CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AN SUGGESTIONS

4.1 Conclusion

In this research, the writer uses these five types of reiteration in analyzing a film scenario. By analyzing these five types of reiteration in an American film, the writer expects that she can propose lexical relations actually used in the United States.

She finds out that all of the five kinds of reiteration can be found in the script of "American Beauty" film. The writer finds a total of sixty examples of reiteration in this film-script, in which there are thirty-nine examples of repetition, six examples of synonymy, two examples of hyponymy, six examples of meronymy, and seven examples of antonymy.

The type of reiteration that is most frequently found in the script of "American Beauty" film is repetition. There are several reasons why the actors and actresses use reiteration. The main reason is because they want to make an emphasis of what they say to the other(s). Another reason is because the actor wants to show anger to another. There are also two examples in which the actors and actresses use repetition to response others' greetings.

The writer also finds 11th unique examples of lexical relations which cannot be found in formal dictionary, but used in this film script. For example, the word "spouse" is used as the synonym of the phrase "significant other". This synonym is not listed even in a comprehensive dictionary such as the New Oxford

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Thesaurus of English. Nonetheless, it is used in the script and the script clearly shows that they are synonymous.

In addition, the script also shows some vulgar lexical items which need to be analyzed further in order to find out the meaning or the relation with other lexical items. For example, the phrase "whacking off" which is actually synonymous with "shaving the carrot". The phrase "whack off" is a vulgar slang which means 'masturbate'. There is no further explanation given in the dictionary. Nevertheless, the film script informs us that it is the synonym of "shaving the carrot". This is the fact which can only be found through an analysis of the lexical items actually used in the United States.

4. 2. Suggestions

This research covers an analysis of iteration of one American Film. The facts from the analysis have shown several interesting examples of lexical relations, both common and unique, used in the script. As a further analysis, the writer suggests that other researchers conduct a research on British film, compare British film and an American film, compare between a film for children and a film for adults, or analyze the text using all types of lexical relations on English language.

A research on a British film will show some lexical items which are actually used in England. We can then compare the results not only with this research but also with some formal dictionaries. This is the objective of the

writer's second suggestion, i.e. a further research to compare between a British film and an American film.

More interestingly, another researcher might compare between the texts of a film for children and a film for adults. There are likely to be some differences in lexical items which should be interesting to be analyzed further.

The last suggestion is to develop this research on the number of types of lexical relations. The types of lexical relations are of course not only limited to synonymy, hyponymy, antonymy, and meronymy. There are still other types which can be explored for a further research, such as metonymy, polysemy, homophony, etc.

REFERENCES