CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After presenting the result of analysis in the previous chapter, the conclusion and suggestions are taken in this part. The conclusion is drawn based on the formulated statement of problems, while suggestion is intended to give information to the next researchers who are in doing further research in this area.

5.1. Conclusion

In this research, the writer concluded that the main characters of *Lucy* movie used women's speech features proposed by Lakoff. The writer found only six types of women's speech features used by Lucy in her utterance. They are lexical hedges or fillers, rising intonation, intensifier, hypercorrect grammar, superpolite forms, and avoidance of strong swear words. After counting the data, the appearance is different each other. The appearance lexical hedges or fillers is nine times. Rising intonation and avoidance of strong swear words appear in one times. Next, the appearance intensifier is thirteen times. Hypercorrect grammar appears in twelve times and the last, superpolite forms appear in three times. There are differences in this research with previous researchers. The previous researchers, Dian Rosita found nine types of women's speech features, they are lexical hedges or fillers, tag question, rising intonation on declaratives, empty adjectives, precise colour terms, intensifier, superpolite forms, avoidance of strong swear words and emphatic stress. Second, Isni Al-Rofi' found nine types of women's speech features, they are lexical

hedges or fillrs, intensifier, empty adjectives, superpolite form, tag question, emphatic stress, hypercorrect grammar, rising intonation and avoidance of strong swear words. Third, Futika Permatasari found eight type of women speech features, they are lexical hedges or fillers, tag question, rising intonation on declarative, empty adjectives, intensifier, superpolite forms, avoidance of strong swear words and emphatic stress. Last, Farida Mas Huriyatul Mu'min found seven types of women's speech features, they are emphatic stress, intensifier, empty adjectives, tag question, superpolite forms, lexical hedges or fillers, rising intonation. The similarities of this research with previous researchers are the writer same used descriptive qualitative method and used theory of Lakoff.

The writer found that the type of women's speech features which occurs most frequently by the main characters in *"Lucy"* movie are intensifier. It was used by Lucy for thirteen times from one hundred and sixty six utterances. Besides, some features that did not find in utterance of Lucy are tag question, empty adjectives, precise colour terms, and emphatic stress. As Lakoff (cited in Holmes, 1992:316) claimed that intensifying devices to persuade their addressee to take them seriously.

5.2. Suggestion

Women's speech features is one of the interesting object as a topic to conduct the research because studying about women's speech features is very important to get more understanding in relation with language. This study also can be further continued by other researcher by using different approach.

In this research, the writer found advantages and disadvantages in her research. The writer has advantages in collecting data because the data have already

been gathered and the writer easily determines the theory suitable for her research. The writer also found disadvantages in her research. In the techniques, the writer difficult to matching the conversation with script found, matching between script found and movie. The writer having difficulty in choose the theory, a lot of the theory was there, but the writer of confusion to match the theory suitable for her research.

The writer not only gives the conclusion but also gives some suggestions for the next researchers based on the data collection and her theory. In the write research, the data collection must be truly between a data with the object. The theory must be appropriate.