CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter explains the findings based on the analysis of collected data. To systemize the explanation, this chapter consists of two parts: the first part is the finding of the types and function of hedges and the second part is the interpretation of the finding.

4.1 Findings

This section is divided into two parts. The first part discusses the type of hedges used by Rebecca Bloomwood and Luke Brandon in "Confessions of a Shopaholic" movie. And the second part discusses the function of hedges used by Rebecca and Luke Brandon in "Confessions of a Shopaholic" movie.

The whole of findings related in the use of hedges is presented in the following table.

Table 4.1.1   The Summary of the Frequency of Types of Hedges Used by Rebecca Bloomwood and Luke Brandon

Types of Hedges	The Characters			
	Rebecca Bloomwood		Luke Brandon	
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Modal Auxiliary	53	$53/103 \times 100\%$ $= 51,6\%$	26	$26/53 \times 100\%$ $= 49,1\%$
Modal Lexical	14	$14/103 \times 100\%$	3	$3/53 \times 100\%$

30

Verbs		=13,7 %		= 5,7 %
Adverb	9	9/103×100% =8,7 %	3	3/53×100% = 5,7 %
Approximators of degree, quantity, frequency and time	5	5/103×100% = 4,8 %	9	9/53×100 %= 17 %
Introductory Phrase	5	5/103×100% 4,8 %	2	2/53×100% = 3,8 %
If Clause	6	6/103×100% = 5,8 %	4	7,5 %
Compound Hedges	5	5/103×100% 4,8 %	1	1/53×100% = 1,8 %
O	6	6/103×100% 5,8 %	5	5/53×100% = 9,4 %
Total	103	100 %	53	100 %

Table 4.1.1 shows that Rebecca Bloomwood produces hedges in one hundred and three utterances. Furthermore, the type of hedges mostly used by Rebecca Bloomwood is "Modal auxiliary" (51,6 %). Then, the types of hedges which occupied the second is "Modal auxiliary verbs" (13,6 %). The third is "Adverbs" (8,7 %). "If clause" (5,8 %) is the fourth rank. And the lowest of hedges produced by Rebecca Bloomwood is "Introductory phrase " (4,8 %) ,

"Compound hedges" (4,8 %), and Approximators of degree, quantity, frequency, and time" (2,9 %).

From the same table above, Luke Brandon produces fifty three utterances consisting of hedges. The most frequently types of hedges used by Luke Brandon is "Modal Auxiliary" (49,1 %), it was same with Rebecca Bloomwood. The second is "Approximators of degree, quantity, frequency, and time" (17 %). "if clause" (7,5 %) are the third rank. The fourth is "Probability adjective" (5,7 %) and "Modal auxiliary verbs" (5,7 %) . The fifth is "Introductory phrase" (3,8 %). The last is "Compound hedges" (1,8 %).

Table 4.1.2   The Summary of the Frequency of Functions of Hedges Used by Rebecca Bloomwood and Luke Brandon

Functions of Hedges	The Characters			
	Rebecca Bloomwood		Luke Brandon	
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Expression of doubt	40	$40/103 \times 100\% = 38,8$ %	7	$7/53 \times 100\% = 13,2$ %
Expression of confidence	32	$32/103 \times 100\% = 31,1$ %	29	$29/53 \times 100\% = 54,7$ %
Sensitivity to other's feeling	8	$8/103 \times 100\% =$	4	$4/53 \times 100\% =$

		7,8 %		7,6 %
Searching for the right word	20	20/103× 100%= 19,4 %	11	11/53× 100%= 20,7 %
Avoiding playing expert	3	3/103× 100%= 2,9 %	2	2/53× 100%= 3.8 %
Total	103	100 %	53	100 %

Table 4.1.2 shows that Rebecca Bloomwood produces hedges in one hundred and three utterances. More detailed, the function of hedges mostly used by Rebecca Bloomwood is "Expression of doubt" (38,8 %). The second is "Expression of confidence" (31,1 %), the third is "Searching for the right word" (19,4%). "Sensitivity to other's feeling" (7,8 %) reach the fourth rank. The lowest function of hedges used by Rebecca Bloomwood is "Avoiding playing expert" (2,9 %).

