

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter present about the research findings and discussion dealing with the data have been collected during the research.

A. Findings

This chapter presented and discussed the data findings to answer the research question

1. Women's Language Features Used By Kamala Harris

This section, the researcher analyzed the transcripts of Kamala Harris conversation and focus on amont and percentage of language features found in Kamala Harris. The researcher found that not all women's language features stated by Lakof's theory. The researcher identified that Kamala Harris used 8 out of 10 women's language features by Lakoff's theory, The researcher presents the data in the form of tables and description.

Table 4.1

*Women's Language Features in Kamala Harris's
Conversation*

NO	Language Features	Total Amount	Total %
1	Lexical Hedges	12	18%
2	Tag Question	0	0%
3	Rising Intonation Declaratives	On 2	3,03%
4	Empty Adjectives	4	6,06%

5	Precise Colour Terms	0	0%
6	Intensifiers	19	28,79%
7	Hypercorrect Grammar	7	10,61%
8	Superpolite Forms	0	0%
9	Avoidance Of Strong Swear Words	2	3,03%
10	Emphatic Stress	29	43,97%
Total Features			75

The table above show that applied in Kamala's video there were lexical hedges or fillers, rising intonation on declaratives, empty adjectives, intensifier, hyper-correct grammar, avoidance of strong swear words and emphatic stress.

The researcher found the total women's language features that used by Kamala Harris at Joe Biden's youtube channel video are 75 features from 66 utterances. They consisted of lexical hedges or fillers (18%), rising intonation on declaratives (3,03%), empty adjectives (6,06%), intensifier (28,79%), hyper-correct grammar (10,61%), avoidance of strong swear words (3,03%) and emphatic stress (43,97%). The presentage show that emphatic stress is the most frequent feature used by Kamala Harris.

B. Discussion

1. Lexical hedges or fillers

Lexcal hedges are used to weaken the strength of an assertion such as *I think...*, *you know...*, *I guess...*, *probably..* and others. Lexical hedges can used to pause-shaped phrases contained in the conversation to

fill the breath gap and that's make the information is not entirely accurate or lack of self-confidence. The pause fillers such as *uh...*, *umm...*, *ah...*

In the video, the researcher found that lexical hedges or fillers used 12 times by Kamala Harris. Below are some examples of lexical hedger or fillers used by Kamalla Harris.

[1] Probably one of (LH) the toughest decisions is the decision that I made to pull California out of the negotiations with the five biggest banks of the United States around the foreclosure crisis.

In excerpt [1] the first word used by Kamala Harris is **Probably one of** it has similar function with lexical hedges. She is gave a express uncertainly before continuing her statement about the decisions to negotiations with the five biggest bank.

[2] So (LH) your son who took such pride in everything about you and the relationship that the two of you had, he's the Attorney General of Delaware, I'm the Attorney General of California, during the foreclosure crisis, California often had seven of the top 10 cities in the nation hardest hit.

[3] And so (LH) we've seen blacks and Latinos twice as likely to die from this virus

The word *So* using by kamala Harris before delivering her statement as verbal filler has similar function with other lexical items such as *Well, I mean, sort of* or *so on*.

[4] ***But*** (LH) Beau said on principle, even though he would take political heat, even though he had have to spend significant political capital, he said, “I’m standing with you.”

[5] ***But*** (LH) we have so many incredible HBCUs.

In excerpt [5] Kamalla Harris talk about Beau. Kamalla Harris used word *But* in the first santance show how she is have an information is not entirely accurate.

[6] ***Yeah*** (LH), I know.

Kamalla Harris used *yeah* in first the sentence identified as a praface to her statement and believe to the statement before.

[7] ***You know*** (LH), we were renters, we rented my entired

[8] ***You know*** (LH) up until that point.

[9] ***You know*** (LH) When you’re going through an illness with someone you love so dearly , and you’re going through taking them to chemo, and you’re going through that process not knowing what the next day or the next moment is going to hold.

[10] ***And we know*** (LH) that this virus, it preys on people with preexisting conditions.

The researcher discovered that Kamalla Harris employed the phrase *you know...or we know...* to express uncertainly. It was used to

boost the strength of the utterance. It indicated the speaker was confident to reassure the addressees of the validity of the proposition. Kamala Harris also used the phrase *you know* which four an attributive function. An attributive function refers to the speaker's confidence.

[11] And on top of it, that anybody in our country would also have to worry about whether they *might* (LH) lose their house to pay the medical bills, to take care of the person they love, is immoral and inhumane

In excerpt [11] Kamalla Harris showed her uncertainly and just a possible reason of her statement.

[12] *I think* (LH) they're afraid of the people, because when the people vote, they vote in favor of things like affordable childcare and paid sick leave.

