

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

From the data above, it can be concluded that:

Blending is words that combine two or more words into one. Based on the data, blending forms of data sources are: gotta, I'd, and others. Blending in old American song totaling 318 with variants such as: you'll, you're, I'll," It's, wouldn't, couldn't, I've, I'm, there's, we'll, that's, don't, gonna, and you'd.

Blending in modern American song totaling 413 with variants such as: ain't, tryna, y'all, wanna, we've, I'ma, and couldn't.

Inflection in old American songs totaling 162 with variants such as: words, taking, treats, eyes, hands, memories, shining, shimmering, dazzling, sights, deeling, soaring, wheeling, shooting, thrilling, hearts, lives, arms, charms, touching, circles, nights, unwinds, watching, secrets, fades, windows, beats, dies, hands, breathing, sleeping, beathing, wondering, comes, goes, nights, dreams, looking, leaving, plans, friends, lies, rivers, tears, hands, words, days, nights, places, brains, chickens, fantasies, moods, wings, and says.

Inflection in modern American songs totaling 259 with varians such as: worlds, terrorists, bloods, crips, generates, exactly, works, operates, changed, days, nations, bombs, lungs, ones, decisions, reasons, images, minds, infecting, kids, values, remains, dreaming, tears, ours, turning, lips,

beats, colors, promises, goes, years, faces, flowers, stars, feels, loving, sleeping, birds, drivers, suburbs, friends, driving, lights, signs, cars, yards, places, sidewalks, laughing, plans, lately, bands, and strings, times, comes, parties, feeling, saying, trees, prayers, whirls, nightmares, teenagers, diamonds, and presents.

Derivation is one of word formation process to creating new word by adding affixes. Based on data, derivation forms of data sources are: misplace, joyful, others.

Derivation in old American songs totaling 33 with varians such as: calling, waiting, breathing, drinking, drowning, and ending. Derivation in modern American songs totaling 18 with varians such as: racing, unhiged, and unhappy.

Clipping in old American songs totaling 20 with varian such as: 'cause. Clipping in modern American songs totaling 63 with varian such as: 'til and 'bout.

Compounding in old American songs totaling 33 with varians such as: anywhere, forever, and something. Compounding in modern American songs totaling 29 with varians such as: everything, sometimes, anything, and somewhere.

In old American songs, there is no word formation process Multiple Process. Multiple Process in modern American songs totaling 80 with varians such as: livin', killin', dyin', cryin', questionin', droppin', fillin', ongoin', sufferin', lovin', goin', givin', makin', respectin', gettin', makin', followin',

feelin', cryin', fuckin', shoppin', lil', thinkin', actin', feelin', gon', tryin', lookin', growin', getting', savin', startin', sittin', lookin', somethin', comin', and hitin'.

In old American songs, there is no word formation Acronym. Acronym in modern American songs totaling 10 with variants such as: CIA, USA, PCH, OD, MC, CD, AC, and TV.

In old American songs, there is no word formation process Coinage. Coinage in modern American songs totaling 7 with variants such as: Maybach, Benz, Gucci, and Nike.

From this analysis, it can be concluded that old American love songs have word formations such as *blending, inflection, derivation, clipping, and compounding*, while modern American love songs have the same word formation as old American love songs but add *multiple processes, acronyms, and coinage*.

## 5.2 Suggestion

Future researchers should look for other word formation processes such as *Conversion, Borrowing, and Back Formation*, according to the researcher. Try to see every detail of old American love songs and modern American love songs. So from there, it will be clear whether old American love songs and modern American love songs have word formations for *conversion, borrowing, and backformation or not*. I hope that this research can be useful to support or complement future researchers research on similar topics.