From the same table, it is also clear that Luke Brandon produces fifty three utterances of hedges. The most frequently function of hedges produced by Luke Brandon is "Expression of confidence" (54,7 %). The second function of hedges is "Searching for the right word" (20,7 %). The third is "Expression of doubt" (13,2 %). The fourth is "Sensitivity to other's feeling" (7,6 %). And the last is "Avoiding playing expert" (3,8 %).

4.1.3   Types of Hedges

After the data are analyzed, it found that utterances of Rebecca Blommwood and Luke Brandon contain several hedges. There are 156 utterances containing hedges which Rebecca Bloomwood speaks one hundreds and three utterances hedges and Luke Brandon is fifty three utterances. In every types, the researcher put three samples because it make more focuses and can find in appendix in more details. Rebecca's utterances is signed by word 'A..'' and Luke's utterances is signed by word "B…" which can see in appendix . There are 7 types of hedges: *Modal Auxiliary (MA), Modal Lexical Verbs (MLV), Probability Adjectives (PA), Approximators of degree, quantity, frequency, and time (APP), Introductory Phrases (IP), "if" clause, Compound Hedges (CH).* The examples of those types of hedges could be seen as follows:

4.1.3.1 Modal Auxiliary

Modal auxiliary is a type that most used in expressing modality in English. Modal auxiliary usually expresses the speaker's attitude or moods. The word includes modal auxiliary are *can, could, had better, may, might, must, ought to, shall, should, will, would*. From the utterances, the writer divides into two parts, Rebecca Bloomwood's utterances and Luke Brandon's utterances. From the scenes, the utterance that belongs to this group as follows:

Rebecca Bloomwood's utterances

*"A store **can** awaken a lust for thing you never even knew you needed".*

(A5)

"I am on it. Ok, don't panic. Calm. Calm. Bloomingdale's. **well***, that* ***would*** *be pants".* (A6)

"Here's $50 in cash, ***can*** *you put 30 on this card... ten on that. Twenty on that...it's so cute".* (A11)

Luke Brandon's utterances

*"**Can** you ask them to turn the heating up".* (B1)

*"Describing the principles of security investment in terms of the way different women purchase different shoes was....different. Hello? Sounds like you **might** be in the middle of something. I was trying to say that it gave me an idea. **Would** you like to come in?. I don't".....* (B3)

*"You **can** start with a thousand words on the effect of changing interest rate on store card APRs".* (B5)

In modal auxiliary *would* show that speaker's way to express her claim politely. In data (B3), Luke would Rebecca to come in Successful Saving. Rebecca is accepted in Successful Saving after she is interviewed. So, Luke shows his politely to Rebecca to come in. Modal *can* generally show ability, idea that something possible, permission, and suggestion. In data (A11), it shows permission that Rebecca asks to waiter to try some her credit card when she pays her green scarf. But, her credit card is declined. This case, the use of modal auxiliary in this sentence shows permission. Then, modal *might* usually express degree of confidence. Data (B3), it shows a confidence from Luke Brandon to

Rebecca. Luke hears that another sound like Rebecca in the middle of something when he calls Rebecca.

4.1.3.2 Modal Lexical Verb

In the scene between Rebecca Bloomwood and Luke Brandon, Modal lexical verb is found in the following:

Rebecca Bloomwood's utterances

"*That **seems** premature ok, I am gonna **propose** that we curtail this interview forthwith*". (A20)

"*I **think** I just sent the editor of Alette magazine $20 to buy herself decent clothes and stick he job up her ass*". (A24)

"*I don't **think** there is a word for that*". (A25)

Luke Brandon's utterances

"*Thank you, Sir. It **seems** that he liked the column so much that he's sending extra copies of the magazine to his children*". (B10)

"*Anyway, she wasn't interested until I was an adult. At which point it was **assumed** that I had just fall into line*". (B17)

"*That's right, yes they want her on the morning coffee show. I **think** Rebecca **would** be great on the television. She's…. she's hard to ignore*". (B21)

Data (A20) confirms the speaker's doubt in giving statement. Rebecca just makes assumption that she isn't accepted in Successful Saving and she decides to finish the interview. The word "seems" and "propose" represent her doubt. Data (B21) confirms the speaker's confidence statement. Luke feels confidence that Rebecca has potential TV star after knowing Rebecca really is. The word "Think" used to express of degree doubt and confidence. Data (B17) express the speaker's confidence. Luke realizes that he must fall into line for family business.

