CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the data analysis and interpretation, it can make some conclusion. In the three songs, there are four kinds of back vowel which exist in those songs; there is /u/, /ʊ/, /ɔ/, /ɑ/. Those back vowels explained phonologically based on their position. The back vowel which exist the most is vowel /ɑ/. It found thirty eight words from all the words which contain of back vowel.

We know that music is created by humans for human consumption. Many people think that music is said to be the language of emotions and the activity of listening to music is indeed a part of everyday life. Through listening music, many people can learn about new language.

Language is unique, especially for its vowels, where vowels have each position and names, like front vowel, central vowel, and back vowel. In central vowel has a special name for vowel /ə/, it is called schwa.

The writer also concludes that words which have the same letter but different in pronunciation. From the data she found example: *of* /ɑ:v/ and *off* /ɑ:f/. it clears that phonemes are more than letters.

The last conclusion in this chapter, letters are concrete, while vowels are abstract. Examples from the data are *more* /mɔ:r/ and *got* /gɑ:t/ have the same phoneme but different kind of back vowel.

B. Suggestion

After finding and explaining how the back vowel has made in Taylor Swift's songs, the writer has some suggestion to the readers related to the paper.

1. For readers, it is suggested that the students of English department should also read it, in order to get knowledge and to broad their perception. In listening skills, the writer should not only know the vocabulary, it also has to know the phoneme, even the vowel especially back vowel in each words.

2. Hopefully, for the teachers, they should teach students about kinds of vowel, because it has one of important to know in studying phonology. Teachers need to start by giving some examples. They should ask the student to listening and practicing how to know the vowel position.