CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

With the reference to the research problems, some conclusions are drawn as follows:

(1) all the male language characteristics used by male and female students in boarding house. While, not all female language characteristics used by them, the male students used 7 kinds of female language characteristics and the female students used 8 kinds of female language characteristics. The most dominantly of male language characteristics used by gender students is judgement adjectives, while the most dominantly of female language characteristics is taq questions.

(2) there were four reasons that affect the using of language characteristics used by students in boarding house, they are equal status, informal situation, positive affect, and frequent contact. The male and female students were direct in conversations as the realization of their equal status relation on adulthood period and their same social position as a student. The informal situation and frequent contact consequently required informal language.

5.2 Suggestions

In relation to the conclusions which have been stated previously, this study has some suggestions in the following items;

(1) it was suggested that language characteristics in sociolinguistics term could be applied for children or even teenager. It could be focus to the gender.
Therefore, other researcher could observe the significantly distinguish by their language characteristics, and

(2) since this study are limited to the students in informal situation, in this case boarding house, it is suggested that further studies research in formal situation or different language, such as students in international school. It will reveal more significant differences occurred between male and female students.