4.1.3.3 Adverbial

In the scene between Rebecca Bloomwood and Luke Brandon, adverb found in the following:

Rebecca Bloomwood's utterances

"**_Really? Could_** _you_ **_just_**.... _Could you try it again._ "(A17)

"_Because I am furious. No,_ **_really_** _am._" (A18)

"**_Probably_** _paid half what you paid, not that they_ **_often_** _shop at thrift store"_. (A33)

"_But I_ **_really_** _need those things. I_ **_will_** _show you who_ **_really_** _needs them"._ (A57)

Luke Brandon's utterances

"_What I_ **_really_** _need is a, uh….Tuxedo, say three buttons, size 48 regular, a white dress shirt"_. (B16)

"Right. Which is exactly the point because so much financial journalism is __really__…. "(B25)

"Give me some credit. You __really__ sold it all?. You have nothing left". (B32)

The example above shows adverb. Data (A33) probably modifies the payment half what Luke's pay. It expresses the speaker's doubt. It indicates the Rebecca uncertain about the real prices of frame. The next data (A17), (A18), (A57), (B16), B25) and (B32) are examples of adverbs. Data (B32) Luke know that Rebecca hold a sale for herself to pay a debt. He emphasizes his utterances by adding hedges to express certainty toward what is Rebecca do. But, in data (B25) has different. In this case the word "really" try lo look for the right word what will Luke's speak.

4.1.3.4 Approximators of Degree, Quantity, Frequency and Time

In the scene between Rebecca Bloomwood and Luke Brandon, approximators of degree, quantity and time found in the following.

<u>Rebecca Bloomwood's utterances</u>

"__Probably__ paid half what you paid, not that they __often__ shop at thrift store".(A33)

"oh, God. Dad? Money…..is what I came to talk to you __about__ ".(A36)

*"yeah, wow. Yeah, no, I um.....I know all **about** credit card and financial notices and debt collectors, um they **should** print that in the fashion magazine, right?"* (A64)

Luke Brandon's utterances:

*"Whether the people that we are writing **about** like them or not".* (B4)

*"I'm glad you're enthusiastic **about** it".* (B11)

*"yeah, I mean, because **a lot of** people are very excited to meet you".* (B12)

*"**well**, what **about** honesty?. What **about** credibility?"* (B28)

In data (A33) "often" modifies shop at thrift store. Rebecca talks about people who like shopping to Luke Brandon. Rebecca minimizes the risk of her true statement. Exactly, Rebecca knows all. Data (B12) " a lot of" modifies people are excited to meet Rebecca. By using confidence, Luke express what he says that people are excited to meet Rebecca. Data (B11) approximators "about" modifies the noun it which back to APA conference in Miami. This case Rebecca shows her excited to join APA conference. So, the approximators are used to force of his/her statements which conduct the confidence and doubt.

4.1.3.5 Introductory Phrases

Introductory phrase shows the expression of the speaker's personal doubt and direct involvement. Form utterances Rebecca Bloomwood and Luke Brandon found as follow:

Rebecca Bloomwood's utterances:

"*I **felt** sorry for the shop assistant. She had a lazy eye*". (A22)

"*Oh... the rush you **feel** when you swipe your card*". (A51)

"*The joy you **feel** you have bought something and it's just you and the shopping*". (A52)

Luke Brandon's utterances

"*This **might** leave you **feeling** secure for an evening, but have a cripping effect on you in later life*". (B7)

"*You know, I've always **felt** that spidery long legs were vastly overrated*". (B23)

In data (B7) the speaker's express confidence while expressing to Rebecca. It happens also in data (A51) that Rebecca feels certain how she feels when she swipes her credit card. But, in data (A22), show that the speaker's feels doubt about her reason. So, Introductory phrase indicate the speaker's confidence and doubt.

