

FEATURES OF MAN AND WOMAN LANGUAGE USED BY TWO MAIN CHARACTERS IN *WINDS OF EVIL* NOVEL : GENDER PRESPECTIVE

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Abstrak

Penggunaan bahasa dipengaruhi oleh gender. Terdapat perbedaan antara bahasa yang biasa digunakan oleh laki-laki dan perempuan. Pandangan ini memunculkan beberapa teori dari para peneliti bahwa terdapat ciri tertentu pada bahasa yang digunakan oleh laki-laki maupun perempuan. Karya sastra dalam bentuk novel menyajikan bagaimana seharusnya ujaran laki-laki dan perempuan digambarkan. Dalam kasus ini, tujuan dari penelitian yaitu untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat persamaan atau perbedaan antara keragaman fitur bahasa pada laki – laki atau perempuan pada kehidupan nyata dan cerita fiksi. Metode kualitatif digunakan dalam penelitian ini, mengingat tidak adanya analisis data berupa perhitungan atau sesuatu yang melibatkan angka. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa di dalam novel tersebut, ditemukan beberapa fitur bahasa laki – laki dan perempuan yang memang diaplikasikan dalam kehidupan nyata.

Kata Kunci: *Gender, Fitur Bahasa, Novel*

Abstract

Language usage is influenced by gender. It is found that there are kind of diversities of language usage among men and women. This assumption emerges some theories saying that there are kind of particular characters of men and women language. Fiction in a form of novel serves how men and women utterances should be described. In this case, the purpose of the research is that to know whether there are kind of similarities or even diversities among men and women language applied in a reality life and also described in a fiction. Qualitative method is used within this research, this is due to the fact that there is no kind of numerical data within the analysis. Result of study shows that there kind of similarities toward features of men and women language applied either in reality life or in a fiction.

Keywords: *Gender, Language Features, Novel*

INTRODUCTION

Language which is used in society consist of men and women language. This claim reveals that there are kind of diversities among men and women language if it is connected with particular features which are frequently used by them in daily life. In recent years, many linguists have proposed the result of their research. Each of them reveals how men and women differ in using a language. In daily life, the diversity of language use between men and women are influenced by several factors. Deborah Tannen (1990) represents a series of six contrast, they are (a) Status vs Support (b) Independence vs Intimacy (c) Advice vs Understanding (d) Information vs Feeling (e) Orders vs proposals (f) Conflicts vs compromise

She argues that men live in the world have more desire to get many achievement rather than women. They

speak as it looks like a competitive life, trying to achieve the upper hand preventing those who dominate them. For men, they see the world as a place where a lot of people life to get a better status than keep it. While for women, they talk for gaining support for their believing. They see the world as media for seeking a support.

In addition, Wardaugh states that the evidence which have appeared in the research strongly show that both men and women use different kind of language because of their different roles in society (2006:330). He states that men have more power rather than women, and also more assertive while women tend to be in their 'own zone', trying to be always exist in their 'better' place. From these diversities, if they are related to language behavior, it can be said that women is more aware toward the use of language as the demand of their status in society. At this case, women is demanded to be a good user of language, as their status which exist in society.

The good language they use, the good assumption will emerge from society for them.

The fact that women and men use different language is also influenced by power and dominance. In society, women are usually less power than men. So that their existence within certain society must always follow the norms and rules. It will be different if we talk about men, they do not always follow the norms and rules, sometime they may break them as their status as a men. An example for rules and norms here is that about the language use. Women tend to be demanded to use a polite language while men is not. It has been explained before that men see the world as the competitive, so they will do anything in order to win that kind of competition.

In society, if it is related with language behavior, there will emerge a question related to language use, why women cannot talk like men? This question may have been heard for a long time, as the fact which we can see in the society that women use more standard language than men. This idea can be identified by three factors : (a) The social status (b) Women's roles as the guardian of society's values (c) Subordinate Group. From those factors, there will emerge several kinds of assumption. One is that, as it has been suggested by some linguist, women use more standard speech forms than men as their conscious status in society. It is claimed that women are more aware toward the language they use, because based on their assumption, the way they speak signals their social class background. The standard form of language is assumed as a language of those who come from high social class. This assumption makes women more desire to always use the standard language, to show that they have a prestigious class, furthermore for those who do not have a paid employment, the way to signaling their status is through the use of standard language.

