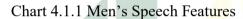
CHAPTER IV

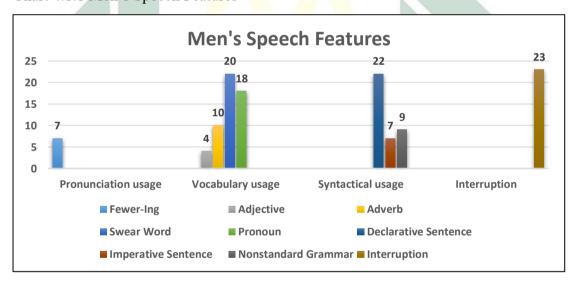
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

4.1. Findings

After analyzing the movie transcripts of Amy Elliott's speech, the researcher analyzes and discovers that Amy exhibit some distinct linguistic features of men in her speech. The writer found nine elements in four aspects; of pronunciation usage, vocabulary usage, syntactical usage and manners as apparent in the following bar chart:

4.1.1 Men's speech features in Amy Elliot's Speeches





In the first category, there is only one element of men's linguistic features, that is, pronunciation usage (fewer -ing). The use of fewer -ing is commonly pronounced by Amy. She uses fewer -ing for about 7 times, the words that are usually ending in [ing] are pronounced as [n] such as; throwing becomes 'throwin', thinking becomes [thinkin], cheating becomes [cheatin] and many other things. Those are including in men's speech features based on pronunciation usage and focus on fewer -ing.

The second category, there are four elements of men's linguistic features from vocabulary usage, these are; adjective, adverb, swear word, and pronoun usage. From adjective, there are four utterances that Amy Elliot produce when we look back to the category of adjective that women use as mentioned Lakoff (1973) that women tend to use many adjectives in their conversation or known as empty adjective such as adorable, charming, lovely, fantastic, heavenly, but men seldom use them. As Amy does, she only uses kind of usual adjective such as: good, happy, and so on.

Moving to adverb usage, Amy uses adverb more than the usage of adjective. She uses 10 times of adverbs usage. Swear word is the third position of men's speech features used by Amy as many as 20 times. Pronoun element is the fourth place of men's speech features of Amy's utterances which is 18 times of occurrences.

Thirdly, there are three elements of men's linguistic features which are from syntactical usage, they are declarative sentence, imperative sentence, and nonstandard grammar. From declarative sentence, it shows Amy's personality that she is direct person who often uses some declarative sentences to another person without putting some interrogative sentences on it; when she wants to say it, she just tells it. It is proven that she is a strong and opinionated woman who has her own point of view that cannot be damaged by others. Of course, she says that based on the real facts in the movie *Gone Girl*. From Amy's declaratives in the analysis above, it is found that woman's declarative form is little bit impolite than men's. Besides, from imperative sentence and nonstandard grammar also often appear, this reinforces the statement of researcher on the use of men's speech features by Amy.

The last category is from interruption as the part of men's speech features that are also often used by Amy. This category becomes the highest one from all of categories. It is found 23 times during the movie of *Gone Girl*.

The writer shows the first chart above about the detail of use of men's speech features. It is to know which of the men's speech features are mostly visible in Amy Elliott's speeches. More specifically, the above bar chart can be translated in pie chard with percentages as follows.

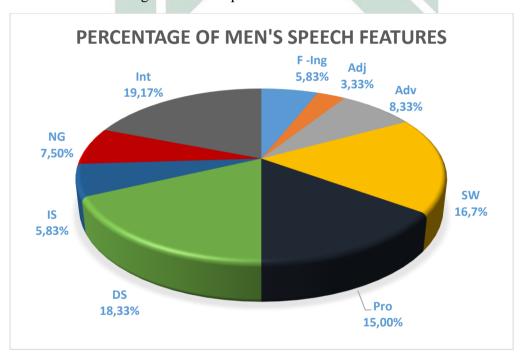


Chart 4.1.2 Percentage of Men's Speech Features

The pie chart above is showing the percentage of all elements in the men's speech features used by Amy. Fewer-ing/F-ing comprises 5,83%, adjectives/adj has 3,33%, adverbs/adv has 8,33%, swear words/sw has 16,7%, declarative sentence/ds has 18,33%. The use of pronouns/pro from men's speech category is 15%, imperative

sentence/is has similar percentage f-ing with 5,83%, nonstandard grammar /ng = 7,50%, and interruption became the most visible which is 19,17%.

Therefore, the pie chart shows the men's speech features that are mostly apparent in Amy's words as the woman character on *Gone Girl* movie is interruption. It means that Amy also uses kinds of the category of men's speech features. In four categories, there are one hundred and twenty-two utterances from all of nine elements found in the data but only some of them that have been taken. Here in this chapter, each element is explained since it has represented the whole data. The details are as follows.

4.1.1.1 Pronunciation Usage

Pronunciation refers to the production of sounds that we use to make meaning. It includes attention to the particular sounds of a language (segments), aspects of speech beyond the level of the individual sound, such as intonation, phrasing, stress, timing, rhythm (suprasegmentally aspects), how the voice is projected (voice quality) and, in its broadest definition, attention to gestures and expressions that are closely related to the way we speak a language (Yates, 2002:1).

