

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

In this chapter, the writer finally makes conclusion based on references contained in previous chapter that diphthong can only be classified into two kinds. They are closing and centering diphthongs. As explained that closing diphthong consists of five, they are: /eɪ/, /aɪ/, /ɔɪ/, /əʊ/, /aʊ/, while centering diphthong consists of four, they are /ɛə/, /ɪə/ and /ʊə/ which are dominantly ended by “ə” or schwa. The writer also considers that the number of diphthongs being discussed is absolute from the phonologists, so there is no diphthong made by the writer himself in this research besides encouraging readers to analyzed and classify diphthong theoretically.

There is a lot of diphthongs occur in two songs of Westlife. Though many diphthongs which have been shown by those two songs, but the writer concludes that every word having vowel more than one cannot be always called as diphthong, because diphthong occurs due to moving two pure vowels, ended by glide or schwa where the first vowel is more prominent than the last.

Based on analyzing of two songs, the sum of all diphthongs is forty three which every number has different kind of diphthong. The diphthong is mostly dominated by closing or rising diphthong with thirty nine of number while

B. Suggestion

Based on the result of this research, some suggestion can be proposed to the following parties:

1. For the students

Phonology is not certainly learnt by people taking informal course of English. So, it will be normal if they keep thinking that this is not an importance of learning English itself. In this case, the writer encourages students taking formal education of English to learn about phonology which should be a must as well as learning other linguistics. Because, how could we pronounce well unless it is learnt?

2. For the college

During writing this research, the writer had to routine activity by visiting difference universities to find references. It is caused by lack of reference books which is had by library in the college especially the references are related to the writer's research. In order to make students easier in doing their research, the writer suggests college to provide more books of phonology in this case. The lack of reference books may be a problem why the students have less interest in learning phonology, because the result which is got from study in class cannot be easily understood by students without brushing up from themselves at home by using those books.

3. For the lecturer

Several things in learning phonology are how to learn articulatory organ and place articulation. Thus the writer considers that comprehending those materials is not only spoken by the lecturer, but also need additional facility such a picture resulted by using in focus from laptop or even statue showing parts of sound production. During learning phonology in class, the writer did not feel what he expects like above. The sufficient materials given by lecturer were not easy enough to be understood even it was only an obstacle instead, so the writer assumes that this case also a problem besides phonology itself is difficult enough to be learnt.