

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This last chapter consists of two parts. The first part is the summary, in which all the main points that have been elaborated in the previous chapters are summarized. The second part gives some suggestions that may be useful to the people who deal with Sociolinguistics, particularly those who are doing their research on slang expressions.

5.1 Summary of the findings

Based on the analysis of the findings and the interpretation, the writer found out that there are three forms of slang expressions which are used by Johnny Andrean Beauty Parlor Staff in Delta Plaza Surabaya. They are slang expressions in the form of words, slang expressions in the form of phrases and slang expressions in the form of clauses. These findings answer research question number one.

The study reveals that slang expressions in the form of words occur most frequently among the three types. They occur 69% of the total slang expressions. Meanwhile, slang expressions in the form of phrases occur 16% and slang expressions in the form of clauses occurs 15% of the total slang expressions. These findings answer research question number two.

Further, the writer found out that the word “*lekong*” has the highest frequency among slang expressions in the form of words. On the other hand, the phrase “*tinta mawar*” has the highest frequency among slang expressions in the form of phrase and “*suntrek tinta diobras*” has the highest frequency among slang expressions in the form of clauses.

During the research, the writer found several reasons that influenced the subject to use slang expressions in their conversations. The reasons are to conceal a message, to have fun with the language and to show high degree of intimacy. These findings answer research question number three.

These findings confirm the theory from Johnson (1994:1) claims that slang can be described as informal, non-standard words or phrases (lexical innovations) which tend to originate in subcultures within a society. Slang often suggests that the person (its user) is the same group as his hearer(s). It can be considered as a distinguishing factor of in-group identity.

5.2 Suggestions

After knowing the results and making conclusions about the study of slang expresions used by Johnny Andrean Beauty Parlor Staff in Delta Plaza Surabaya, the writer would like to give suggestion. The writer would like to suggest to future reseachers, who deal with slang expressions to use more subjects in some different beauty parlor. It would be more challenging if the future researchers can compare the characteristics of slang expressions used by the subjects from some different beauty parlor since slang expressions might have different

variations due to different beauty parlor. The writer hopes that the findings of this study can broaden the knowledge of the students in sociolinguistics. For those who are interested in doing research on slang expressions, this study is expected to serve as a reference.



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