

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION

5.1 CONCLUSION

In this study, the author focuses on analyzing the linguistic features used by Lily Cotton and Georgia Cotton. Lakoff's (1975) research on women's language and position identifies linguistic features of women that distinguish them from men. Lakoff (1975) proposed feminine linguistic features in feminine utterances related to women's position in society. The linguistic features of women suggested by Lakoff, such as avoidance of strong words, "empty" adjectives, question tags, raised intonation in narrative forms, "super polite", fencing Vocabulary barriers, reinforcement, "super standard" grammar and accented accents. After analyzing 49 data, we found the linguistic feature used by Lily Cotton and Georgia Cotton. Two linguistic features are empty adjectives, lexical barriers, reinforcing words, and accents. Using the language feature has two functions. Functions are expressing uncertainty, eliciting answers, softening speech, expressing emotions and emphasizing words.

Lily Cotton and Georgia Cotton, two women, emit lexical barriers in a way that dominates and functions to diminish (mask) the power of an affirmation. It is thought that they often diminish or weaken the power of the assertions in their claims. The linguistic characteristics of women proposed by Lakoff (1975) represent a lack of confidence. In their statement, the linguistic feature used by Lily Cotton and Georgia Cotton also expressed their lack of trust. Because they downplay his assertions about their experience as a cross-cultural romance. The discussion focused on two issues mentioned in the previous chapter, namely the characteristics of language and their functions applied by women. Based on analysis and discussion, several points are presented as conclusions of the study.