

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the conclusion of the present study and offers suggestion for further research. The conclusion is summed in this chapter based on the data findings and the discussions in the previous chapter.

#### 5.1 Conclusion

As explained previously, this study has investigated the word formation process in Superman vs. the Amazing Spider-Man and Batman vs. the Incredible Hulk. This study is also investigated the context of situation of the word-formation samples. Based on the findings discuss in the previous chapter, the writer finds out that both comic consist samples of word formation processes. The most frequently used process is *compounding*. And it happens for both comic strips.

Since *compounding* is the most frequent process appeared in the comic strips, it is most likely that the characters tend to use compounding words in their conversation.

In regards to the second research question, the contexts of situation that lead to the usage of word-formation products were varied. The character's intentions of using the word vary from mocking, explaining, introducing, and other. There are also some differences of the context of situations that lead to the usage of the

word-formation processes though the words employ the same word-formation process.

Based on the findings, the dialogues from the comic strip are somehow similar with how the dialogue in real daily life occurs. This assumption is built in the sense that the author of the comic put his experience into his works.

## **5.2 Suggestion for Further Research**

This present study investigates the word-formation processes in two American comic strips. It is also suggested that the study of word-formation does not stop here. Further research may also employ this study by conducting a similar research with different media. The writer hopes that the future research may use other printed media like novel or advertisement. Moreover, it is expected that it can offer a new knowledge for everyone who is interested in the similar study or a study that is still related to this present study.