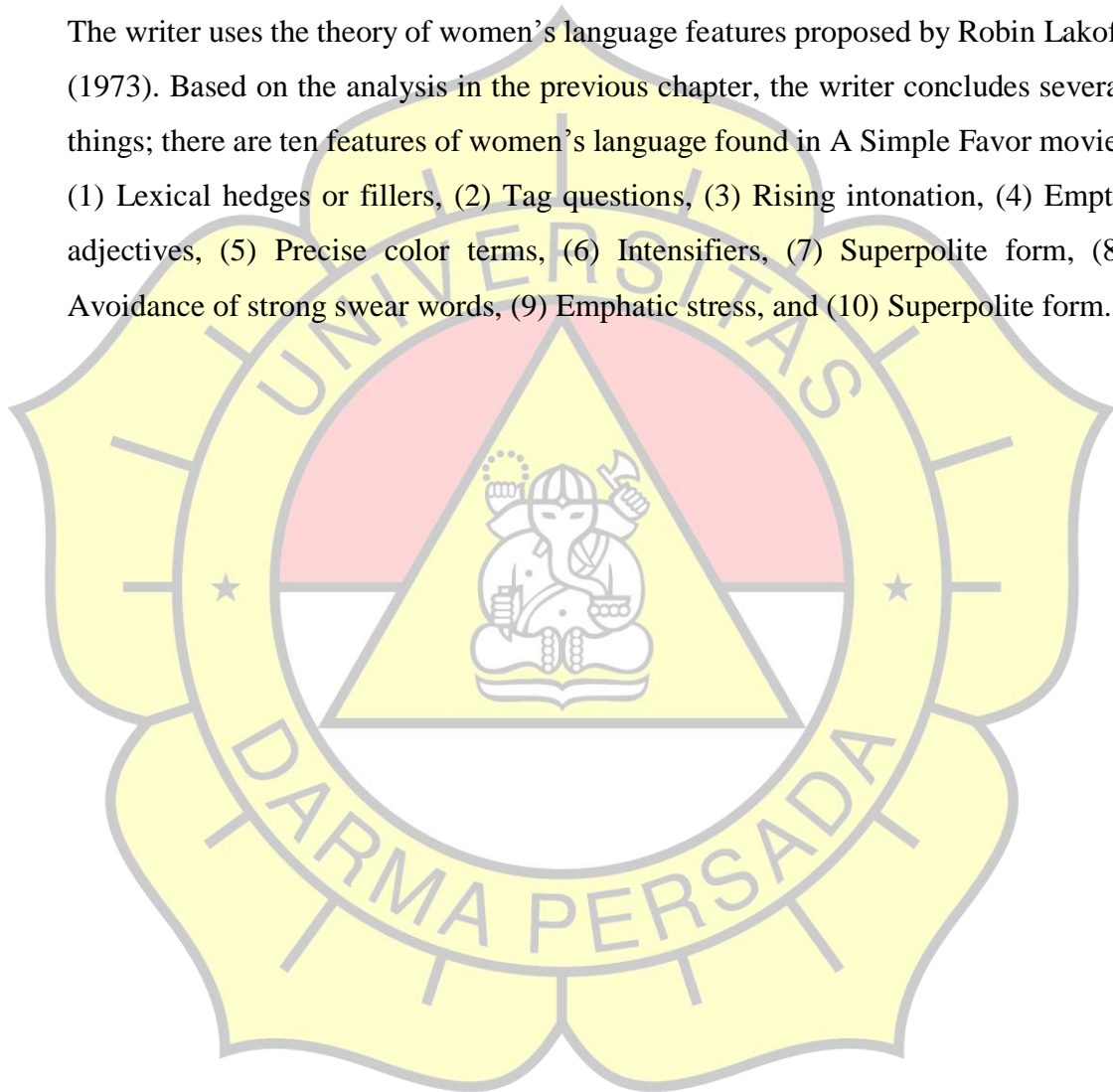


CHAPTER 4 CONCLUSION

The objectives of the research are to identify what kinds of women's language features are used by Stephanie and Emily in *A Simple Favor* movie and to describe the functions which refer to implicit meanings.

The writer uses the theory of women's language features proposed by Robin Lakoff (1973). Based on the analysis in the previous chapter, the writer concludes several things; there are ten features of women's language found in *A Simple Favor* movie: (1) Lexical hedges or fillers, (2) Tag questions, (3) Rising intonation, (4) Empty adjectives, (5) Precise color terms, (6) Intensifiers, (7) Superpolite form, (8) Avoidance of strong swear words, (9) Emphatic stress, and (10) Superpolite form.



In total there are 332 features of women's language used by Stephanie. They are 116 features of lexical hedges or fillers, 13 features of tag question, 42 features of rising intonation, 11 features of empty adjectives, 1 feature of precise color terms, 97 features of intensifiers, 16 features of hypercorrect grammar, 15 superpolite form, 8 features of avoidance of strong swear words, and 13 features of emphatic stress. Stephanie uses ten women's language features, with most frequent used feature is lexical hedges or fillers.

Meanwhile Emily, in total there are 121 features of women's language used by Emily. They are 44 features of lexical hedges or fillers, 5 features of tag question, 17 features of rising intonation, 4 features of empty adjectives, 38 features of intensifiers, 2 features of hypercorrect grammar, 5 superpolite form, 2 features of avoidance of strong swear words, and 4 features of emphatic stress. Emily uses nine out of ten features, with most frequent feature is lexical hedges or fillers. Precise color terms feature could not be found in Emily's utterances. Between the two characters, Stephanie uses more women's language features in her utterances than Emily.

In analyzing the functions which refer to implicit meanings, the writer combines with the theory of women's language functions by Judy Pearson (1985). The functions are to express uncertainty, to get response, to soften an utterance, to start a discussion and to express feelings or opinion, the functions of each feature used by Stephanie and Emily are various. For lexical hedges and fillers, the functions are to express uncertainty and to start a discussion. Tag questions and rising intonation features used by Stephanie and Emily are to get responses. The empty adjectives, intensifiers, avoidance of strong swear words, and emphatic stress features are used to express Stephanie's and Emily's feelings and opinions toward others or things. Hypercorrect grammar, superpolite form, and precise color terms features are used to soften their utterance.

In addition, this study also aims to find out what the most feature used is by Stephanie and Emily in *A Simple Favor* movie. From the data and analysis, it is found that the lexical hedges or fillers feature is the most frequent feature used, then followed by intensifiers, rising intonation, emphatic stress, superpolite form, tag

questions, empty adjectives, hypercorrect grammar, avoidance of strong swear words, and precise color terms which is the least frequent feature used.

This research is expected to give consciousness to the readers that there is phenomenon of distinctive language features of women. Making readers understand more about women's language features and its functions which refer to implicit meanings through movies.

