International Journal of Social Science And Human Research

ISSN(print): 2644-0679, ISSN(online): 2644-0695

Volume 05 Issue 06 June 2022

DOI: 10.47191/ijsshr/v5-i6-87, Impact factor- 5.871

Reza Bakhrun Fidianto Pade¹, Siti Rahmatia Ntou²

Page No: 2571-2578

Characteristic Differences between Man and Woman Language Features in *A Haunted House 2* Movie

^{1,2}Transbahasa Gorontalo, Gorontalo, Indonesia

ABSTRACT: This research aims to analysis the differences between man and woman language features, specifically in the movie *A Haunted House 2*. In this research, the researcher focuses on the dialogues of two characters named Malcolm and Megan, who act as the main characters of this movie. The method that is used in this research is qualitative. The result of this research showed that out of 7 features in man language features, the researcher found 3 features and out of 10 features in woman language features, the researcher found 4 features. In conclusion, the language features between these characters are different and those differences are located in their dialogues. This research also showed that there are some language features which are used by the woman character in this movie adopted a small portion of man language features.

KEYWORDS: language features, men language features, women language features

INTRODUCTION

Human is consisted by two different genders called men and women. Both of these genders show different features from one and another, ranged from the outside aspects to inside aspects. The outer aspects are related to the physical differences, which can be easily spotted even by a slight glance from an individual. In language context, aside from the previous statements, both men and women also have several differences in their language features that they use. According to Alami (2016) "women acts of being more talkative than man or men act of interrupting woman more has become a controversial topic in gender studies. The stereotypes about how women and men use language, have been tested through the way of concentrating on different facets of language, for example from different syntactical, phonological and lexical uses of language, and aspects of conversation analysis such as topic control, interruption minimal responses, tag question and hedges and other interactional features" (p.248). By looking at the previous statements, this research indented to describe the characteristic differences between men and women language features in the *A Haunted House 2* Movie.

Sociolinguistics is a study that concern with the bond between language and society. This field of study focuses on the explanation of why people speak differently from one and another in different social context. This statement is further supported by an explanation from Holmes (2013, p.1) whose stated that sociolinguistics examines how people utilize language in different social context which provides tons of information about how language works, how is social relationship in a community, and how people build their social identities by using language. Holmes (2013) also stated that, there are several aspects that surround sociolinguistics itself and one of the aspects is language and gender and in the same book, Holmes (2013, p.159) pointed that the linguistic forms that are used by women and men can be clearly seen in all speech societies. There are other ways too in which the linguistic behavior of women and men differs. It is claimed women are more linguistically polite than men and that women and men emphasize on different speech functions. On the other hand, men language shows that the purpose of the talk is to exert control, preserve independence, and enhance the speaker status. In the research proposed by Karlsson (2007), it is also discovered that in a conversation, the male usually in silent that indicates that the man does not interested in the topic while the woman feels that he is not following the conversation.

Furthermore, the male also interrupts the female. Instead of answering the question, the man says taboo word such as 'Shit!' He also tends to end his sentences in a very rude way (Karlsson, 2007, p.17). From her research, she discovered that the men character used: no feedback, minimal response, taboo-words, commands, interrupting and disputing more frequently, making one's point directly, explicitly, and rationally. Based on the previous statement, men have several genders-exclusive language features which differ men language features and women language features. these features also shown in the movie which can be seen on the previously provided examples.

Aside from the men language features, women also exhibit different kind of language features which can be seen from Lakoff (as cited from Holmes, 2013) who stated that women's speech was characterized by linguistic features such as the following. (pp. 302-303); Lexical hedges or fillers, tag questions, rising intonation on declaratives, 'empty' adjectives, precise color terms.

intensifiers, 'hypercorrect' grammar, 'super-polite' forms, avoidance of strong swear words, and emphatic stress. All of the previous women language features which were stated before are the language features which are exclusive to women and most of these features are shown in the chosen movie which stated before.

