## **CHAPTER IV**

## **CONCLUSION**

The current study's goals are to investigate what language features are used by the lead characters and to reveal the purpose of the lead characters' language features in *Mr. and Mrs. Smith* (2005) has been fulfilled. There are 135 data in the movie that are uttered by the lead characters. Coates' language features theory (2013) is used to analyzed the data.

According to the results, the seven features namely minimal response, lexical hedges, question, tag question, command and directives, swearing and taboo language, and compliment all appear in the data. The most used feature is question with 76 occurrences followed by commands and directive (24 times), minimum response (12 times), swearing and taboo language (12 times), lexical hedges (7 times), compliment (3 times) and tag question (1 time).

The topics in John and Jane's conversations when using the seven language features are dominated by their connection to the context of their work or missions. Personal matters related to their lives are rarely discussed.

The purpose behind the used of each language features such as, question features for getting information, command features for requesting someone to do something, minimal response features for agreeing or disagreeing someone's opinion, swearing for expressing strong emotions, hedges features for showing confidence and uncertainty, compliment features for praising someone's skill and appearance, and tag question features for assuring statement. In conclusion, the analysis of language features utilized by Jane and John in the movie "Mr. and Mrs. Smith (2005)" sheds light on the intricate ways in which their talking changes based on where they are and what they're doing. Their words show who has more power and how they feel about each other. The study helps us understand that words can show both the normal ways we act and how we might challenge those ideas. Jane and John's talks give us a good way to see how language and relationships are all connected.