4.1.3.6 "If" Clause

"If' clause here consists of every clause contain "if" clause. From the scenes, the utterances that belong to this type are as follow:

Rebecca Bloomwood's utterances

"***If*** *a man doesn't fit, you can't exchange him seven days later"*. (A4)

"***If*** *I **can** just get this job I will be happy forever"*. (A7)

"***If*** *I give you a check for $23, **will** you give me one of your hotdogs and $20 cash back, please?"*. (A14)

Luke Brandon's utterances

*"Which looks as **if** it's been copied straight out of money for Dummies. No, I wanted a thousand words on APRs from an angle"*. (B6)

*"What she's told and **if** the magazine's looks to for answer aren't asking the right questions, it isn't good for Maisie"*. (B8)

*"I'm asking **if** you **will** back me. I'm asking **if** I'm a good investment"*. (B31)

"If clause above" show that the speaker give implication and its consequences. For example data (A4), Rebecca's utterance, "***If*** *a man doesn't fit, you can't exchange him seven days later*. It shows, there is implication that man can't exchange like clothes can exchange as like as you want. It also, "if" clause makes someone feels confidence about her or his ability. For example: *I'm asking*

if *you* **will** *back me. I'm asking* **if** *I'm a good investment.* Luke proposes himself that he has a good ability to make new company.

4.1.3.7 Compound Hedges

The writer found six compounds hedges between Rebecca Bloomwood and Luke Brandon. The examples are presented in the following:

Rebecca Bloomwood's utterances

"*Thank you! My aunt* **will really** *appreciate it*".(A15)

"*I'm glad you understand! So many people just….. Right. Ok, so I* **would** **propose** *we curtail*". (A19)

Luke Brandon's utterances

"*There's one more person that you* **really ought** *to meet. hmmmm. This one's pretty crucial, but having the language. In common* **should** *help*". (B15)

Data A15 shows modal auxiliary (will) combine with adverbial (really) which it's show confidence to Luke Brandon. Data A19 shows modal auxiliary (would) combine modal lexical verbs (propose). Data B15 shows adverbial (really) combine modal auxiliary (ought).

As the conclusion, the writer found seven types in Rebecca Bloomwood and Luke Brandon utterances. Those types are based on Salager-Mayers's classification. Besides, there is one type cannot be categorized in any of the types, which labeled O. the example of this type is the use of *well*.

4.1.4 Function of Hedges

By using Coates' theory, the writer found five functions of hedges used by Rebecca Bloomwood and Luke Brandon which expression of doubt, expression of confidence, sensitivity of other's feeling, searching the right word and avoiding playing expert.

The result that Rebecca most frequent function is expression of doubt, which Luke most frequent is expression of confidence. The result explains each function used by Rebecca Bloomwood and Luke Brandon utterances which has close frequency of occurrence. The discussion of each function is presented in the following who the researcher just put 3 samples in every character for knowing functions of hedges to let more focuses. More details can found in appendix.

4.1.4.1 Expression of Doubt

Expression of doubt means express speaker's uncertainty toward something, and it can make vagueness. Here are some sentence that express doubts are produced by Rebecca Bloomwood and Luke Brandon.

Rebecca Bloomwood's utterances

Waiter : How would you like to pay?

*Rebecca : Here's $50 in cash, **can** you put 30 on this card... ten on that. Twenty on that...it's so cute.* (A11)

Waiter : Declined

Rebecca expresses doubt about payment of a green scarf in shopping store because the cost of it $120 but she only have $20 in cash, $70 is from her credit card. But most of her credit card is declined. She asks to the waiter to swipe again her several credit cards. She starts doubtful how she can pay the green scarf.

> *Suze   : Well, I'm ripping up your rent check!*
>
> *Rebecca: No, Suze, you **can't** do it again. (B21)*
>
> *Suze   : It's my apartment, well, my parent's apartment, but it's my rules*

In Suze's apartment, Rebecca begs to Suze to let her live in Suze's apartment. At the time Suze rips up Rebecca's the rent. She can't pay because she has many debts. Rebecca feels doubt, if Suze doesn't accept in her apartment again, Rebecca doesn't know where she will stay.

> *Luke   : You'll be fine. Put your hand up*
>
> *Rebecca: Hello, Hi. Hello. He's not listening. He **can't** hear me. (A27)*
>
> *Luke   : Louder. Stand up.*

Luke invites Rebecca to join seminar in Comintex company. Rebecca expresses doubt about herself when she is ordered by Luke to put hand up. Her doubt is how she gives a hard question, and she doesn't know about Comintex Company.

Luke Brandon's utterances

> *Luke   : What's this?*

Rebecca: A thousand words on store card APRs?