METHODOLOGY

This research uses qualitative method to analyze and describe the characteristic differences between men and women language features in the *A Haunted House 2* movie. Qualitative methods exhibit a way of approaching that is different from the methods in quantitative research. Despite the fact that there are several identical procedures, qualitative methods depend on text and image data. It also has unique steps in analyzing the data and diverse designs (Creswell, 2013, p.291). Based on the previous statements, qualitative research is a method that uses techniques such as conversation and notes to collect the data and transform it into a description which will be used in this research to describe the characteristic differences between men and women language in *A Haunted House 2* movie.

This research collects the data from the movie, which is the main source of the data, and categorizes those data by their speakers' genders. After dividing those data, the researcher identifies whether the dialogue that was uttered by the characters can be determined as the difference between men and women language features. After collecting the data, the research conducts several phases in analyzing the data which was done by categorizing and analyzing the dialogue from the characters.

FINDINGS

In analyzing the language features, first, the researcher divided the collected dialogues into two categories which based on Malcolm's dialogues and Megan's dialogues. Then, the researcher categorized the dialogues based on Karlsoon's theory for men language features and Lakoff's theory for women language features.

Men Languages Features

In this research, to categorize the data, the researcher used Karlsoon's theory as the main theory of men language features and after watching the movie, the researcher discovered that out of 6 features, there are only 2 language features that were existed in the movie. Those taboo words and commands.

Taboo Words

Taboo words are considered as offensive words for several people and sometimes are related to the things that are forbidden to state and tend to be avoided. The types of taboo words as mentioned by Batistella (2005, p.72) are epithets, profanity, vulgarity, and obscenity. Furthermore, based on the same book, Epithets are various types of slurs, such as *wop*, *raghead*, *bitch*, *gnat* or *fag*. Usually these refer to race, ethnicity, gender, or sexuality, but they may also refer to appearance, disabilities, or other characteristics (as for example with the epithets *nigga*, *midget*, *gimp*, or *retard*). Profanity is religious cursing. This ranges from a mild hell or *damn* to a more emphatic *goddamn*, and it involves the coarse use of what is taken to be sacred. Vulgarity and obscenity refer to words or expressions which characterize sex-differentiating anatomy or sexual and excretory functions in a crude way, such as *shit* and *fuck*, with the distinction between vulgarity and obscenity being primarily a matter of degree. Based on the previous statement, even though taboo words need to be avoided, in the movie, the researcher discovered that Malcolm used this feature in almost of every dialogue which signs that he really used this language feature. He used this feature to express several expressions such as anger, frustration, surprise, and astonished.

Nigga

The word *Nigga* is usually used by Malcolm to address other people and according to aaregistry.org, "The history of the word *nigger* came from the Latin word *niger*, which means *black*. This word then transforms into noun, Negro (Black person) in English, and simply the color Black in Spanish and Portuguese. In early modern French, niger turned into negre and, after that, negress (Black woman) which was unmistakably assumed as a part of language history. Negre can be compared to the derogatory nigger and the earlier English substitutes such as negar, negar, neger, and niggor which then developed into its lexico-semantic true version in English. It is possible that nigger is a phonetic spelling of the White Southern mispronunciation of Negro. Along with the previous statement, in this movie the word *nigga* was used by Malcolm the situations when he addressed his black people friends or when he was angry with his listener.

Data 1

Ray – Ray and Malcolm tried to take Malcolm ex-girlfriend Kisha to the hospital and Malcolm asked Ray – Ray to help him to get Kisha into the car. Ray – Ray said that she was heavy and Malcolm addressed him as *nigga* because Ray – Ray touch Kisha's buttock. The dialogues are shown below.

Ray – Ray : Okay, but this bitch heavy as hell, Cuz!

Malcolm: Nigga, get yo' hands off her ass!

Sitt

Malcolm used the word *shit* and he used it to express his surprised feeling, anger, and as the replacement of noun where Malcolm said this word will be shown below.

Data 6

Malcolm and Megan were looking at their new house but the house was scary for Malcolm. After calm down, Malcolm tried to call his dog named Shiloh Junior into the house but the dog got squashed by the steel safe which was hanged above it. Malcolm surprised and tried to save his dog by telling it to breathe. The dialogue is shown below

Malcolm: Oh, shit! Oh, breathe!