Beside Social status, women's roles as the guardian of society's values also influence the idea that women cannot talk like men. Society tends to expect a better behavior for women rather than men itself. This idea seems true, while it can be seen in surrounded societies. In certain condition, it can be seen that when a man does something out of the norms and rules he can still be tolerated, it will be different if woman does the same thing, she will be frowned directly. From this idea, it can be seen that society give some kind of expectation for women to be always consistent in giving a good example, one is that related to the language usage. That is why, rarely found that women use a vernacular form when they speak, especially in serving another people.

Another factor which is demanded women to use a standard language is that the assumption which says that those who come from subordinate group must be polite in all way they behave, including the use of language. Women as the subordinate group must avoid for hurting men, so that they have to speak carefully and politely. In society, it is argued that by speaking in a polite way, women will save their face to keep being valued by society. Beside for saving their face, by speaking in polite way, women will not offend the people whom they talk to, it is identic with the term that women is more sensitive rather than men, by this idea it is not impossible if women will always try to minimize dispraise of their hearer.

It has been explained before that gender influence the use of language. This suggestion may also be one kind consideration in describing how women and men behave toward the language they use. That kind of consideration should influence many sides who want to try includes women and men related to the language they use in a novel. The description of how women and men characters behave in their language can be seen from the dialogue within that novel. Based on this suggestion, the writer will tries to explore about how the characters of men and women within the novel behave related to the language usage by using theory of Lakoff (1975) and Mulac (2001) to ensure how big gender differences related to the language behavior. Then the writer will tries to explore the language features used by men and female characters within the novel.

METHOD

Descriptive qualitative is used to analyze the utterances of men and women characters within the *Wind of Evil* novel, the selection of this method is due to the fact that the data are in the form of words, not in the form of number, by using the theories about features of men and women language proposed by Lakoff(1975) and Mulac (2001).

Subject of this study are two main characters within *winds of evil* novel who are Catherine Adamson in which within the story she is described as a female writer, also Josh Carpenter who is a newspaper man.

The utterances from Katy and Josh become the subject of this study. The utterances from the novel will be rewritten and then they will be analyzed.

FINDINGS

At this point, there are several data found in a form of utterances from Katy and Josh as the main characters. Each of the characters applies features of men and women Language which are proposed by Lakoff and also Mulac et al. Here are the data and also the explanation:

- **Intensifier**

Katy : From what I heard about your dad, Joshua, I owe you a lot more than that. I'm really sorry for your loss. And I'm sorry for the town loss. Samuel Carpenter kept this town on its collective toes, and he never compromised on a story.

The conversation above takes place in John's office, where he works as a reporter in a newspaper company. Katy meets John for the first time after ten years they have not met each other. From the dialogue above, Katy uses such kind of intensifier within her utterances, it is *really* sorry. She uses such kind of intensifier to express her condolence toward the dying of Josh's father, Samuel Carpenter. The conversation happens in an informal situation when the participants are having relationship as a friend. Based on the Lakoff's claim, Intensifiers are used more frequently in women's speech, though men sometime may use it also.

- **Super Polite Form**

Katy : Joshua, perhaps we should hold back on the third degree for a moment. Grace, it is too much to ask for a cup of coffee?

The conversation occurs in a private room, in Grace's house. In the story, it is told that Grace is Donny's Little sister, a young boy who has disappeared for two weeks, and now he comes back. Here, in the utterance of Katy above, she uses such kind of super polite form of sentence to make a request if Grace willing to make beverage for them while having conversation. Katy uses this kind of sentence as her awareness that both of Josh and her are guesses. The fact that happens in the description of the story, Grace is twelve years old, but still Katy uses super polite form of request to the girl who is much younger than her. While it is often found that sometime, those who are much older than their partner in making conversation, should not speak very polite in their utterances. Here Katy asks Grace if she willing to make beverage for both of her and Josh, by leaving a decision whether the request belongs to be impolite or not as her awareness that they are only guesses. The conversation happens in informal situation when each of the participants is making relationship in a common daily life

- **Lexical Hedges**

Katy : Thanks, Helen. She was that and much more. She raised me after folks died. I

guess the house will always feel like hers, you know.