*Luke : Which looks as **if** it's been copied straight out of money for Dummies. No, I wanted a thousand words on APRs from an angle.(*B6)

In Successful saving office, Luke unrespect with Rebecca's writing. He thinks that Rebecca copies it from Google. It's different when the first time she sends an article and finally is accepted in Successful saving. Luke expresses doubt with Rebecca and tries to start again by her own hand.

*Luke :"**well**, at least I don't have to worry **about** you being stalked." (B27)*

Rebecca: Luke, you don't understand

Luke :No, you're right, I don't!

In backstage of TV show, after all things about Rebecca disclose, Luke expresses doubt about Rebecca. Because Rebecca lies to him about who is she. Luke feels that this time is lied by Rebecca about her life and about her debt which stalk by Derek Smith.

Rebecca: And then it's not anymore. And I need to do it again.

*Luke :"what **about** honesty?. What **about** credibility?" (B28)*

Rebecca: Well, I wanted to tell you, but I only took the job to get Alette.

In Backstage of TV show, Luke feels doubt about Rebecca's honesty and credibility in her life. after knowing all about the truly of Rebecca, Luke angry to her and ask her about honesty and credibility.

4.1.4.2 Expression of Confidence

Below is example expressing of confidence are produced by Rebecca Bloomood and Luke Brandon as follow:

Rebecca Bloomwood utterances

Rebecca: "__Well__, that's what it's like when I see a store". Only it's better

(A3)

Rebecca comes in a shopping store and feels happy. Rebecca is the shopaholic girl. When she looks store, she feels confidence that store can give her anything she wants.

Rebecca : " And store always smells good. A store __can__ awaken a lust for thing you never even knew you needed". (A5)

In shopping store, Rebecca also feels confidence and happy that a store can give her an awesome thing which she do need.

Suze :Gardening fashion?. I mean, not that I meant you couldn't do it...

Rebecca :"__If__ I __can__ just get this job I will be happy forever". (A7)

Suze : Wow

Rebecca meets with Suze and starts to talk about what she needs. Rebecca feels certain that is accepted in Alette magazine. Because, she hopes a lot for Alette magazine which she want since 14 years. She also submits an article to Successful saving but she doesn't hope to be accepted in that company.

Luke Brandon's utterances

> *Luke   : "What* makes a magazine move from the newsstands?. Real, unvarnished stories, *Whether the people that we are writing **about** like them or not".* (B4)

Meeting in Successful Saving, Luke explains all about what successful saving for. By using certainty, Luke explains about Successful saving in reality toward people what they are writing. Luke expresses confidence while explanation.

> *Rebecca : some kind of cruel initiation rite?*
>
> *Luke   :"Listen to this.. Security **can** mean different things to different people. For some. It's going to party wearing right shoes. This **might** leave you **feeling** secure for an evening, but have a cripping effect on you in later life".(*B7)

After meeting in Comintex Company is end. Luke wants to Rebecca listen to him about writing from his pocket. By confidence, Luke explains about security means. It's also support for what he describes more deeply and the effect of security.

The leader of Successful Saving: I'm intrigued to meet this Girl in the

Green Scarf. Potential TV star I hear.

*Luke: "That's right, yes they want her on the morning coffee show. I **think***

*Rebecca **would** be great on the television. She's…. she's hard to*

ignore". (B21)

Rebecca: Excuse me!

In the dinner with the leader of Successful saving and staff from Alette magazine, Luke talk about Rebecca that she is ready in dialogue in the morning coffee show. By using confidence, Luke believes that Rebecca has potential TV star and will be great to explain about her article about "Risky investment is like a pair of platform boots.

4.1.4.3 Sensitivity to other's feeling

Example contains hedge to express sensitivity to other's feeling.

<u>Rebecca Bloomwood's utterances</u>

*Rebecca   : "Moving to New York, I met guys. And that **kind of** put*

things in perspective". (A2)

Rebecca keeps attitude to that guys who meet her in New York. She speaks like that's because she keeps sensitivity to guy's feeling.

*Rebecca   : "Ok. You know why we did that some **kind of** cruel*

initiation rite?". (B29)

Luke   : Listen to this

After joining workshop, Rebecca asks to Luke the reason she puts hand up. But, Rebecca keeps Luke's feeling about why ask about Comintex Company and make the question is more simple.

Luke Brando's utterances

Rebecca   : "Know what? It's for my great-aunt. She's in the hospital".

