

**WOMEN'S LANGUAGE FEATURES FOUND IN HILLARY CLINTON'S  
SECOND PRESIDENTIAL DEBATE VIDEO IN 2016**

**A Thesis**

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## ABSTRAK

Kajian fitur-fitur bahasa perempuan yang digunakan Hillary Clinton dalam merespon pertanyaan penonton dan lawan debatnya dalam video debat presiden dibahas dalam penelitian ini. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan fitur-fitur bahasa perempuan dan fungsi dari fitur tersebut. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan metode observasi yang didukung dengan teknik simak bebas libat cakap (Sudaryanto, 1988). Teori fitur bahasa perempuan yang dikembangkan oleh Lakoff dan teori fungsi penggunaan fitur bahasa perempuan yang dikembangkan oleh Holmes digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Hasil analisis di sajikan dengan metode formal dan informal. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa dalam merespon pertanyaan penonton dan lawan debatnya Hillary Clinton menggunakan delapan fitur bahasa perempuan, yaitu *lexical hedges* (31,76%), *tag questions* (0,58%), *rising intonations* (0,58%), *empty adjectives* (3,52%), *intensifiers* (36,47%), *hypercorrect grammar* (4,11%), *superpolite forms* (4,11%), dan *emphatic stress* (18,82%). Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa fitur bahasa perempuan yang paling banyak digunakan oleh Hillary Clinton adalah *intensifiers* (36,47%). Sedangkan, ditemukan juga dua fungsi dari penggunaan bahasa perempuan yaitu fungsi *hedging* (37,03%) dan fungsi *boosting* (62,97%). Fungsi yang paling sering muncul dalam penelitian ini adalah fungsi *boosting* (62,97%). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa Hillary cenderung memperkuat ujarannya dengan menggunakan *intensifiers* dan fungsi *boosting* untuk meyakinkan penonton dan rakyat Amerika bahwa ia pantas untuk dipilih sebagai presiden.

**Kata kunci:** *debat presiden, fitur-fitur bahasa perempuan, ujaran Hillary Clinton*

## ABSTRACT

The study of women's language features used by Hillary Clinton in responding questions from the audience and her debate opponent in the presidential debate video is discussed in this study. This study aims to find out the women's language features used by Hillary and the functions of its features. Data were collected using an observation method that was supported by non-participant observation technique (Sudaryanto, 1988). The theory of women's language features proposed by Lakoff and the theory of the function of women's language features proposed by Holmes was used in this study. The results of the analysis are represented by using formal and informal method. The results of the analysis show that in responding to questions from the audience and her debate opponent Hillary Clinton used eight women's language features, they are : lexical hedges (31.76%), tag questions (0.58%), rising intonations (0.58%), empty adjectives ( 3.52%), intensifiers (36.47%), hypercorrect grammar (4.11%), superpolite forms (4.11%), and emphatic stress (18.82%). The results show that the dominant women's language feature used by Hillary Clinton is intensifiers (36.47%). Meanwhile, there were also two functions of using women's language, they are : hedging function (37.03%) and the boosting function (62.97%). The dominant function of women's language feature is boosting function (62.97%). It can be concluded that Hillary tends to strengthen her utterances by using intensifiers and boosting functions to convince the audience that she deserves to be elected president.

**Keywords:** *Hillary Clinton's utterances, presidential debates, women's language*

*features*