The conversation above is described when Katy take a visit to her aunt's neighbor, Helen. The situation which is described is in informal situation, when the participants are making relation in neighborhood. From Katy's utterances above, she uses such lexical hedges which is you know. She uses that hedge as a kind of respond toward Helen's praise for Katy's aunt, Cissy, as a figure who is very special. In giving respond to Helen, Katy tries to give appreciation more for her aunt, and tells Helen that the house will be like her aunt. In saying this kind of utterances, she uses *you know* to give Helen an authority to think about who her aunt is. In addition, Katy is uncertain, whether Helen understand or not toward her utterances, which saying that her aunt's house will be like her.

- **Rising Intonation on Declarative**

Katy : That's right. I thought the woman from WNN looked familiar. I saw you on the news last night. Congratulations on moving into the big-time. But I thought you would still be in New York. You're here already?

The conversation above takes place in Eden Country National Bank where the owner of the bank, Forest commits suicide. In the story which is described, Josh as the newsman is asked by Sheriff Branham to go there. Then he asks Katy to accompany him. During in the spot, Katy meets her old friend, Sheila. They have not met for a long time. When they meet for the first time after so long, they make a little conversation. Here Katy's utterance is described by using rising intonation on declarative. Based on Lakoff's claim, this feature is used when the speaker seeking for confirmation to the addressee. Here Katy is trying to get information of why Sheila already in the place while she knows from the television that just a night before Sheila is still in New York. Instead of using a direct question to ask, she uses rising intonation on declarative. This feature is assumed emerge more in women speech rather than men.

- **Empty Adjective**

Katy : Nachos are one of my favorite food groups. Chocolate's pretty important, too

The conversation above takes place in a cinema where Katy and Grace are going to watch a movie together. Based on the story that is described, both of Katy and Grace have not gotten their lunch. Grace asks whether they still have enough time to get their lunch, if it is not, she offers Katy to get some food in the theater. It can be seen in the conversation above that Katy's utterance is described by using Empty Adjective which is *pretty*. Based on Lakoff's claim, empty adjective is used more in women speech rather than men. It functions as

approbation from the women toward something heard or offered for them by the partner of conversation. Besides, the choice of using empty adjective enables women to show their personality or view toward something. Here Katy uses such empty adjective to show her interest toward the food that she likes to Grace. The setting of conversation is in an informal situation

- **Avoidance of Swearing Word**

Katy : *oh my Lord!* Like Donny and Amy?
Did anyone see the one who took him ?

The conversation above happens when Josh and Katy have returned from meeting John thundercloud, Cissy's friend. Here, Josh is telling Katy that the same phenomena happens to Amy and Donny, it is their mysterious disappearance, happens also to Jared Buchanan when he is playing the main actor in a drama held in his school. He vanishes simultaneously when a very huge black shadow emerges within the show. From the conversation above, it is known that Katy is described using avoidance of swearing word in her utterance. The utterance *oh my lord* is used within her utterance to express her surprise toward the phenomenon told by Josh. Katy uses these kinds of words to avoid using impolite utterance when she is getting surprised or feeling disappointed toward the news that she heard, different thing will probably happen to men, they may use such kind cursing or even swearing word when they get interested toward something they see or heard. If women doing so they will be categorized as unfeminine because society put high expectation to them as figure who have to keep the norms. So they have to behave well in any condition that may happen to them, which include the way they speak.

- **Hyper Correct Grammar**

Katy : *How? How can anyone fight against the kind of thing that was described to me? That demon was as big as the stage was high. Grace Alcorn said it actually had to crouch with it! Do you know the hospital is filled with people from last night who claim they've lost their hearing or their sight or their minds? If that is a sample of what Satan can throw at us, how can we hope to fight?*

The conversation above takes place in Katy's house. The participants are Katy and Enoch Jones, a pastor that used to be Cissy's adviser. The purpose of his coming to Katy's house is to help Katy finding her Aunt's diary which contains some information related to the mysterious change in Eden. He also explains about how to make kind of effort to defeat Satan or Evil which have less power than God. Responding Jones's statement, Katy is very pessimistic due to the fact that she have known. In expressing the pessimistic she has, she uses hypercorrect

grammar in her utterance. Though she is not in a good feeling, but still she uses those sentences in her utterances. Based on Lakoff, women tend to use hypercorrect grammar within their utterances to keep the high expectation that is given from society for them. One norm that is given is that they are not allowed to speak in a rough manner. Speak in a rough manner means that they have failed to keep their precious status, also it indicates that they are less educate. Also here, Katy has been well-known by the society in Eden, through her books. Furthermore, the partner of conversation here is that Jones, her aunt's spiritual adviser. An important figure who is quite influential in Eden. The conversation above happens in Katy's house and in informal situation when the participants are making casual conversation out of formal business.

