

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### A. Conclusion

The goal of this study was to examine the use of linguistics features based on the gender of the speakers. It can be concluded that the findings of this research included three big points as the answer of the research questions.

- The linguistics forms that used in the movie “In Time” were 7 only out of 9, they were lexical hedges, emphatic stress, tag question, empty adjective, intensifier, vernacular forms, and super polite forms. the total of the data were 82 and the frequency of male and female character in using linguistics features were balance that is 50% each genders.
- The dominant linguistics features that used by both gender in their conversation is emphatic stress in frequency 33 but dominantly used is by male character in which the male character frequency 18 and female character 15. The secondly the linguistics features by both gender is lexical hedges in frequency 25 but the dominant of using lexical hedges is male character in frequency 13 and female character. From all of that the dominant linguistics features used by male character is emphatic stress, lexical hedges and vernacular forms. Moreover the dominant linguistics features used by female character is tag question, super polite forms and intensifiers. The using of empty adjectives in conversations, are balances between male and female character.

- Man tended to use emphatic stress, lexical hedges and vernacular forms in the conversations. It did not confirm the Robin Lakoff theory that emphatic stress, hedges or vernacular forms are part of woman features. More over the frequency of using emphatic stress were dominantly taken by man instead of woman. Woman mostly used super polite, tag question and intensifiers. Even woman dominantly used intensifiers in which that was not found in male character. But the using of empty adjectives were balance between male (Will) and female (Sylvia) character. In this occasion male even tended to use linguistics features rather than female. It certainly showed that man could also used linguistics features in their conversation and even take a part dominantly over female. Man in this case tended to use emphatic stress, hedges and vernacular forms consistently. It showed that man can also talk with woman feature which signal to make significance in the situation and also the uncertainty and as a lack of confidence and enjoyable and men, in vernacular form believed to talk the way they want because they have more power in society or higher class in any social status. Besides, woman chose to talk more politely.

## B. Suggestion

In relation to the conclusion, suggestion were staged as the following:

- This study expected the reader to understand the types of linguistics features itself and how the implication of its usage in male and female character language.
- It was suggested to other researchers and the students of applied linguistics who wanted to do further studies particularly Sociolinguistics in terms of gender to start analyzing based on many researches in order to get deeper understanding of different language used on linguistics forms.