Fuck

The word *fuck*, based on Fairman (2009, p.45) is merely a word that has offensive force. It can be substituted for other swear words or used in maledictions. In essence, *Fuck* is the emotional meaning of the word. It can, however, represent all kinds of emotions: such as dismay (aw, fuck it), aggression (don't fuck with me), intensification (it's fucking freezing), confusion (where the fuck are we?), disinterest (I don't give a fuck), dissatisfaction (I don't like what the fuck is going on here), and suspicion (who the fuck was that?).

The previous theory revealed that the using of *fuck* is varied and this word is used by Malcolm in his dialogue and he used it in several situation such as in surprise moment, when he showed his anger, the replacement of verb or noun, and exclamation expression and the examples are shown below

Data 11

Malcolm was playing hide and clap with Megan's son, Wyatt. While playing, Malcolm heard something from the closet and all of the sudden, Megan jumped out of the closet but she was punched by Malcolm. Megan tried to explain to him that it was a joke but Malcolm said that it was a mistake to scare a black man because she will always be punched by him. The dialogues for this scene are:

Megan : It was supposed to be a joke!

Malcolm : You okay? Cause I <u>fucked</u> you up!

Bitch

Most of the time, Malcolm used the word *bitch* in the movie and he used the it several times to address a woman. This using of *bitch* goes along with vocabulary.com which stated that bitch is normally used as a vulgar slang word when it is used on a woman or a man. The word initially meant, and until now, *a female dog* and then evolved to a more common meaning which means *a woman you don't like*. In those cases, a *bitch* is kind of a *female jerk*, although feminists would claim that the term often gets unethically used on any strong willed, assertive woman. Many males call each other bitch too which implied that the guy who was called with this word is a weakling. Another usual use is bitching or to bitch and moan, meaning to complain about something.

Data 16

Megan's daughter, Becky, was already possessed by the demon that haunted their house. Malcolm, Megan, Ned and Noreen then tied her onto the chair. Noreen stated that the demon was more powerful than she thought and she also said that they needed a priest to perform a real exorcism in order to get rid of the demon then Malcolm called Father Doug to do the exorcism. Father Doug was not sure with the situation along with Malcolm agreement of the situation. The dialogues of this scene are shown below

Father Doug : I don't know, Malcolm

Malcolm : I know. That bitch don't look right

Damn

Malcolm used the word *damn* and he used this to express anger, surprise, or frustration. He also used this to emphasize a word, especially when he is angry.

Data 21

When looking at their new house, Malcolm said that he was scarred of it but Megan tried to calm him down by kissing which led to disgusted feeling for Becky after seeing the situation while holding the camera. Malcolm got annoyed by Becky's attitude and talked about Becky who kissed a whole classroom. The dialogues for this scene are:

Megan : Well, I love it. And I love you
Malcolm : There you go, bribin' me with vagina

Megan : Whatever works. Becky : Disgusting.

: Oh, it's disgusting when we do it but when you kissing the whole entire sophomore class it's cool, huh? Gimme that <u>damn</u> camera, you little gnat

ASS

In this movie, Malcolm used the word *ass* and this word is used by Malcolm as a slang for oneself, a slang for a person, an intensifier, an informal form of a foolish person or a synonym for bottom part of a human

Data 25

After trying to perform the exorcism on Becky, all of the sudden, blackout was happened. All of the people were in a confusion due to the blackout and Malcolm tried to find Father Doug who was disappeared but he was unable to find him because Father Doug was black and it was hard for Malcolm to look for him because of the blackout.

Malcolm: Where's Doug? I can't find his black *ass* in this dark!

Commands

Command, which according to *Vocabulary.com*, can be a noun or a verb, combines the Latin prefix com-, meaning "with," and mandāre, "to charge, enjoin," so to give someone a command is to say something with the authority that charges him to follow it. Your mother might command you to clean your room. Command can also mean a position of power, like having command of a battleship, or possession of a skill and as explained before, in this movie, Malcolm tend to command in order to make someone do what he wanted them to do.

