CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the findings and discussion in the previous chapter, 12 song lyrics in Katy Perry’s *Teenage Dream* album have 198 cases of idiomatic expressions. Concerning with the number of the orderly-classified nine forms of idiom proposed by W. McMordie, the top five total numbers are 69 IW, 42 PV, 29 INP, 27 VaN, and 18 ICC. Meanwhile, the remaining ones are four both of IAdv and IVP, three IPP, and two IAdj. Indeed, it can be concluded that IW is the most dominant form, while IAdj is the rarest form.

Such tendency is caused by the simple form of IW that is formed of only one word instead of IAdj consisting two words, and its simplicity is apparent used by Katy Perry as the singer-songwriter to form an easily acceptable concept for listeners’ mind, because it keeps using words listeners are familiar with such as walls, valentine, peacock, pearl, firework, shots, baby, spark, chicken, line, and the others. Then the concept results in raising the imagination and attracting the attention of the listeners so then can move them both physically and emotionally.

Turning into the occurrences of the forms of idiom in the 12 song lyrics, PV is in fact the form of idiom which is found in all song lyrics, while IAdj is the form of idiom which is found only in two song lyrics. This happens because PV, combination of a verb and either preposition or adverb used in the entire song lyrics, specifies a certain action takes place at a specific moment either in present or past revealing emotional values, and one of the examples is *got away* which means *left* in TOTGA; in this song it shows a negative emotion which is a feeling of intensive sadness due to letting the first love goes. In simply word, its ability can successfully affect listeners’
emotions to fully get into the story told vividly that then may make listeners cry. Thus, PV has undoubtedly become the main key carrying out the story Katy Perry tells about.

5.2 Suggestion

First of all, the writer suggests that all English-non native listeners will be better in interpreting and understanding the message of songs they listen to if they firstly find out the meanings of the idiomatic expressions used in it, so then they can avoid some misunderstandings among others and be more enjoyable.

The fact that Katy Perry’s Teenage Dream album applies widely idiomatic expressions additionally makes the writer suggest that listening to song lyrics can be an additional way for English learners to master idiom. Besides, it can be more able to move them both physically and emotionally instead of reading books related to idiom theory.

Specifically, to all English Literature students who want to conduct further research, the writer suggests finding out the representation of “Teenage Dream” in the album. Not only that, since the album has received some opinions form music critics that are, among others, Stephen Thomas of Allmusic saying “desperate vulgarity and tiring” and Mikael Wood of Spin saying “won’t disappoint parents looking for reasons to worry about their kids”, the further researchers may also pick one and check out whether their judgment is true or not.
The last suggestion is out of *Teenage Dream* album. Because there is in fact no limitation in the usage of idiom, the writer thus suggests that English Literature students conduct a research relating to idiomatic expressions in other object analysis; for instance, poetry, prose and advertisement headlines.