Luke   : *"**<u>Can</u>** you ask them to turn the heating up".* (B1)

Luke give better suggestion for Rebecca aunt's in hospital while they bargained hotdog seller. Luke feels disturb because Rebecca doesn't make a line while order. By hurried, Rebecca speaks that it's emergency. Then to keeps Rebecca's feeling for her aunt. Luke give a better suggestion for her.

*Luke : "I want you to tell the truth in a way that Maisei **<u>can</u>** understand". Now, go home, write me an initial outline and e-mail it to me by 3:00. Ok?* (B9)

After joining workshop in Comintex Company, Luke tells about Maisei to Rebecca. Luke wants Rebecca can write the truth by her own hand like he makes parable of Maisei story. Before, Rebecca copies an article in Google. Luke keeps Rebecca's feeling by using example of Maisei's investment in Comintex..

4.1.4.4 Searching for the Right Word

The further example as follow:

Rebecca Bloomwood's utterances

Luke   : Do you have aresume for me?

*Rebecca: I do. Yes, I do! Ah....I..... **could** pretty much just tell you. My name is Rebecca Bloomwood, I've been a journalist for five years. I'm very comfortable juggling numbers, I speak fluent Finnish, I know....(A16)*

Luke   : Finnish.

Rebecca interviews in Successful saving company. Then, she introduces herself to Luke Brandon. She uses the right word by using modal auxiliary to make Luke Brandon accepts her in Successful saving. Rebecca also shows that she is talented person in financial.

Luke   : Oh, Ms. Bloomwood, you have had a very, very tough 25 minutes

*Rebecca : "I'm glad you understand! So many people just..... Right. Ok, so I **would propose** we curtail.... Did you just scrub my name off?. (A19)*

Luke   : Oh, no. routine.

In the middle of interviews, the secretary of Luke Brando gives a green scarf to Rebecca because she drops off. Then, Rebecca looks for reason to let Luke feels

pity to Rebecca because her aunt died. Rebecca speaks with politely to looks for the right word to make Luke believes her.

> *Mr. Freak*   *: That's real talk.*
>
> *Rebecca*   : "And you __feel__.so.....Confident and alive". (A53)
> *Mr. Freak*   : And happy?
> *Rebecca*   : And happy!

In shopaholic anonymous, Rebecca speaks all her hobby shopping and starts to desire other people to shopping again. The leader stops it, but Rebecca still speaks. Rebecca searches for the right word to expresses what she feels when she is shopping.

Luke Brandon's utterances

> *Rebecca*   : Well, I hope I made my point.
>
> *Luke*   : "Oh, you did. You did very __well__... The whole metaphor very clever". (B2)
>
> *Rebecca*   : Yes, wasn't it. The whole metaphor was...

When Rebecca with her's parents. She gets call from Luke to come in Successful saving. Luke search for the right words for Rebecca that she does very well in her writing. Luke speaks twice for "very". It shows that Luke looks for the right word to imagine Rebecca's writing is good.

> *Rebecca*   : He'd do that.

*Luke   : Actually! What I **really** need is a, uh…… Tuxedo, say three buttons, size 48 regular, a white dress shirt".* (B15)

In boutique, Luke interrupts Rebecca and waiter, he chooses himself what he need. He uses the right word "really" to look for the right word that he need Tuxedo with three buttons, size 48 regular, a white dress shirt.

Rebecca   : My other instinct is that I should take this to the ball. No? What do you think?.

*Luke   : Yeah, you know, Rebecca **about** the ball, there's, um….. there is something that I need...(B20)*

In hotel victori in Miami, Luke Brandon and Rebecca Bloomwood talk each other. Luke tries to the right word of his utterances to Rebecca to let him take the ball by himself.

4.1.4.5 Avoiding Playing Expert

<u>Rebecca Bloomwood's utterances</u>

* MC   : it's the difference between cost and worth*
*Rebecca : essentially, something you **can't** see, **can't** touch. But it's actually the most valuable commodity in America. And that's….(A60)*

Rebecca answer the question from MC. Exactly the Rebecca knows about cost and worth because she has experience about it. This case, she just explains little bit. She avoids playing expert to audience in TV morning coffee show. She

avoiding playing expert just explains the big line to let the audience more understand easily.

