news. Researchers can also apply different research methods to study the morphological processes of multiple affixation forms on what affixes are used to form a word.

3. For the learning process

This study will assist students in studying the morphological construction of the form of multiple affixations. In addition, the theories of morphological processes in this study will be the basis for learning about new logical ways to study English, especially in morphological

processes. This research will help students to promote their reading and vocabulary storage skills where they can relate and acquire new meanings of words from multiple forms of affixation. Students can also make better word formation in a sentence, paragraph or text that may appear in the learning process. For teachers, it can be used as an authentic material to teach morphological processes, especially, in multiple affixes to a news article such as tempo news.