Data 28

Malcolm went to the second floor of the house and saw Megan. He then tried to tease her but he spotted a doll on the chair. Malcolm asked about the doll to Megan and she said that the doll's name was Abigail and it was left in the wardrobe. Scarred with the doll, Malcolm told Megan to return it to the previous place. The dialogues in this scene are:

Malcolm : Hey, what? You gon' try and tease a brother? That's a invite? Come here, let's do quickie. One two, I'm done.

What's that?

Megan : Oh, that's Abigail. I found her in the wardrobe that was left here

Malcolm : Well, put it back!

Aside from the previous findings, this research also found additional finding regarding men language feature, which is incorrect grammatical grammar. Man tend to use incorrect grammatical in his sentence. This movie showed a lot of occasions where Malcolm used incorrect grammatical rules.

Data 33

Malcolm and Megan went outside of their house to check out the neighborhood and met a gardener who was cutting the grass. Malcolm asked the gardener to add him and Megan into the gardener's route. It turned out that the gardener was Malcolm and Megan's neighbor and that fact surprised both Malcolm and Megan. Their dialogues are:

Malcolm : We just moved in with my girl right here and we <u>was</u> just wonderin' maybe if you want to add us to your route?

Miguel : Are you serious? Dude, I live here Puto! It's my house! Malcolm

Oh, shit! I'm sorry.

Woman Language Feature

Not only man character, this movie also features another character which is a woman named Megan. She is Malcolm's girlfriend who just moved in to a new house with him and her family. Megan is portrayed as a positive white woman with two children. She is a nice, friendly and does not believe in ghost or any paranormal-related things. She is also seemed to be educated because from one scene, it can be suggested that she just returned from working. To categorize the data, the researcher used Lakoff's theory about women language features which stated that there are 10 language features. After watching the movie, the researcher discovered the dialogues that will be divided into 4 categories which based on Lakoff's theory.

Lexical hedges or Fillers.

In this movie, Megan frequently used lexical hedges or fillers in her dialogues which showed her lack of confidence. The researcher discovered 10 data which can be concluded in this category.

Well

Data 37

When looking at their new house, Malcolm said that he was scarred of it but Megan tried to calm him down by kissing which led to disgusted feeling for Becky after seeing the situation while holding the camera. Malcolm got annoyed by Becky's attitude and talked about Becky who kissed a whole classroom. The dialogues for this scene are:

Malcolm : There's just something creepy about this place, like give me the heebie-jeebies, like something bad happened in here

Megan : Well, I love it. And I love you

You Know What

Data 38

Malcolm was watching a video about him and Megan and suddenly, the doll Abigail moved and scared Malcolm. He ordered Megan to look at the video but instead of spotting the doll's movement, Megan only focused on her own body

Megan : I see what's going on. You hate my vagina! You think it's too loose! Malcolm : It's not! It's only on the outside but once you choose a wall, it's pretty damn tight.

Megan : *You know what*, Malcolm, I have had two kids! I mean, do you think the stork just dropped 'em off on the doorstep? No! You're knocked up for nine months and then your lady parts are stretched to limits you cannot even fathom!

Intensifiers

Intensifiers are classified as boosting devices. They use this feature to stress or strengthen their intended meaning and to make sure that the listener get their message. In this movie, Megan used this in several dialogues that can be included in this category. The examples of the dialogues will be shown below.

So

Data 41

Malcolm was watching a video about him and Megan and an unexpected thing happened. Abigail the doll moved and scarred Malcolm. He then called Megan to see it but apparently, she only cared about her body shape. She then told Malcolm to erase the tape because she thought that he did not shoot the good side of her body. The dialogues of this scene are shown below

Megan : Oh, my god!

Malcolm : Did you see it?

Megan : How could I not?

Malcolm : I thought I was trippin'!

Megan : I am <u>so</u> fat! Look at me! I look like a huge blubber ass! I'm like Miss Piggy in there!

