

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion of the study about the generic structures and the social functions of gossip.

5.1 Conclusion

There are two types of generic structure of gossiping from the previous table. The types of the generic structure are obligatory element only and the mix of obligatory + optional element. The obligatory element only is found in gossip II, the gossiping between lecturers and students. Even though the obligatory element is found in gossip II; it does not mean that there is no obligatory in other gossips of lecturers and students' category. Besides there is a possibility if there are two elements found in one stage at the same time.

Generic Structure Type 1 (Obligatory)	Gossip II
Generic Structure Type 2 (Obligatory + Optional)	Gossip I, III, IV, V

The various result of generic structures' formula found in gossip I until gossip V is influenced by the factor of the speakers' closeness, age and also the environment. The speakers in the same age have no distance, so they can share everything they want. It is clear that almost in all gossip there is the third person focus element, since gossip itself is about talking other people outside the conversation. The formula found from each gossip is also varied. One, two, or more than two elements are possibly found in same stage.

The writer found the social function of gossip in Faculty has various purposes. These findings are based on the lecturers and students' opinion. These functions are including two of social functions (Eggins and Slade, 1997, p.283). They are: gossip function to establish and reinforce group membership; and gossip function to exert social control. The opinions from lecturers and students are very various. In their opinion, gossip itself has some functions: to get more information, to make the relation of one and another become closer, to share the "subconsciousness" part, and even just for fun. The writer found there are so many functions of gossip that can bring some benefits too. Gossip function to establish and reinforce group membership is categorized into group A. Gossip function to exert social control is categorized into group B. Besides those categories, there is still one category called other reason category or group C. From the result of the questionnaire, the writer concludes gossip

has some benefits function. Gossip is not always talking about bad things, but it also gives some information.

5.2 Suggestion

The writer feels so grateful for finishing the study about generic structure and the social function of gossip. The writer thinks her thesis is not very perfect. The writer hopes this thesis can be useful to other students who interest to analyze deeper about gossip and the elements of gossip itself. The writer suggest if someday there are students who want to discuss about this topic, they can make it more detail and make it with their own ideas. So they can make a better analysis of gossip.

