

CHAPTER FOUR

CONCLUSION

As we already know, according to Robin Lakoff there is the so-called women's language. Because during a conversation woman always uses certain language, so Robin Lakoff comes up with the term women's language. We can assume that women's language is used by women. Yet, from my findings I find out that women's language is not usually used by men. Therefore, I conclude that there are anomalies of language use spoken by men in Queer As Folk.

No doubt that men sometimes use women's language in their speech. Yet, based on my discussion I find that the characters in Queer As Folk use women's language in their speech several times. Also, the violations of language use in Queer As Folk are varied.

Robin Lakoff states that there are eleven features of women's language. From my discussion, there are seven features of women's language in the utterance spoken by the characters, for example pause fillers, empty adjectives, tag questions, special lexicons, intensifiers, the use of direct quotations, and avoidance to use strong swear words.

I also find the feature which is mostly used by the characters and cause the anomaly is empty adjective. Four out of sixteen data use empty adjective in the utterances.

Sometimes we use empty adjective to express our feelings. In my discussion, the empty adjective is also used to express feelings. Yet, the diction of empty adjective in my data , for example *hilarious*, *beautiful*, and *fabulous*, is the stereotype of women's language. In our society, men prefer to use *cool* to express their feeling which is more suitable for men.

Also, I find that the function of empty adjective can be to ridicule, for instance “*you are beautifully naïve, Mickey*”, yet it depends on the topic. Two of my data show that the function of empty adjective is to ridicule. The character's characteristic also influences the way they speak. People who are cheerful and expressive tend to use empty adjective in expressing their feelings. The people who have dominant characteristic use empty adjective to ridicule or when they are being cynical.

The intensifiers are also often used by character in their utterance. Three of my data are containing intensifiers. The use of intensifiers is to emphasise something. In addition, I find that the intensifiers are properly used because intensifiers in all the data is to emphasize. Also, one of my data show the double use of intensifiers, “*Mr. Bellwether, I am so, so validating by what you write*”. It shows that the participant is strongly emphasise the feeling he has. The function of intensifiers is the social factor that created the anomaly of language use.

The next feature, tag question, is often used by men in Queer as Folk. My data show that three data use tag questions. A tag question can indicate the uncertainty of the participant if the intonation is rising. Also, it can function as seeking the agreement if the intonation is falling. From my discussion, I find out that the function of tag questions is to make sure whether what their thought is right.

Moreover, there anomalies in my data are created by the use of lexical hedges. The function of lexical hedges, according to the theory of women's language is to show speaker's uncertainty, for example "*well, that's... uh... that's nice*". The utterance shows that the speaker is uncertain about his statement; therefore he puts lexical hedges in the beginning of the sentence. I also found that lexical hedges, according to my data, is spoken not only to show uncertainty but also to continue the conversation, "*well, you certainly didn't waste anytime, did you?*". Pause filler is a type of lexical hedges. Two of my data show the use of pause fillers that cause the anomaly of language use. Pause fillers have the same function as lexical hedges, which is to show person's uncertainty.

Besides intensifiers, tag questions and lexical hedges, I find that avoidance of the use of strong swear words is often used as well. Generally speaking, men tend to use strong swear words. Yet, according to my discussion, person's characteristic influences to his or her diction, for example Emmett's characteristic makes him avoid using strong swear words. Furthermore, the function of avoiding strong swear words is to show great feelings, for example "*Oh my God, you guys are just like Bobby and Bruce*". It shows the speaker's great feelings about happiness and surprise. Also, the topic can be the cause that creates the anomaly of language use.

Two of data show the use of direct quotations. A direct quotation is usually used by women, but men usually paraphrase. In my data, the function of direct quotation is to make the clear message to the participant. In using direct quotation, the speaker can deliver the message straight to the point.

The last features of women's language that are used by the character in Queer As Folk is special lexicon. In my findings, the special lexicon that is obviously

seen is the use of specific colour terms. Two data show the use of special colour terms. According to my discussion, someone's occupation can give knowledge about specific colour terms.

The use of (super) polite form, question intonation on declarative statements and the lack of sense of humour are not seen in my findings. The social factors which give the most influence to the character's using women's language is the function or the purpose. Then, the characteristic and the occupation also give an influence. Topic also gives the influence to the anomalies of language use even though it is just a small element.

On my findings I conclude based that men also use women's language in their speech. Their reason for using women's language cannot be specified only by one major thing, but all the social factors are important points that cause the anomaly of language use in their