

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter consists of two main sections. The first section is conclusion. It is the summary of findings and discussion which are related to the research objectives in the chapter one. The second section is suggestions. The second section consists of some suggestions which are intended for English learners, students, and other researchers.

A. Conclusions

The researcher has examined sociolinguistic phenomena in *Money Ball* movie, in this case is jargon. Associated to the findings and discussion of this research, the researcher draws two conclusions. The conclusions are presented below.

1. Related to the first objective, the findings show that there are six word formation processes of jargon. They are compounding, clipping, multiple processes, derivation, acronym-abbreviation and conversion. The other four word formation processes are not found in this research. They are coinage, borrowing, blending and backformation. From 77 data, compounding becomes the most prominent processes with 32.46%. The process of combining two or more separated words without any reduction is commonly happen in sport. Compounding is the simply way of creating new word.

The second most prominent process is clipping and ellipsis. There are 18 items of clipping or 23.47%. The process of clipping and ellipsis are also found in the movie. The commentators often speak some terms in ellipsis. They omit some parts of phrase and clause in order to ease their conversation. Some characters also show their closeness and solidarity by using clipping. They clip somebody's name into the shorter form.

The third rank is multiple processes with 14 items or 18.18%. The possibility of combining some processes of creating jargon commonly happens in the movie. Combination between derivation and compounding are often found in sport. The jargons, such as *outfielder*, *midfielder* and *ballplayer* are the common examples of baseball jargon. Then, the fourth is derivation. It has percentage 12.98% with 10 items out of 77. Derivation is commonly happen in English. Suffix *-er* and *-ing* are the most derivation process that is easily found in the movie.

The fifth is acronym and abbreviation, with the percentage 9.09% or 7 times out of 77. The use of acronym and abbreviation is easily found in some organizations' name, including sport. The last rank is conversion. The change of a word's function is also found in the movie. Conversion only covers 3 items out of 77. It has the percentage 3.89%. The words "double" and "triple" are actually classified as adjective. Yet, they can be noun if articles, such as "a" and "the", are added in the beginning of the words.

2. Related to the second objective, there are two functions of jargon. The first function is to serve as a technical or specialist language for precise and economical communication. The first function covers up to 70 items or 90.90% of the data. Meanwhile, the second function covers only 7 items or 9.09% of the data. The first function becomes the most prominent function in this research since the jargons are used to ease people communication. The second function is used to promote in-group solidarity and to exclude out-groupers who do not use the jargon. In sport, jargon is commonly used for making something easy rather than excluding out-groupers. There are only 7 items which are functioned as well as the second function. Moreover, all of them are used to promote in-group solidarity rather than to exclude the out-groupers.

B. Suggestions

According to the conclusions which are presented before, the researcher arranges some suggestions. The suggestions are as follows.

1. To the Students of English Language and Literature Study Program

This research shows that jargon becomes one of the important things in our daily life. By reading this research, it is expected that the students of English Language and Literature Study Program, especially linguistics students, will explore and reveal more about sociolinguistic phenomena. Hopefully, this research can give great knowledge and advantage in revealing linguistics phenomena in society.

2. To Indonesian Baseball Players

Hopefully, by reading this research, Indonesian baseball players, including professional and amateur players, also can understand the jargons which are used in International baseball match, such as Major League Baseball (USA). It can be used as basic guiding of using and understanding baseball terms.

3. To Other Researchers

This research has limitations. The object does not provide enough data of jargon's forms. There are only six word formation processes which are found. There are also few second function of jargon. Hopefully, the other researchers are suggested to explore other sociolinguistic phenomena of jargon that can be easily found and the objects can provide enough data.

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