The phrase *I think* has two function, Kamala Harris used the hedge *I think* to add the weight to her statement and make it stronger and She is also showed tentative function in excerpt [11] to express uncertainty.

From in this research, Some words identified as lexical hedges or fillers are *probably one of, So, But, Yeah, You know, and I think*. Lexical hedges or fillers were used by women to show a lack of confidence. Although some Kamala Harris's sentences were identified in lexical hedges or fillers but the researcher looked at the video Kamalla Harris not seem insecure or shy when she gave

her statement and she looked confidence to answered the question from Joe Bidden.

2. Rising intonation on declarative

This features is used when Kamala Harris seeking for confirmation from Joe Biden for her statement. Kamala Harris gave stress and rised the intonation of her voice at the end of her statement. The researcher found rising intonation on declarative features used just two times by Kamala Harris. The examples can be seen below.

[1] You have that also in our plan for HBCUs? (RI)

In the excerpt [1] Kamala Harris raised the tone of voice in the phrase *our plan for HBCUS* to describe her opponent.

[2] And it's been highlighted during this crisis (ES) is a mother or father going to self-quarantine when they're not getting paid sick leave or paid family leave versus paying the rent or putting food on the table? (RI)

Kamala Harris made a clear statemen t about highlighted during a crisis. She turned her statement into a question as a preface to her next statement. She raised the intonation not literally to ask the questiona to the audience or to Joe Bidden but to grab attention so the audience or Joe Bidden will focus on what she's will says next.

This research found that Kamalla Harris did not hesitate in delivering her statement. Based on the context, she was confidence

in giving statement so Kamala Harris used rising intonation to emphasize her statement.

3. Empty adjective

Some of these adjectives were neutral, native speakers of any gender may use it. But there are adjectives that seem to give the impression restricted for use by women. It's because they may be considered as a feminist and will effect their image in society. The words of empty adjective features such as *sweet*, *lovely*, *divine* and other. The researcher found empty adjectives used four times by Kamala Harris. The examples of empty adjective used by Kamala Harris can be seen below.

[1] You know When you're going through an illness with someone you **love** (EA) so **dearly** (EA) , and you're going through taking them to chemo, and you're going through that process not knowing what the next day or the next moment is going to hold.

[2] And on top of it, that anybody in our country would also have to worry about whether they might lose their house to pay the medical bills, to take care of the person they **love** (EA), is immoral and inhumane.

[3] One of the great things **I love** (EA) about our plan is that it takes into account racial disparities.

As seen in the excerpt [1] [2] and [3] Kamala Harris used the adjective *love* and *dearly* to give the impression restricted for use by

women. She is also used that word as boosting devices to strengthen her statement like in excerpt [3] emphasized that she was very agreeable and interested in their plan.

In this research, the researcher found some words used by Kamala Harris to empty adjective are *love* and *dearly*. Based on Lakoff's theory empty adjective to express approbation or admiration. Kamala Harris used some adjectives to show both admiration and approbation and boosting devices to strengthen her statement.

4. Intensifiers

This features included the expressive function because this features has a function to intensify the word after it to make people more certain of it's meaning. The researcher found intensifiers features nineteen used four times by Kamala Harris. . The examples the intensifiers used by Kamala Harris can be seen below.

[1] And *I'll never (I)* forget that. We talked practically every day.

[2] I'll *never (I)* forget it.

In excerpt [1] and [2], Kamalla Harris used word *never* as intensifiers feature. To intensify the word. At the excerpt [1] she assures that he will always remember they talked partically everyday and in excerpt [2] she reassured again that she would always remember that.

[3] *It really (I)* represents your hard work and the pride that you put into your work and the fact that you worked hard to do this.

[4] One of the things about the plan, also, is it *really* (I) is about supporting education after high school, and then the individual can decide what that education will be.

Adverb *really* in except [3] and [4] to modify an adjective to make a strong statement so the audience or Joe Biden would take it seriously. In except [3] she is state that Joe Biden's hard work greatly impact the result he gets and at [4] she is convintensify with word *really* that supporting education after high school is one of things about their plan.

[5] *I am a very proud* (I) graduate of an HBCU, Howard University

[6] *I am a very proud* (I) graduate of an HBCU, Howard University

[7] I am *very excited* (I) about it.

Very in except [5] [6] and [7] this word is almost the same with *really*. Has a function to intensify the word after it to make people more certain of it's meaning. In except [7] Kamalla harris used *very* become intensifiers to strengthen her feelings that she is so excited with that statement and it's make Joe Biden an d the audience understand what she mean.

In this research, the researcher found some intensifiers words used by Kamala Harris are *took such pride, never, many, so, much, really, must, more, likely, very pround* and *excited*. The researcher argued based on

Lakoff's theory that Kamala Harris used intensifiers containing emotional message as an approach to convince Joe Biden to believe her statement.

