CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusions that have been derived from the findings and suggestions for further research studies on the language features.

5.1   Conclusion

The finding shows that female users on Tinder used four features of women's language features on their profiles. Those features are six *lexical hedges or fillers,* one *tag questions,* twenty-one *intensifiers,* and twenty-two *emphatic stress.* Meanwhile, five features of women's language features were not found: *precise color terms, empty adjectives, super polite form, hypercorrect grammar,* and *avoidance of strong swear words*. It can be concluded that the feature of *precise color terms* did not occur because this feature tends to be used by women when describing colors based on admiration for something, for example, talking about fashion, the arts, having long conversations with particular topics etc. The feature of an *empty adjective* did not occur because this feature tends to be used by women when admiring and appreciating something that conveys their emotions or feelings of the woman. The feature of *super polite form* did not occur because this feature tends to be use by women when on formal situation, while on Tinder, female users describe themselves in informal situations and with direct statements. The feature of *hypercorrect grammar* did not occur because this feature related to super polite form, and it can be indicated that female users are aware of their grammar. The feature of *avoidance of strong swear words* did not occur because this feature is used in various situations where women may avoid using strong swear words, such as when talking or writing about a particular topic, in social interaction, in

interaction with others who are not close, in formal events, at the workplace, etc. Furthermore, emphatic stress is the most dominant feature used because it is used to emphasize and strengthen the statement, to make the meaning of the statement stronger, and to make them pay attention when reading the profile.

For the function of the women's language features, the writer found that hedging devices and boosting devices. The hedging devices are lexical hedges or fillers, and tag questions. These features are used by female users on Tinder profiles to reduce the force or impact of an utterance or statement and to reduce the strength of their statement. The boosting devices are intensifiers and emphatic stress. These features are used by female users on Tinder profiles to boost, emphasize, and intensify the strength of their statement.

This study has shown that female users on Tinder used women's language features on their profile to intensify, emphasizing her statement on the profile to make the other user, when reading it, pay attention so her statement on describing herself is understood by the other user. It can be concluded that a female user doesn't want to waste her time meeting or interacting with other users, which is not her criteria or her goal. She anticipates by emphasizing or intensifying her profile so other users will think before they want to get to know the female user.

5.2   Suggestion

In the future study, it might be possible to use a different object to analyze women's language features. Beside the dating app, the other researchers can analyze women's language features on other social media. Other researchers can also analyze men's language features on Tinder profiles. It would be interesting to

do an analysis of extra data in written form, such as books, movie scripts, magazines, etc. Furthermore, more research can find nine features completely.

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