CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

Both the result of questionnaire and interview showed that having a good time with others is the most common motive of gossip among male students in the Faculty of Language and Arts, Soegijapranata Catholic University, followed by the motive of exchange and validate information, and the mislead opinion motive. The finding of this study also indicates that male students in this study mostly gossiped about general matters (public matters). The preferences of the topic of gossip varied from one to another since the research participants were different individuals. Both the result of the open-ended questionnaire and the result of the interview showed that male students were likely to gossip about general matters such as politics, religions, and sports. They were less likely to gossip about personal matters.

There was some unfounded analysis from the research. This analysis was not founded because there were some answers from the participants considered invalid. The writer could claim that those unfounded data were considered invalid because they were not relevant with the questions of both questionnaire and interview.

5.2. Suggestion

In this study, the writer used qualitative research and employed two data sources. They were open-ended questionnaire and one-on-one interview. These two data sources focused on the most common motive and the most discussed topic of gossip among male students. Further studies on gossipy talks should focus on different groups of people such as young people, adults, and senior citizens in order to understand better why people gossip and what the most discussed topics are.