- **Tag Question**

Katy : Husky mix. And yes, she's half wolf.
Isn't she a dear? She already knew most of the stuff, but I taught her to kiss and shake. She learns very fast. So, what's this about your work number?

The utterance which is said by Katy above is considered as tag question. The conversation takes place in Katy's house. Josh comes to her house telling that he is now free man, because he has sold his newspaper company to his cousins. Josh sees Heidi, a female dog that is entrusted to her by Sheila. She explains Heidi is a half wolf, but she tries to ensure Josh that Heidi is not frightened. In ensuring Josh she uses tag question which is *Isn't she a dear?*. The function of the tag question that she used is that to seek for confirmation whether Josh agree or not about her opinion toward Heidi. Also Katy is not really sure or lack of certainty about her opinion toward Heidi.

Also the use of tag question here reflects that Katy still need kind of answer from Josh, as she did by the answer or yes-no question.

Analysis of Josh's Utterances

- **Command Sentence**

Josh : You cannot miss it, Digger. *Just fly over* Ben Miller's place, and you'll see it

The conversation takes place in a hydroplane which belongs to Martin. Here Josh asking for a help to Martin for bringing them fly over Miller's farm. The witness says that in Miller's farm, there is a mysterious phenomenon in which national attention is caught by it. Right at that time, the phenomenon which happens in Miller's farm is assumed as UFO, which is connected with the mysterious disappearance of two high-school kids, Donny and Amy. Here, Josh asks Martin to bring them visit Miller's farm. From the utterance that is spoken by him, he asks Miller directly, it can be seen from the utterance *just fly over*. This sentence indicates

that when men want other to do something for them, they use such kind of imperative sentence. Rarely they use indirect or a polite request within their utterances. Unlike women who always use indirect sentence or even a polite request when they want other to do something for them. It is suitable with the theory that is claimed Mulac that command sentence is often emerge more in men speech rather than women. The conversation above took place in an informal situation.

- **Humor Sentence**

Josh : that's the kind of perk that'd skin you alive and have you on toast. She works for WNN.

The conversation above takes place in the newspaper company where Josh works. The conversation above happens when one of the Television reporter, WNN, comes to visit Josh as her purpose to ask for addition information related to the case which just happen a night before. Here in the conversation above, Mark asks Josh whether the girl who has come to Josh is his other girlfriend, besides Katy. Replying Mark's question, Josh makes such kind of humor within his utterances, it is *that's the kind of perk that'd skin you alive and have you on toast*. From this utterance, it is men who often make a joke either in the same or mix sex conversation. They tend to make a humor within their utterances. This condition reveals that men have more power than women, as it can be proved within their utterances which contain more humor rather than women.

- **Brief-Sentence**

Josh : sure, why not. How long have you lived here, Mr. thundercloud?

The conversation above takes place in Katy's house. She and Josh invite John Thundercloud to visit Cissy's house. The purpose of the invitation is that Katy want to know more about the death of her Aunt clearly, also the diary which is said by Cissy's lawyer that it is placed somewhere within her house, and the man who knows it well is John. Here, from the conversation above, it can be seen that Josh uses a brief-sentence within his utterance, it is *sure why not*. He uses this utterance to accept an offer that is given by John if Josh wants a candy bar. His sentence is very brief, answering the offer directly without involving any words that will probably soften his sentence. *Sure why not* also indicate that men tend to involve the vocabulary which they use in speaking to show their power living in a society, also they like accepting a challenge, which is connected with their masculinity. Different thing will happen to women when they accept an offer from other, they will include the word like *I'd like some* or *yes, please* which will soften

their sentence. The conversation above happened in an informal situation when the participants are making relationship in neighborhood life. According Mulac et all, brief-sentence is found in men speech frequently rather than women in living within society.

