

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter provides the conclusion of the results of the study and the discussions in the previous chapter. The chapter also presents suggestions for readers and for further studies about related issues.

5.1 Conclusions

Based on the findings and discussions in the last chapter, the results of the study can be concluded as follows: first, the extended meanings mainly occurred in a teenager radio station (Oz 103, 1 FM). It produced 208 items, or 45.96% of extended meanings. A radio station served for adult and teenagers (Dahlia 101, 5) FM produced 162 items, or 35.87% of extended meanings. In contrast, an adult radio station (Rase 102, 3 FM) only produced 82 items, or 18.16% of extended meanings.

The differences of these extended meaning distributions are due to the listeners of each radio station itself. As broadcasters in a teenager radio station, Oz broadcasters can employ many extended meanings in their utterances because those reflect the language of their listeners who are apt to use ambiguous and uncommon words. On the contrary, Dahlia broadcasters cannot employ the extended meanings freely because those usages seem inappropriate to the language commonly used by their adult listeners. As broadcasters in a radio station serving for adults and teenagers, they should adopt their both listeners' language in an equal portion. Therefore, the specific language of teenagers and

simple language of adults should be used in their utterances during a broadcast. Meanwhile, Rase broadcasters cannot use extended meanings intensively due to their demand to use simple and understandable words in their utterances.

Second, in three selected radio stations, the extended meanings were found in these following words:

1. The word *cing* has an extended meaning to address males or females who do not have any family relations with the speaker.
2. The word *bu* has widened its meaning into the addressing for everybody, either females or males.
3. The word *kali* has shifted its meaning into an emphasis for the utterances. Broadcasters use it to strengthen their opinions and the similarity between two different things.
4. The word *keren* has an extended meaning to express admiration. In addition, it also refers to great and interesting places.
5. The word *seru* has altered its meaning into the expression of excitement. Furthermore, it also refers to doing fun things, interesting things and an expression for a pleasant condition.
6. The word *gila* has changed its meaning into the expression of unbelievable and shocking feelings. In addition, it also refers to excessive things.
7. The word *edan* has broadened its meaning into an expression of unbelievable feelings.

Regarding to listeners' attitudes, this study shows that all selected listeners had a positive attitude to the occurrences of extended meanings in broadcasters'

utterances. It is because extended meanings can generate excitement for a live broadcasting program. An attractive, enjoyable, dynamic, and interesting atmosphere can be created through those occurrences. Hence, listeners feel excited and interested in listening to the program.

5.2 Suggestions

This study is only limited to the extension of meaning in broadcasters' utterances. I admit that this paper still has some weaknesses, particularly in terms of data presentation that does not focus in one part of speech. For readers who are interested in conducting a similar topic of research, they are recommended to analyze the extended meanings in more specific parts of speech (pronoun, noun, verb, adjective and adverbial). Moreover, it can be supported by investigating extended meaning phenomena in various fields, such as sport, finance, and even daily conversation. Thus, a better and deeper understanding of this phenomenon can be gained.

In addition, further studies may also explore other aspects of semantic change (Pejoration, Amelioration and Narrowing) by considering those aspects are rare to be investigated. Hence, it can give more benefits and contributions to the study of semantic.