

## CHAPTER 4

### C O N C L U S I O N

Finally, from the data obtained data, the writer can conclude that Surabaya society is genderis in the sense that someone is always judged from their gender identity. The gender has significant role in the society life. Therefore, men and women have to behave in accordance with their gender role.

Here, linguistically, the young men and women in Surabaya show the differences, particularly in the second person pronouns usage. The differentiations are in the use of formal and informal forms. The young men remain to use the informal of regional dialect, such as peno, cak. But, the women rarely used it. The women are prone to choose the formal forms. The use of such informal forms is meant as solidarity signal among their close male fellows. While, the use of formal forms is a means to acquire the female prestige.

Viewing from the role relationship between young men and women, it seems that women do not treat their female and male addressees differently. They always treat formally, in the sense that the women always show respect and familiarity as well.

On the other hand, men are prone to treat their male and female friends in different ways. To the male fellows, they show great solidarity. It can be seen from their pronouns usage of the vernacular terms, such as *rek*, *cak*, *etc.*, indicating their intimacy. But, to the female, they are prone to treat them more politely and formally, in order to show both respect and reluctance. According to men, they regard women as people who always to behave gently, and politely. Therefore, the men seem to adjust to the characteristics of their speech partner.

Both men and women consider that relative status of their addressee is not influential enough in the choice of pronouns. If they have previously been intimate, they are prone to address each other familiarly. But, the factor of age can be taken as measure of deference.

At last, among the pronouns, the elevated form *panjenengan* and the other lowest term *kowe* are never used by young people in Surabaya. They alternate with *sampeyan* and *kon*.

