CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

Having analyzed the data of conversational strategies in all-male and all-female conversations, the researcher draws the conclusion as the following:

1. Conversational strategies in all-male and all-female conversations are more likely to have a collaborative style through a number of interactive strategies ranging from a way that emphasizes their solidarity such as: participants’ active response to other people’s statement, move the conversation forward by overlapping each other, involving other speakers with tag-questions, keeping and maintaining the conversation by asking questions, lack of softening utterances, doing monologue to add more detail explanation of topic being discussed an avoid to interrupt other speaker’s turn to dominate the conversations.

2. Similar conversational strategies in all-male and all-female indicates that gender, which is assumed to determine different ways of performing conversational strategies in this research is considered not too influential, but potentially due to other factors such as: purpose of communication, the familiarity among the participants, topic choice, and the context of the conversation.
5.2 Suggestions

In relation to the conclusion, it is necessary to give some suggestions as follows:

1. In relation to the result conversational strategies found in all-male and all-female conversations in this research:
   a. It should be realized that only a small sample of four men and three women are participated in this study and it is limited to same-gender group, hence, the results cannot be generalized to a bigger population and to cross-gender group.
   b. Further researchers are suggested to conduct further research of conversational strategies in other context/setting which may increase the knowledge of the research on language and gender and of great values in the field of English Applied Linguistics.
   c. It is important to understand that the way is still endless for researchers to disclose more detailed difference between male and female language since there is no definite answers relating to gender differences in speech and communication.

2. In relation to the result of factors that affect conversational strategies found in all-male and all-female conversations in this research:
   a) It is important to understand cultural factors and pressures that affecting a member speech of community’s conversational strategy rather than judge one against the other.
b) It should be realized that no linguistic form and no conversational strategy can be interpreted as having one simple meaning. Being collaborative or competitive in conversational interaction can have different meanings depending on the circumstances: who is speaking, who they are speaking to, and what social context they are in.