- **Judgmental Adjective**

Josh : wherever you want us, Angelina. The kitchen's fine. Just make sure Gerry Anderson knows how to find us

The conversation above takes place in a Restaurant. The participants of the conversation here is Angelina, Josh, Matt and Mark. Josh wants to meet his twin brother as his purpose to sell his newspaper company to them. At that time, the restaurant is already filled by the visitors from many kind of News agencies, so there is enough space for Josh and his partners to take a sit. At this case Angelina, the owner of the restaurant offers Josh if they want to take a sit in the kitchen, and then Josh replied with a brief and judgmental sentence, it is *The kitchen is fine*. From his answer it is known that men speech feature tend to contains judgmental adjective. Based on the Mulac's claim, they often use this feature to give their opinion toward something they hear or see. Deliver it direct and briefly without involving any phrases which is not quite effective to be used in their statement

DISCUSSION

Katy's Utterances

The first subject here is Katherine Adamson, a figure who is well-known by society as the fact that she is a novel writer, which then leads her to be famous woman in Eden. The object of the research here is that how the character Katy is described using features of women Language proposed by Lakoff. Features of women language which she uses are *Intensifiers, Super polite form, Lexical Hedges, Rising intonation on Declarative, Empty Adjective, Avoidance of Swearing Word, Hypercorrect Grammar* and *Tag Question*. The researcher finds that not all of women speech features are used by Katy, two of them are not used, they are *precise color* term and also *Emphatic Stress*. In other words, Katy used almost all of the women speech features.

In the daily life, Katy tends to make relation with others, especially with her neighbor. As a figure which is well-known by other, she tends to maintenance her reputation by applying women speech feature. First feature that she uses is that *intensifiers*. There are a lot of data shows the use of *intensifiers* which are found in the analysis above. Such *intensifiers* which are found are *so, really* and *very*. Each of them function as a word which reveal how strong Katy's feeling toward something they see or heard. *Intensifiers* here is used more in women speech rather than men, it is due to the fact that women

see the world to gain kind of support, while men see the world as a place for gaining lot of achievement through competition. By expressing *intensifiers*, Katy will get more attention from her hearer, also she tries to make a good impression from others. As the example is that when she gives deep condolence to Josh, or in other word, expressing his sympathy to others, she involves *intensifiers* within her utterances. By doing so, the hearer will give kind of good impression of her, so that they will desire to get closer relationship with her. Besides, expressing what the women feel, *intensifiers* function also as the feature which shows women femininity. It is proven by the data above that it is not only Katy who uses such feature, but other female characters also use them.

Super polite form which is one part of ten women speech feature is used also by Katy. Here Katy often uses this kind of utterances within her daily life within society in Eden. The use of *super polite form* here is emerges in various kind of purposes. Based on the data that is found above, Katy uses this feature to ask whether someone can do something for her. In making request, she often uses such very indirect sentence to the addressee. She does not distinguish the social status each of the addressee, means that almost all of the partner within the conversation accept the same language behavior. One of the data above shows how Katy utters an indirect sentence to the girls who is much younger than her. She ask the little girls to do something, in making the request she involves such a phrase asking for confirmation which is interpreted means "*is it okay with you*". From this fact, it reveals that Katy always such super polite form without considering the age of her partner in the conversation. Besides making a request, super polite form is used also by Katy when she offers someone to do something. The offer that she uses consist compounding sentence. Compounding sentence indicates that the utterances being spoken is in the kind of very polite sentence, not directly deliver what the speaker want. In this case, the addressee is given any freedom whether they want to accept or decline the offer, without worrying about getting the threat if they cannot fulfill what the speaker want. Super polite form offer or request indicates that the speaker does not need the obedience from the hearer.

