CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

This study was concerned on gender differences on the way of communication styles of male and female guests in law and political debate of Indonesia Lawyers Club. It was aimed at identifying the kinds of speech styles that exchanged in law and political debate of Indonesia Lawyers Club by male and female guests, describing the speech styles used by male and female guests and explaining the reason of male and female guests exchanged the speech styles in the way they are. After analyzing the data, some conclusions can be stated as the following:

1. The kinds of speech styles that exchanged in law and political debate of Indonesia Lawyers Club by male and female guests are “rapport talk” which is used by males, such as using qualifiers, apologizing, taking blame, thanking, maintaining an appearance of equality, downplaying qualification, establishing relationship and downplaying authority and “report talk” that used by female, such as direct request, longer talk in public context, giving advice to solve problems, rarely giving praise or compliments and showing authority.

However, “speech including slang or swears words, teasing and
banter” and “mixing business and non-business talk” that belongs to report talk were not found.

2. Both male and female guests in law and political debate of Indonesia Lawyers Club used report and rapport talk in their way of communication, but male guests used rapport talk more in delivering their comment for the issue. Meanwhile, female guest tended to use report talk more in delivering her comment for the issue. In addition, male guests frequently showed the characteristics of female in communication, such as: support, intimacy, understanding, feeling, proposal and compromise, while female guest showed the characteristics of male in communication, such as: status, independence, advice, information, orders and conflict.

3. The reason of male guests used rapport talk more whereas female guest tended to use report talk more was because male treated the language as a way in selling themselves in a debate, whereas female did it as a way to challenge the male’s ability and experience in law and political issue by being the more aggressive debater.
5.2 **Suggestions**

Due to the above conclusions, it is necessary to give suggestions as the following:

1. It is suggested to the readers to increase their understanding of how males and females communicate in their interaction to other people since gender differences in communication potentially create misunderstanding.

2. It is suggested to the other researchers to enlarge their knowledge about the ways of communication by searching what other factors that can influence someone’s ways of communication except gender itself.

3. It is suggested to other researchers especially the researchers majoring in English Applied Linguistics to conduct further research in other field of making communications, such as in daily conversation, social media networking, talk show, speech and so on, in order to develop the theory of gender differences in communication and also to enrich the researchers and the readers’ knowledge on gender differences theories.

4. It is suggested to the lecturers of language to introduce the theory of gender differences in communication in teaching learning process to their students so that it can enlarge their student’s understanding of how to behave positively through language.