

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### A. Conclusion

There is now enough evidence to conclude that language features that were hypothesized by theories from Coates (2013;86) about men's language features and Lakoff (1973, cited in Holmes, 2013:302) about women's language features are not unique to men and women. The information and conversation have led to this conclusion. However, considering the results of O'Barr and Atkins (1998), it would be more appropriate to consider it weak language. The argument went something like this: weaker people usually used those traits. From the least to the most frequently used linguistic devices, both main characters used the following: minimal response, avoidance of taboo and profanity words, empty adjectives, questions, tag questions, command and directive, rising intonation, hedges, themes, intensifier, emphatic stress, compliments, and exceedingly polite forms.

The data from this study, which included specific color terms, swear words, avoiding swear words, rising intonation, and other things, differed from the theories from Coates (2013;86) regarding the language features of men and Lakoff (1973, cited in Holmes, 2013:302) regarding the language features of women. Women's speech contained nearly as many swear words as men's typically did. It's possible that the female character was influenced by her social background or that she was just attempting to control the conversation.

The male and female characters' distinct color terms and rising intonation, however, implied that it was not just a thing for women and that men were now aware that using it wouldn't damage their reputation. However, there were times when the male character's intonation increased while speaking. He used it in his speech to express both excitement and feelings of uncertainty and frustration. Rising intonation was used to show that speech could be a means of self-expression.

Furthermore it was noted that male characters tended to use adjectives and adverbs to describe actions, objects, or situations, often emphasizing intensity or performance. Female characters, meanwhile, employed adjectives and adverbs to convey emotions, feelings, or sensory experiences, highlighting the interpersonal and emotional aspects of communication., it was no longer possible to classify the use of hedges, tag questions, emphatic stress, and intensifier features as exclusively feminine language because they were demonstrated to be universally applicable to all genders. These were the characteristics that people would employ unconsciously since they were natural vocabulary in any setting, regardless of the subject being discussed. However, the reference to swear word avoidance and specific color terms persisted to the Lakoff (1973, cited in Holmes, 2013:302) study, which found that men continued to lag behind women in the use of these terms. Subsequently, the female character employed greater emphasis than the male character, as women by nature are more expressive in conveying their emotions and sentiments. The female character continued to be predominant in the use of polite forms and tag questions. The use of a tag question to elicit

confirmation raised the possibility that the female character was not speaking with enough confidence. In addition, courteous language was used to express gratitude and respect for the other speaker. Furthermore, it was found that the use of appropriate tag questions could be seen as polite in some way because the analysis was done using the standard form. However, there were no instances of excessively exact grammar in the dialogue of the main characters. Perhaps this is because talking about an adult's daily activities was the main topic of discussion, and talking about such things didn't require incredibly precise grammar.

The main characters' utterances were influenced by various factors, including social class, ethnicity, and age, in addition to gender. Throughout the film, social class was the most obvious factor. The disparity in social class backgrounds between the male and female characters had an impact on the profanity used by them. However, ethnicity also played a role in the creation of polite language, as locals would be more familiar with the norms and guidelines that apply to particular activities. The same thing happened with Cassie, a Latina-American who was more aware of the need to speak politely and refrain from using taboo or swear words more frequently than Luke, a Native American. Age also played a role in influencing speech, even though it was not depicted in the film.

The classification of language features based on the theories of Lakoff (1973, cited in Holmes, 2013:302) regarding language features of women and Coates (2013:86) regarding language features of men differed from the results of this study. It showed how new modifications and arrangements had been added to language over many years and generations. Even though the main focus of this

study was gender in language features, it is indisputable that other factors, such as social class, ethnicity, and age, supported people in producing an utterance. These qualities, such as gender and social class or social class and ethnicity, were inseparable, and in order to produce an utterance, at least one of them had to be present.

### **B. Suggestion**

Following the completion of this study, the researcher believes that there are still certain limitations that should be addressed by subsequent researchers. Additionally, the researcher has made some recommendations for future research on the linguistic characteristics of men and women. Initially, it is recommended that future research select additional oral text data from newspapers, radio, and television programs in order to fully examine the linguistic characteristics of both men and women. In this instance, further research can fully identify linguistic features. Second, the research will offer a wealth of language feature information to support the theories put forth by Coates (2013:86) about men's language features and Lakoff (1973, cited in Holmes, 2013:302) about women's language features by providing an analysis of processes like material pertaining to men's and women's language features or the relationship between men's and women's language features. By putting out this suggestion, I hope that subsequent researchers working in this or related fields will be better qualified and able to offer more detailed descriptive information about it.