Lexical Hedges or *filler* is also used by Katy in her daily life. Katy as a famous writer is well-known by society. She often uses Lexical hedges or Filler within her utterances. As a good speaker, she tries to maintenance a communication with other. As an example is that when she feels uncertain or even cannot fulfill the promise given by her, she hedges her sentence by using *well*. At this case her partner in the conversation

understands that she cannot guarantee the promise given for her. By doing so, the risk of hearer's disappointed toward her will be reduced. Besides, lexical hedged *you know* is used by Katy to keep the conversation going, in other words it is suitable with the claim said by Lakoff that Lexical hedges *you know* is used when the speakers invite their partner to give respond, so the communication will be keep going. This is why women claim as a master of euphemism which is able to gain closeness while making conversation with other, also by using such lexical hedges or filler they will maintenance the femininity they have.

Rising intonation on declarative is used also by Katy in her daily life. She uses rising intonation on declarative in making a question to her addressee. It is suitable with Lakoff's claim which is :

The effect is as though one were saying seeking for confirmation ...” (Lakoff 1975: 55)

Kind of question that is uttered based on the data above more in gaining confirmation. She does not use this feature to ask someone to do something for her. Two data which have taken above show how Katy tries to seek for either information or confirmation from her addressee. Rarely she use a direct question when she needs to be given any kind of information. As it is claimed by Lakoff that women tend to not trust themself, also rarely they impose their mind to others. It is different with men who will directly deliver or even asking if they need kind of information. If it is connected by the aspect of politeness, Women is more expert than men. Another women speech feature that is used by Katy is that empty adjective. Women tend to use particular adjective to show something great or impressed them. Some adjective in literal meaning may not heard weird, but special occasion, they are often used by women to indicate something great. Here, based on the data above, the use of Empty adjective by Katy is aimed to express something good or suitable. That empty adjective is *pretty*. In literal meaning *pretty* means a beautiful woman. But if it is joined with other word, for example *pretty good*, it means that something addressed by the speaker is really good. Besides, empty adjective also be used to address someone. As it is stated by Lakoff :

“.....they define the social context of an utterance, indicate the relationship the speaker feels between himself and his addressee, between himself and what he is talking about (Lakoff 1975: 17)

Here the word is *honey*. Katy often uses this word to call her friends, either same or different sex. It is common thing or even particular need for women to use those empty adjectives to show their femininity. Connected with this feature, *Avoidance of swearing word* is used

also by Katy. Here she express his sadness while saying *oh dear my lord* when she knows that demon within her hometown kidnapping a teenage boy. Choosing such swearing word like *shit* or *damn* may be available, but still women is chosen by society to keep the norm which involve the way they speak should follow the norm.

Women are allowed to fuss and complain, but only a man can bellow in a rage (Lakoff 1975: 51)

Based on the quotation by Lakoff above, it shows how men and women have different kind of toleration in connection with Language behavior. Therefore, women should be able to speak softly in any kind of situation. The choice of vocabularies may also have connection with *Hyper correct grammar*. This feature differ how men and behave toward the use of language within conversation. The diversity seems influenced by different assumption, men tend to show their masculinity while women tend to show their femininity. In maintaining conversation, women is more expert than men, it is because they tend to keep the feeling of their partner, one way to do it is that the frequency of *tag question* usage. Here Katy often use *tag question* within her conversation, the use of this feature varies in many kind of purposes. One is that gaining confirmation from the addressee. By gaining confirmation form the addressee, the possibility of having miss understanding will probably decreased.

Josh's Utterances

Similar to women, men also have different typical features indicate their masculinity. First feature that they use is that *brief sentence*. Men tend to speak clear enough than women. It is connected with the claim that they always feel confident. In particular occasion, for example in front of public, women tend to speak unclear because of their lack of confident. Unlike men, they always show their aggressiveness through the way in speaking. Here, josh always use a very brief sentence in a respond accepting one's offer addressed to him. For example is that the sentence *sure, why not*. He utters so in replying that he accepts the offer. This sentence also indicates that men like a challenge. It respond that he says 'yes' is probably enough by uttering the sentence such as "*i'd like some please*", or even "*yes*" only. But here, he includes *why not* as if the offer given by him is kind of particular challenge. It shows that among men, speaking in a very brief and short sentence indicate their masculinity. Still connected with the aspect of masculinity, besides *brief-sentence*, men have also *command sentence*. Command means the expression to ask someone to or not to do something based on the speaker's order. In asking someone to do something, men tend to do it directly without soften their sentence. In the data above, Josh utters the command sentence directly, it

is *Don't take this and run with it*, here he tries to prevent Katy staying in Eden as he knows that Eden no longer like is used to be. The structure of the sentence itself is different if it is compared with the command sentence made by women. There is no kind of euphemism word within Josh's command sentence, for example is that "*it would be better, you'd better not, etc*". The respond from the hearer may different, they may assume that no chance to say "*no*" otherwise they will make the speaker disappointed.

