

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

This chapter presents Conclusion and Recommendation. The Conclusion section begins with a brief description of the background, the research problem, the main findings and the conclusion. Two recommendations are presented at the end of the chapter, The Recommendation section. They are intended for the improvement of future research particularly on similar topic, for the songwriters, for the readers, and for other researchers.

#### 5.1 Conclusion

This study has investigated several elements of song lyrics. The first element is the importance of knowledge about starting a sentence with a theme in communicating with listeners or readers. The second element is the two research problems, i.e. how thematic progression patterns are realized in English song lyrics written by Indonesian and English songwriters and if the lexicogrammatical features found in the two groups of song lyrics are similar or different. The third element is the primary findings of the analysis.

This study found that the two groups of song lyrics employ one similar Thematic Progression pattern, that is Multiple Thematic Progression. The basic types of Thematic Progression patterns are employed in various combinations, some of which could reveal a certain regular pattern and may be considered as Thematic Progression patterns of a higher order. Among these is the exposition of a Constant Thematic Progression where a Theme is used repeatedly by a series of Themes, as illustrated by both groups of song lyrics, ones written by Indonesian and English songwriters. This type of Thematic Progression is called as Multiple Thematic Progressions (Danes, 1974). The data show that most frequent clause themes found in the two groups of song lyrics written by both Indonesian and English songwriters are expressed as identical pronoun 'I' (30.59%), followed by 'You' (23.11%), 'We' (9.5%), and 'It' (6.19), and these words refer to the same referent. This makes the identification of Thematic Progression pattern similar, the word 'I' and 'You' exists in most clauses of the two groups of song lyrics and then the Thematic Progression of both lyrics written by Indonesian and English songwriters is identified as Multiple Thematic Progression pattern.

Concerning the second finding, while the Thematic Progression patterns of both songs are similar, the Lexicogrammatical features found in the song lyrics written by Indonesian and English songwriters appear to be different. The Topical Themes found in song lyrics written by both Indonesian and English song writers are 73.98% unmarked, because 227 out of 307 clauses of the Topical Themes of each clause are in the form of Nominal groups, and only left 3 clauses of the marked Topical Theme (0.10%). However, in the song lyrics written by English songwriters, most of the clauses are in declarative form. Declarative clauses found in the song lyrics written by English songwriters appears more frequent, 162 clauses (52.76%), than the ones found in the song lyrics written by Indonesian songwriters, 100 clauses (32.57%). Not only the declarative clauses, but also Interrogative clauses found in the song lyrics written by English songwriters appear more frequent, 9 clauses (2.93%), than the ones found in the song lyrics written by Indonesian songwriters, 8 clauses (2.60%). In contrast to the occurrences of Declarative and Interrogative clauses, the occurrences of Imperative clauses found in the English song lyrics found in the song lyrics written by Indonesian songwriters appear to be more frequent, 21 clauses (6.84%), than the ones found in the English song lyrics written by English songwriters, 3 clauses (0.97%). Therefore, these two song lyrics written by Indonesian and English songwriters are similar in terms of Thematic Progression pattern but different in terms of lexico-grammatical features.

## 5.2 Recommendation

This section presents the recommendation, particularly regarding to the analysis of song lyrics and the research applying Thematic progression analysis. This can be done through the application of the four thematic Progression patterns or of the combination of them. Regarding the research applying Thematic Progression analysis, it is recommended that other researchers should provide a large theoretical basis and more data. The researchers should also be open for a new type of Thematic Progression development pattern.

Finally it is hoped that this study becomes a new application of analysis on Theme, Lexicogrammar, and Thematic Progression, particularly in educational context. Further and deeper analysis on the same object will scientifically enrich the perspective of Theme, thematic progression, and Lexicogrammar studies in various genre and in different context

and occasion. However in other application of the research, transferability aspects and some some other related ones should be carefully considered.