*Just*Data 46

Malcolm and Megan were having an argument because of what Malcolm did with Becky's box. Malcolm told Megan that there was something weird with the Becky's box but Megan assumed that Malcolm was commenting about her parenting methods. Malcolm then pointed on Becky who was bumping her head on the wall but Megan insisted that she was just trying to get attention. The dialogues in this scene are:

Malcolm : Do you see this? That is not fuckin' normal Megan : Okay, she is *just* trying to get attention!

Hypercorrect Grammar

In this category, Megan used standard forms of grammar in some of her dialogues below are the data that are included in this feature.

Data 51

Malcolm went to the second floor of the house and saw Megan. He then tried to tease her but he spotted a doll on the chair. Malcolm asked about the doll to Megan and she said that the doll's name was Abigail and it was left in the wardrobe. The dialogues in this scene are:

Malcolm : Hey, what? You gon' try and tease a brother? That's a invite? Come here, let's do quickie. One two, I'm done. What's that?

Megan : Oh, that's Abigail. Lfound her in the wardrobe that was left here

Avoidance of Strong Swear Words

Women tend to avoid strong words in order not to offend their listener or speaking partner and in this movie, the researcher discovered the data that can be counted as one of this category contents.

Data 55

Malcolm saw a weird box in the middle of the house with lighting shone on it. He then felt scarred and decided to destroy that box but before he shot that box with a shotgun, Megan and her kids came down and she told Malcolm that it was a gift for him because he was upset when he lost his dog. Malcolm then picked the dog's body which was seemingly still breathing out of the box and decided to end the dog's life by shooting it.

Megan : You were so upset when Shiloh Junior died that the kids and I thought we would get you...

Becky : Don't look! Don't look!

Megan : Oh, my god! Wyatt, go upstairs! Go to your room!

DISCUSSION

This section presents the discussion and explanation of each language features which were used by both Malcolm and Megan in the movie *A Haunted House 2*. The discussion and the explanation are based on the interpretation of the researcher which will be supported by the theories from theoretical framework. After categorizing the data, the data, which had been categorized, is explained below and it is based on the features in men language features that was proposed by Karlsoon (2007). Those features are taboo words, commands, and incorrect grammatical use.

The first feature that was used by Malcolm is taboo words. Wardhaugh (as cited from Gao, 2013) found out that Taboo means a prohibition or avoidance of behavior which is believed to be harmful to the member of a society which could trigger anxiety, shame or embarrassment. The subjects of that are considered taboo vary from sex, bodily functions or religious matters but it is quite often that they reached other aspects of social life (Gao, 2013, p.2310). Furthermore, Gao (2013, p.2312) explained that there are the complex and sophisticated expressions that may be found in religious, legal, and other formal contexts. At the same time, there are many daily examples of taboo language that express such emotions as hatred, frustration and surprise. The most common speech comprises single words or short phrases, conveying different levels of intensity and attracting different degrees of social approval. English examples range from the mild such as *heck*, to the harshest one, *fuck*. In these social contexts swearing can become a dominant linguistic feature, with sentences often containing taboo words. From the previous theory, it can be concluded that taboo words are words that quite offensive which are used to express emotions such as hatred, frustration or surprise and in the movie *A Haunted House* 2, the main man character named Malcolm frequently used this feature in his dialogues.

The second feature that was used by Malcolm is commands. As mentioned before Command, which according to *Vocabulary.com*, can be a noun or a verb, combines the Latin prefix com-, meaning "with," and mandāre, "to charge, enjoin," so to give someone a command is to say something with the authority that charges him to follow it. Your mother might command you to clean your room. Command can also mean a position of power, like having command of a battleship, or possession of a skill. From the definition of command, it can be concluded that command is an act to give direction or to direct others to do as the speaker told them to do.

