

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

This study was conducted on gender differences on the way of communication of male and female Twitter participants of different cultures. It was aimed at describing how male and female participants updated and commented the statuses on Twitter and describing the different characteristics of male and female participants in the way they updated and commented the statuses. After analyzing the data, some conclusions can be stated as the following:

1. Both male and female Twitter participants of different cultures used rapport and report talk in their way of communication, but male participants used report talk more in delivering their statuses and comments. Meanwhile, female participants tended to use rapport talk more in delivering their comments and statuses.
2. Each culture affect male and female communicating on twitter. Bataknese tended to used phatic words in Bahasa Batak, rude or not polite, egoistic, and like to help. But, phatic words were not found in Bataknese Female statuses or comments. Meanwhile, Sundanese tended to also used phatic words in Bahasa Sunda and showed expression of cageur, bageur, singer, and pinter. Culture affect the language by transmitted through traditions, generations, social traits, adaptation, influenced by environment.

3. The reason why male participants on Twitter used report talk whereas female participants used rapport talk was because male treated the language as a way to give factual information, whereas females did it as a way to negotiate closeness and intimacy.

5.2 Suggestions

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

1. It is suggested to social media users, even though male take for granted are created to be more powerful- that's why they talked reportly- but they should consider person's status to whom they talked to. For instance when they talk to older people, they should not use report talk. Since it will irritate the older person's feeling.
2. 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, debate, speech and so on to develop the theory of gender differences in communication and also to enrich the researchers and the readers' knowledge on gender differences theories.
3. It is suggested to the lecturers of language to introduce the theory of gender differences in communication to their students so that it can be an additional references in teaching and learning process.