

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter concludes the result of the analysis and provides suggestion for future research regarding the same topic.

5.1 Conclusion

This research focuses on answering two problems of the study. The first problem is regarding how degree adverbials *very*, *really*, *quite*, and *pretty* collocate in their occurrences derived from Blog Authorship Corpus. The finding suggests that all degree adverbials collocates with various words from both adjective and adverb word classes. Whereas only two out of four degree adverbials collocate with other words from different word class. In their occurrences, all degree adverbials were found mostly to be in medial position. Whereas their collocations can happen mostly either at the end of the clause or in the middle of the class. Only their collocations differ, resulting in several different patterns of co-occurrence in accordance to their collocations.

The second problem proposed for this research is in relation to the semantic prosody of each degree adverbial. Two out of four degree adverbials are seen to have pleasant semantic prosody, whereas the other two have unpleasant and neutral for each of them. With a total 39% pleasant meaning collocates, the biggest percentage of all, degree adverbial *very* is clearly illustrated to have pleasant semantic prosody. The same goes for degree adverbial *quite* which has 44% of

pleasant meaning collocates out of 100. Degree adverbial *really*, however, has a rather significant number for unpleasant meaning collocates, 47%. It is almost like the half of the total number, notably being the biggest compared to its pleasant and neutral meaning collocates which only have 29% and 24% respectively. As for the last degree adverbial, *pretty*, neutral meaning collocates are seen to dominate the chart with 37% in total.

5.2 Suggestion

The limitation of this study is due to the enormous size and the different number of occurrences for each degree adverbials in Blog Authorship Corpus, this research was conducted with several constrictions. In addition, since this corpus is non-annotated, the researcher manually highlighted and categorized the collocates, hence there may be some possibilities for error. To conduct a more thorough and clear research can be expected by using an annotated corpus or another corpus with a more considerable size. Also, as a reminder for the future researcher, it has to be noted that corpus is not only can be used as a way to investigate the semantic prosody of a node. More than that, from the collocation, it is always possible to investigate any patterns of co-occurrences like one the researcher had done with *very*, *really*, *quite*, and *pretty*. It is also possible to further the research by investigating the factors which may affect the use of these degree adverbials in the future while there are also numerous other parts of speech that can be investigated by using corpus. As for the data, there are so many corpora that are available to use, either online or offline, all different in genre, and unique in their own way such as British Written Academic English Corpus.