CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter describes the conclusions of the research. Moreover, it gives suggestions for the next researchers who will be conducting a research with such issue.

5.1 Conclusions

Based on the analysis of the data, several things about hedges can be concluded. Propositions or messages that are hedged are actually the speaker's intention in terms of the use to avoid, to refuse, to cover up, or to disagree.

Moreover, hedges can be divided into three classifications based on their uncertainty orientations; speaker-oriented, hearer-oriented, and content-oriented. There are six speaker-oriented data, four hearer-oriented data, and ten content-oriented data of hedges found in this research.

Propositions hedged in the category of speaker-oriented hedges are suggested by expressing the speaker's doubt or uncertainty relating to particular proposition(s) in the utterance. In this research, these hedges can be represented by expressions namely *but, we thought, oh, uhm.., I thought, I think,* and *I guess*.

Hearer-oriented hedges, on the other hand, express the propositions hedged suggesting the speaker's expectation of hearer to know or understand certain information or perception as well as the speaker's hesitation of the hearer who may not be aware of the expectation. These hedges can be represented by

expressions like *you know what, you know* and the utterance itself. They are to hedge hearer's uncertainty.

Content-oriented hedges express the propositions hedged that relates only to the content of utterance. These hedges can be represented in expressions such as *like, sure, well, at least, exactly, kind of, a little, could be, and probably.*

5.2 Suggestions

For the next researchers who will be conducting a research about hedges, they can discuss other functions of hedges, for example, sarcasm. It may be analyzed in terms of its structure; hedges functioning as sarcasm in form of a paired element that consists of two grammatical structures (words, phrases, clauses, or sentences) or with the use of figure of speech.