

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

This thesis aims to identify the types of masculine language features used by Bryce Loski and Juli Baker in *Flipped* (2010), and to explain how speech functions and characters backgrounds reflect the differences in their use of masculine language features. The findings show that 113 utterances contained masculine language features, with 56 utterances uttered by Juli Baker and 57 by Bryce Loski. Furthermore, four out of six speech functions were found in utterances containing masculine language features, and the distribution of masculine language features between the two characters was found to be significantly different.

All masculine language features are present in the main characters' utterances to some degree. Bryce Loski used all five features and dominated the use of minimal response, question, and swearing and taboo language, while Juli Baker used four features, without using swearing and taboo language. Juli Baker dominated the use command and directive, and compliment. Among all features, the question feature was the most used by Bryce Loski to demand responses from the interlocutor with 26 occurrences. Conversely, the command and directive feature was the most used by Juli Baker with 25 occurrences to show her dominance toward her interlocutors and initiate actions in her utterances.

Only four speech functions were identified, namely, expressive, directive, referential, and phatic. Among those functions, phatic and directive functions were used the most. The phatic function was found in 27 utterances of Bryce Loski, while

the directive function was found in 25 utterances of Juli Baker. The dominant speech functions align with the dominant masculine language features of each character. For instance, the dominant use of phatic function by Bryce Loski aligns with his use of questions, as it shows his solidarity and empathy with others through casual and small talk, which can be expressed through questions. In addition, the dominant use of the directive function by Juli Baker aligns with her dominant use of command and directive, as both are used to influence others to perform certain actions, because the directive function and the command and directive features are both used to influence others to perform certain tasks.

Furthermore, the result of the chi-square is $p = 0.0034$, which is lower than 0.05, confirming that the distribution of masculine language features between Juli Baker and Bryce Loski is significantly different. This difference is further reflected through their contrasting family background. Therefore, the findings of this thesis demonstrate that the use of masculine language features is influenced not only by the biological sex alone, but also by social construction and environment.