5. Hypercorrect grammar

In this features, the speakers use of standard verb forms to involves an avoidance of terms considered vulgar or coarse, such as ain't and use of precise pronunciation, such as sounding the final 'g' in words such as 'going' instead of the more casual 'goin'. The researcher found hypercorrect grammatical features seven used four times by Kamala Harris. . The examples hypercorrect grammar used by Kamala Harris can be seen below.

[1] I'm just so **looking** (HG) forward to what we're going to be able to do.

[2] People who **were doing badly** (HG) before are doing worse now.

In excerpt [1] [2] Kamala Harris use of precise pronunciation such as sounding the final 'g' in words. In [1] Kamala says 'looking' instead of the more casual 'lookin' and in [2] 'doing' instead of the more casual become 'doin'

[3] **He doesn't have it in him.**(HG)

As seen excerpt [3], Kamala Harris tended not to use the abbreviation of verb form. She used the verb form *He does not* rather than *He doesn't*. It is showed that Kamala Harris tried to

emphasized her statement by using those verb forms. It is the same in excerpt [3] the word we are become were.

The researcher found some sentences identified as hypercorrect grammar are *looking, were doing badly, had dignity, he doesn't have it in him, I believe they don't believe, system is an insult to the intelligency.. and pandemic has highlighted the racial....* In this case, Kamalla Harris used hypercorrect grammar because she were aware of their status in society and she paid attention a lot in every detail of her statement.

6. Avoidance of strong swear words

Avoidance of strong swear features is a kind if interjection to express anger with extreme or powerful expression. Use of a swear word synonymous with the typical male language. The researcher found avoidance of strong swear words features used just two times by Kamala Harris. . The examples avoidance of strong swear words used by Kamala Harris can be seen below.

[1] And Delaware, ***thank God*** (SW), wasn't as impacted as some other states with the foreclosure crisis.

In the dialogue [1] Kamala Harris said *thank God* instead damn or so on to show her excitement on the topic and emphasize or strengthen the expression of her opinion about foreclosure srisis.

[2] And on top of it, that anybody in our country would also have to worry about whether they might lose their house to pay the

medical bills, to take care of the person they love, *is immoral and inhumane* (SW)

Kamala Harris used the word *immoral and inhumane* in dialogue [2] she to try not to be rude and choose polite although her expression and intonation express anger of the moment.

This research found just two sentences in avoidance of strong swear words. They are *Thank God* and *Immoral and inhumane*. The researcher believe that Kamala used strong swear words to rough words. She was surprised by some facts and statement in the topic they are talkng about.

7. Emphatic stress

Emphatic stress is a special stress to some word in a sentence and usually to single out, compare, correct or clarify things. The researcher found emphatic stress features used twenty-nine times by Kamala Harris. The example can be seen below.

[1] My career has been about making *decisions* (ES) that *impact* (ES) people's lives.

[2] I've known throughout my career that when I make a *decision* (ES), it will directly *impact* (ES) a human being's life.

In dialogue [1] and [2] Kamala Harris used *impact* and *decision* words`to emphasize and strengthen what she said. In word *impact* Kamala used special stress to clarify her statement that her career or

when she make a desicion it has an effect on human being's life or people lives.

[3] And when you have a President of the United States who is just **dismissing** (ES) it like it's some thing he can just **flick away** (ES) or **magically** (ES) wave a wand instead of stepping up to say, my people are in crisis and I need to step up to take care of them.

[4] I believe they don't believe in the *intelligence* (ES) and the **ethics** (ES) of the American people.

Kamala Harris used special stress in word *intelligence* and *ethics* to clarify things and to single out that *intelligence* and *ethics* are two things she believes that American people don't believe in them.

[5] *Absolutely!* (ES)

The word *absolutely* with question mark and clear intonation in dialogue [5] identified that Kamala Harrisbelieved that Joe's statement was very true.

[6] **Right** (ES). And that's the **great** (ES) thing

[7] **That's right.**(ES)

[8] **That's right.**(ES)

[9] **That's right.**(ES)

Right and great it was the word that Kamala Harris said the most at the end of her conversation with Joe Bidden. With a clear and steady intonation it shows Kamala Harris wants to make it clear that the statement of Joe Bidden is true and she is totally agree.

In this research, Emphatic stress is mostly found in Kamala's sentence. The researcher found twenty nine sentences in some words they are *decisions, impact, biggest, top, standing, bigger, pride, peace, accelerated, hardworking, dismissing, flick away, magically, crisis, intelligence, ethics, earn, preys, surgical, absolutely, right and great.*

Accordance with Lakoff's theory, the researcher believe that Kamala Harris used emphatic strees frequently in her sentences to emphasize the main idea or word that she wanted to focus on with raised theintonation or special strees and found that she mostly used it for clarify some words in her statement.