Luke Brandon's utterances

> *Rebecca : Wait... what? I'm sorry*
>
> *Luke   : Describing the principles of security investment in terms of the way different women purchase different shoes was....different. Hello? Sounds like you **might** be in the middle of something. I was trying to say that it gave me an idea. **Would** you like to come in?. I don't*.(B3)

Luke explains that Rebecca describes about the principles investment in her article which is sent before to Successful saving. Truly that Luke knows anything about financial because he is an editor in financial magazine. He wants Rebecca gives him an idea about principles of security investment in Successful saving. Luke avoids playing expert to test Rebecca's idea.

4.2   Interpretation of the Findings or Discussion

4.2.1   Types of Hedges

From the finding in table 4.1.1 above, it is clear that Rebecca Bloomwood used more hedges than Luke Brandon. Rebecca produced one hundred and three utterances consist of hedges. Luke Brandon produced fifty three utterances   consist of hedges. The finding as what Coates said (2004, p. 88) that women used more hedges than men.

Rebecca Bloomwood and Luke Brandon applied the using of hedges when they talk each other, with friends, and parents. They use it because the background of both characters is different. Rebecca is a shopaholic who employee in Successful Saving Company and Luke Brandon is an editor in Successful Saving Company. Yet, Rebecca use more hedges because she is main character who most conversation than Luke Brandon. She wants to cover her bad habitually in shopping by using hedges to make good relation with Luke Brandon, and others character. Meanwhile, Luke also uses hedges when talks with Rebecca. It is to minimize the social distance between them as employee and editor in Successful Saving Company. Luke Brandon is hard worker in Successful Saving and son of Mrs. Sherman as New York socialite. So, in this case Luke doesn't have a serious problem in his life. Finally in the end, they have special relation between boyfriend and girlfriend.

In other case, Rebecca also has little problem with her parents, especially her dad. Rebecca express doubtful when her dad buy a new van, meanwhile Rebecca do hope to is given money because she must pay her debt. Her family shows that they were harmonious family. But, after her parents know that Rebecca has many debts, her parents try to help her by selling a van which bought before. Her parents really care with Rebecca as her daughter.

As the result, the hedges used by Rebecca Bloomwood and Luke Brandon could help to reveal the relationship between them. In their using

of hedges make them became closer. There is a social distance between Rebecca Bloomwood and Luke Brandon due to Successful Saving Company. However, as the time gone, Rebecca Bloomwood and Luke Brandon often together in job and in other occasion which become the turning point to make the relationship became closer. In this way, the social distance is reflected in their used of hedges.

4.2.2 Functions of Hedges

The result of finding in function of hedges in table 4.1.2, it could be concluded that Rebecca use more hedges for the purpose of "expression of doubt" than Luke Brandon for "expression of confidence". It proved what Holmes said that women use hedging devices to express uncertainty, and they uses intensifying to persuade their addressee to take them seriously (Holmes, An Introduction to Sociolinguistics, 1992, p. 316). It is also clear that Luke Brandon use more hedges for expression of confidence rather than the function of hedges itself as expression of doubt. The researcher assumed that it might happen because the character of Luke Brandon shows higher degree of confidence. Although he produces some utterances consist of hedges, but it shows more his confidence than his doubt.

In table 4.1.2 showed the function of hedges of "Sensitivity to other's feeling" produced more by Rebecca Bloomwood than Luke Brandon. It happens because Rebecca Bloomwood tended to use feeling in saying something and took closeness as a priority. For the function of

hedges "searching the right word", Rebecca Bloomwood produces twenty
utterances and Luke Brandon produces eleven utterances containing
hedges. It indicates that that Rebecca Bloomwood produce function of
"searching for the right word" more than Luke Brandon. it might because,
Rebecca is the girl who doesn't talk directly, she prefer to find other words
to describe what she feels and need.

Rebecca Bloomwood produces "avoiding playing expert" more
than Luke. Brandon. Rebecca produce three dialogue lines contain this
function of hedges; while Luke Brandon produces two utterances consist
this function. The researcher indicated that it happens because Rebecca
Bloomwood considere closeness as an important thing, and she minimize
the social distance between her and addressees. As Coates said that men
tended to be expert in conversation, but women contrast, avoid the role of
expert in conversation to minimize the social distance between participants
an hedges appear to be useful strategy to achieve the goal (Coates, 1996).