In connected how men maintain a conversation, they have different ways. Here, the male main characters Josh often make a joke either in the same or mix sex conversation. It reveals that in a conversation, it is men who joke more rather than women. Making humor within the conversation is always done by those who have more power within the conversation. As the finding above, almost all of the humor is made by men rather than women. it indicates that among men and women, they have different style in maintaining a conversation. Even though humor sentence is not mentioned by Mulac et al connected with men speech features, but still the researcher finds that the main male character Josh makes more humor within the story frequently.

CONCLUSION

The researcher concludes that the main female character Katy uses some type of features that are claimed by Lakoff. Those usages of features are found in the story by the different purposes. In this case, Katy as a figure who is well known by society is able to maintain her good reputation by using a good language. Also Josh as the main male character within the story, he also applies some types of men speech features which are claimed by Mulac et al. Josh here is described by using common types of men speech features, and does not use such negative words such as swearing word. It means that he is a good user of language. Besides two main characters above, the analysis which has been drawn shows that men from particular condition and high class are tolerated for using women speech features.

There are nine types of women speech features used by Katy. They are *Intensifiers*, *Super polite form*, *Lexical Hedges*, *Rising intonation on Declarative*, *Empty Adjective*, *Avoidance of Swearing Word*, *Hypercorrect Grammar and Tag Question*. Two speech features which are *precise color term and emphatic stress* are not used by her within the story of the novel.

Intensifiers are used by Katy in particular occasion, for example is that when she meets her old Friend. She tends to involve these features to express her strong feeling to the others. The purpose of using these features is that to let others know how she feels, besides

she wants to maintain her femininity. Still connected with the aspect of femininity, *super polite form* is also used by her in making conversation with other. The purpose of the usage is that to keep the feeling of her partner in conversation, also to keep the society's assumption that women should not speak roughly and have to keep the norms. Aside from this assumption, the claim which says women tend to feel uncertain toward what they are saying which later influence the way they speak also found by the existence of *Lexical Hedges* or *filler* within her utterances. She always includes one of those features when she lacks of knowledge toward topic that is being talked about. Also she uses lexical hedges to invite someone continuing the conversation. *Rising intonation on declarative* is used when Katy try to seek for confirmation connected with particular thing she does not know. She uses it either in the same or mix sex conversation. There are several *empty adjectives* that are used also by Katy. The purpose of usage by her is that to express her admiration toward something, also to address other. Besides, Katy tends to keep her language behavior by using two women speech features which are *Hyper correct grammar* and *Avoidance of swearing words*. Those two features emerge within her utterances while making conversation with others. And the last feature that she uses is *tag question*. The use of this feature is that to gain confirmation whether the hearers have the same opinion with her. The theory that is claimed by Lakoff is suitable related with this research because it helps much in the effort knowing the features of women language uttered by her.

Beside Katy, here Josh as a main male character also uses several features that are claimed by Mulac et al. those feature which emerge are *brief-sentences*, *command sentence*, and also for the addition the researcher finds *humor sentence* uttered by Josh. *Brief-sentence* is used by Josh either in making statement or giving responds to others. The tendency for men to use is that the assumption which says men do not talk too much like women. Also for the use of *command sentence*, Josh tend to use kind of order instead of offer. He always delivers directly something that he wants to other without considering whether the addressee feels that they will get a treat if they refuse the order. It indicates that men have more power than women in society. Besides two features above, the researcher finds that men tend to make humor while making conversation with other, but it happens in an informal situation only. The purpose of making humor is that to maintain the conversation to keep going.

It is true that each of the two main characters which represent male and female characters above have different speech features.

Due to the fact that this research is focused only on men and women speech features within *Winds of Evil* novel, the researcher thinks that the research is far away from being perfect. It will be better for the following research with the similar topic to test whether gender has different speech features into the reality life, which means the object is real, not in a movie or in a novel.

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