Aside from the aforementioned findings, there is a third feature of men language features that was used by Malcolm, which is Incorrect grammatical use. It is discovered that according to Wolfram (2000), much like the majority of other vernacular varieties of English in its use of *be* leveling; in the present tense, *are* and *am* level to *is*, as in *the folks is home* or *Y'all is here*, while past tense *be* levels to *was*, as in *the folks was there* or *Y'all was here*. Past tense *be* leveling is much more common than present tense leveling in AAVE, as it is in virtually all varieties of vernacular English having *be* regularization. The comparison of leveling over time and place indicates that the incidence of *be* leveling is diminishing somewhat (Wolfram and Thomas 2002), probably due to the effect of prescriptive norms. Nonetheless, *be* leveling, particularly with past tense, remains an integral and robust pattern within urban AAVE. In this movie, Malcolm use incorrect grammatical structure in some of his dialogues. This use of incorrect grammatical structure leads to one of men language features which was stated on the second chapter before.

After discovered men language features, the researcher also identified women language features from this movie which based on Lakoff's theory about women language features. Out of 10 categories that were proposed by Lakoff (as cited by Holmes, 2013), there are only 4 features that were featured in this movie which are lexical hedges and filler, intensifier, hypercorrect grammar, and avoidance of strong swear words.

First language features that was used by Megan is lexical hedges and filler. Women tend to use hedges or fillers in their sentence to avoid any conflict and to minimize the confrontation with the listener and along with this statement, Lakoff, (as cited from Holmes,

2013) stated that women use hedging devices to express uncertainty, and they use intensifying devices to persuade their addressee to take them seriously. Women boost the force of their utterances because they think that otherwise they will not be heard or paid attention to. Thus, both hedges and boosters' express women's lack of confidence.

Second language feature is intensifier is considered as a supporter and Holmes (2013) showed that women used intensifier more than men (p.304). Women tend to use this feature to toughen their intended meaning and to make sure that the receiver can easily understand the message.

Hypercorrect grammar is the next feature that was used by Megan in this movie. This feature is about the using of standard grammar use in women sentence. This rhymes with Lakoff (1973) statement about women that are not supposed to talk rough and viewed as being the preserves of literacy and culture.

The last feature is the avoidance of strong swears words. Women tend to avoid strong swear words when they are expressing something. Lakoff (1973) stated that there are differences between *strong swear words* such as *shit or* fuck and *weak swear word* such as *oh my god or oh dear*. Those differences usually spotted on how strong someone feels toward something.

After conducting this research, the researcher discovered that there is a different between men and women language features which can be seen from the language features that were used by both of these characters. One of the differences from both of men and women language features is to express the surprised feeling, man character and woman character used different expression.

The man character used strong swear words such as *fuck* and *shit* while the woman character used another expression such as *oh my god*.

Another discovery in this research that showed the difference between men and women language features is located in how they use grammar. In this movie, it is found that Malcolm did not use correct grammatical rules in several of his dialogues while Megan used correct grammatical rules in her dialogues.

These findings go along with Haas (1979, p.623) who stated that women's speech is said to contain more euphemisms, politeness forms, apology, laughter, crying, and unfinished sentences. They are reputed to talk more about home and family and to be more emotional and positively evaluative. Further, women's speech is stereotyped as nonassertive, tentative, and supportive. Women are also said to talk more than men. Furthermore, in the same proposed research, it also stated that men, on the other hand, are reputed to use more slang, profanity, and obscenity and to talk more about sports, money, and business. They are reputed to make more hostile judgments and to use language to lecture, argue, debate, assert, and command.

Aside from the main topic, which is the differences between men and women language features, the discovery revealed that even though women tend to avoid strong swear words such as *fuck*, in one of the scenes, Megan used the word *fuck* to emphasize the adjective. This finding showed that as the time passed, women also used the taboo words to express or to emphasize the meaning of something. This statement is also supported by Greer (as cited from Klerk, 1992) who stated that the growth of pejorative terms is applicable to woman in English, particularly in the semantic areas of illicit/casual sex, food, pretty toy words, and animal terms (p.278).

From the theory, which was mentioned previously, the researcher concluded that women use dirty words or taboo words which can be recognized from one of Megan's dialogues. This discovery proved that even though the language features does not change, the society changed over time and the change is sometimes pointed to somewhere unexpected.

