CHAPTER VI
CLOSURE

This chapter is consists of conclusion and suggestions that are related to the research finding and discussion.

A. Conclusion

The morphological process is a process in which word are formed, while words itself is crucial component in language especially to construct a sentence. There are some words that formed by transposition word such as noun which directly derived from verb base, it is usually called deverbal noun. As the result of preliminary observation has done by the researcher, the deverbal noun words are often used in thesis abstract of English education program of State Islamic College of Palangka Raya undergraduated on 2012. Thesis abstract is the crucial core of thesis that should made by the learners to construct thesis as requirement to graduate from university.

Furthermore, as like the brief explanation on the chapter IV, the researcher totally found that there are 147 deverbal noun words used in thesis abstract of English education program of State Islamic College of Palangka Raya undergraduated on 2012. These words were forming by deverbal noun suffixes; –ance/–ence, –ment, –ing, –((a)t)ion, –al, and –er. Theoretically, suffix –ing is inflectional suffix that used to form progressive participle, but it is also derivational suffix that used to form deverbal noun. The researcher found the fact
that suffix –ing was often used to form deverbal noun in thesis abstracts of English Education Program undergraduated on 2012. The most productive suffix is –ing and the most unproductive suffix is –al.

Definitely, in the context of deverbal noun functions, suffix –ance /–ence, –ment, –ing, –((a)t)ion, all have much the same function (they form abstract nouns meaning ‘activity or result of X-ing’/action nouns or patient nouns). Besides it, suffix -ing is the most general, and indeed all verbs can form nouns with it irrespective of whatever other suffixes they may use. The suffix -er is also the one most generally used for forming nouns denoting a person performing the action of the corresponding verb (agent nouns).

In the context of morphological process, these deverbal noun words’ meanings are depending on the context use in sentence. A large of deverbal noun word has action noun meaning (the act/action or process of X-ing) and others has meaning as patient noun (the result of X-ing), and the most rarely meaning has agent noun (a person or thing having to do with X).

B. Suggestion

Some suggestions dealing with the morphological process of transposition words of deverbal noun are it should be comprehended such others component of language, because it is useful for the learners to developing and increasing their ability in morphological process. The learner should known and comprehended about morphological process such as which word are formed, the words’ function, and the words’ meaning.
For the lecturer, the morphological process are taught in English Phonology and Morphology subject, it is necessary to improve learners’ knowledge about the morphological process because as the result of this present study, the morphological process of transposition word especially deverbal noun words are often used in the scientific writing like thesis abstract.

For the next researchers, the researcher hopes this present study can be preliminary study about morphological process of transposition word and other aspects such as grammar and also the next researcher can conduct the study of morphological process of transposition words in other objects such as deverbal adjectives, denominal adjectives, denominal verbs etc in novel, newspaper etc.