

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After discussing the research findings, the researcher would like to conclude and make suggestion in the last chapter of this research.

A. Conclusion

Based on the synchronic description, the author made diachronic description in chapter IV. Based on diachronic description the researcher can conclude that sexist discourse on New York Times article was always exist from 1965 to 2005. The change of sexist discourse that happened little by little is more obscure and subtle in nature. Behind the changes is of the feminist linguistic activism reformist idea and Marxism revolutionary ideology with its political correctness.

We can say that the change is more obscure and subtle in nature from great mounts of semantic derogation and generic bias occurred in each year. While formal marking and distributive marking compared with semantic derogation and generic bias they had less mount. Distributive marking and formal marking that have direct insult, subordination, subversion and gender discrimination through diction emerges paradox force from feminist linguistic activism and cultural Marxism with their political correctness. Moreover the words of insult, subordination, subversion and gender discrimination in

language are amplified through publication in media. The issues however are strengthening linguistic determination of Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis.

B. Suggestion

Some suggestions are proposed by the researcher to follow up the findings. The suggestion is addressed to the future researchers as a reference.

This research is only on documentation stage on language change. Very blissful to the future researcher continuing to the next stage recommended by Pauwels. After done by the researcher documentation, the future researcher is expected to continue to the next stages, they are planning stage, evaluation stage and implementation stage in order to make better language change. The only reason a language changed because the language itself has trouble inside, like sexism.