To sum up, from this example, it can be assumed that the differences between men and women language features are not only located in how they speak but also in the way of how they express their feeling toward something and also, it is rare, but possible, that both of these genders will try to use the language features of their opposite genders.

The stereotypes and evidence discussed in this research have significant implications for the power structure between the sexes. Future researchers need to be sensitive to situations in which they observe sex-associated speech and to be cautious of making premature judgments. In any event, there is little doubt that recent interest in gender and language will continue to generate worthwhile exploration into this research.

CONCLUSION

First conclusion is the language features between these characters are different and those differences are located in their dialogues. For men language features, there are 6 features that were proposed by Karlsoon (2007) namely; No feedback, Minimal response, Taboo-words, Commands, Interrupting and disputing more frequently, Making one's point directly, explicitly, and rationally. The research findings showed that the man character in the movie *A Haunted House* 2 named Malcolm, utilized 2 out of 6 features namely, Taboo Words and Commands. Furthermore, it is found that Malcolm also utilized additional feature, which is incorrect grammatical grammar. For women language features, which were proposed by Lakoff (as cited from Holmes, 2013), there are lexical hedges or fillers, tag questions, rising intonation on declaratives, 'empty' adjectives, precise color terms, intensifiers, 'hypercorrect' grammar, 'super-polite' forms, avoidance of strong swear words, and emphatic stress. The research findings showed that the woman character in the movie *A Haunted House* 2 utilized 4 out of 10 language features namely Lexical Hedges or Fillers, Intensifiers, Hypercorrect Grammar, and Avoidance of Strong Swear Words

Second conclusion is aside from the previous conclusion, the researcher also discovered that the language features which are used by the woman character in this movie adopted a small portion of man language features because in one of Megan's dialogues, she used the word *fuck* which is included in taboo words. From this example, it is safe to assume that sometimes, women will try to use an expression that represents their state of mind by using men language features such as taboo words.

SUGGESTIONS

After reading this this research, it is hoped that this research would be able to help or aid the readers to understand the differences between men and women language features, especially in English and to observe those differences, the reader needs to understand the real meaning of both language features. This research focused on both language features that were utilized by men and women and the researcher expectation for another research that related to this study will be conducted by another researcher who interested in this topic and want to use another data source such as real-life situation or even another literary works such as novel. Also, the way of how an individual uses language feature is changing over time which makes this topic interesting to be observed

REFERENCE

1) Alami, M. (2016). Approaches to Gender Studies: A Review of Literature. Approaches to Gender Studies: A Review of Literature. *Journal of Applied Linguistics and Language Research*, 3(3), 247-256.

- 2) Command. (2019). In *Vocabulary.com Dictionary*. Retrieved from https://www.vocabulary.com/dictionary/command
- 3) Creswell, J. W. (2013). Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches (4th ed.). Thousand Oaks, California: SAGE Publication.
- 4) Gao, C. (2013). A Sociolinguistic Study of English Taboo Language. *Theory and Practice in Language Studies*, *3*(12), 2310-2314. doi:10.4304/tpls.3.12.2310-2314
- 5) Haas, A. (1979). Male and Female Spoken Language Differences: Stereotypes and Evidence. Psychologial Bulletin, 86, 3rd ser., 616-626.
- 6) Holmes, J. (2013). An Introducion to Sociolinguistics (4th ed.). Oxon, New York: Routledge.
- 7) Karlsson, S. (2007). *Gender-related Differences in Language Use* (Master's thesis, Luleå University of Technology, 2007). Luleå.
- 8) Klerk, V. D. (1992). How Taboo Are Taboo Words for Girls? Language in Society, 277-289. doi:10.1017/S0047404500015293
- 9) Wardhaugh, R. (2006). An Introduction to Sociolinguistics (5th ed.). Malden, Massachusetts: Blackwell Publishing.
- 10) Wolfram, Walt. (2000). The Grammar of Urban African American Vernacular English



There is an Open Access article, distributed under the term of the Creative Commons Attribution – Non Commercial 4.0 International (CC BY-NC 4.0)

(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/), which permits remixing, adapting and building upon the work for non-commercial use, provided the original work is properly cited.