One category is coming from pronunciation usage which becomes characteristic of men's speech. The use of vernacular language called a part of men's speech features comes from pronunciation that man articulates. Vernacular itself is the opposite of standard language where becomes one of the characteristics of men's speech features which is often used in conversation. Whereas, women prefer to use standard language in her speech.

4.1.1.1.1 Fewer-Ing

In the movie, Amy often uses vernacular form, the use of 'in' in pronouncing 'ing' or it can be called "fewer -ing". Trudgill (1968) finds that in Norwich English males use more non-standard [n] forms than females who use [ng]. Fewer -ing distinguishes between the speech of man and woman because the consistent finding was that the standard features occur more frequently in the speech of women. The standard belonged to the higher socio-economic class and less in the speech of men. and the other one (non-standard) belonged to lower socio-economic class at that time. Moreover, while women tend to report themselves as using more prestige norms than they actually use, men tend to report themselves as using fewer than they do. Compare by this condition in the researcher finding, Amy is coming from higher social class and often use fewer -ing in her language. The used of fewer -ing happens seven times from Amy's utterances.

Datum (1)

Amy

Amy and Nick are tensely speaking each other, seeing his husband with the shopping bag, spending a lot money, and starts pulling out the contents: a laptop, IPod, a dozen PS2 games. Amy is so disappointed of Nick behavior, lying while playing video games without doing anything positive for their life.

Nick : Amy, I know you don't trust me, you don't trust my judgment. You don't trust my intentions-

: What are you talking about?

Nick : That's the basic tenet of a prenup, right?

Amy: Why are you **throwin**^{44.4} that in my face again?

Amy uses fewer -ing "*throwin*" by pronounces [n] in pronouncing throwing in her utterances. She uses it when she talks to her husband in anger. She uses fewer -ing to express her power when debating in front of Nick. She is very brave when someone try to against her by rude sentence. Seeing from Nick question where pushed her in a

corner, women usually very carefully in using language even the right pronunciation must be looked lively but Amy might not. The use of fewer -ing always appears when they talk each other in the situation where Amy gives a piece of her mind in the imperative sentence "why are you throwin that in my face again?" as stressing of intonation to pay attention by that word "throwin".

Besides, she also uses it to Nick in another conversation in the same situation, the used of fewer -ing arises when they are talking as the example below:

Datum (2) and (3)

Nick: Babe, I thought we weren't going to be those people

Amy: Hey I was thinkin^{58.1}, something^{58.2} positive. May be its time....

Nick: Now in the worst time.

Amy uses fewer -ing again twice in her conversation. It proves that the use of [in] in the end of verb -ing is something habitual but when we look back to the habitual speech of women, she is keeping of standard language in her speech. So by the investigation that researcher does, the use of fewer -ing as [in] in Amy's pronunciation becomes one of habitual language that she chooses in conversation.

4.1.1.2 Vocabulary Usage

Vocabulary usage as important category that separates between men and women, because sometimes men have their own vocabulary and women also have their own vocabulary in their speech. Some previews studies believe about language that women used is more tentative speech. Lakoff (1973) highlighted the use of the 'tag question' as an illustration of this. Claiming that women use more tag questions than men, who in turn by using them less appear to be more assertive. Assertiveness as the

other style of speech features that man have. Men tend to speech directly when they

deliver something. Four elements from the category are used by Amy in her speech

features, they are the use of; adjectives, adverbs, swear words, and pronoun.

4.1.1.2.1 Adjectives

In our everyday life, we can notice that women like to use many adjectives, such

as adorable, charming, lovely, fantastic, heavenly, but men seldom use them. When a

woman leaves a restaurant, she will say "It's a gorgeous meal". If a man wants to

express the same idea, he may only say, "It's a good meal." Using more adjectives to

describe things and their feelings can show that women are more sensitive to the

environment and more likely to express their emotions with words, which makes

women's language more interesting than men's. Adjective where women used also

called as empty adjective as part of ten of women speech in Lakoff's theory (Holmes

2001).

In this case, Amy uses standard adjective as men do the most. But the use of it

is coming only four times in her speech, it means Amy seldom uses adjective to show

something. During her speech, she uses standard adjective, not adjective which

commonly used by women in expressing a feeling. Look at the following examples:

Datum (4)

: Well, it's not true. Not for me and nick. With us, two years it's just

 $good^{27.3}$.

Nick : I'm not crazy: "when young Amy's hope did wane. She wondered here

in search of Jane." Austen right?

Datum (5)

Amy : we were $\underline{happy}^{88.2}$ pretending to be other people.

In datum 4 above Amy said "With us, two years it's just good" this expresses the condition of her marriage. In this sentence, Amy used the adjective "good" which is showed that she was just informing the condition of her marriage. The use of the word good indicated that Amy uses a kind of simple adjective that commonly man used which means that she is only giving some information by using kind of that adjective without including some emotional reaction in expressing something or we know it as empty adjective, according to Lakoff (1973) in the ten types of women speech features. Kind of adjective usage also known as neutral language that probably both gender used but, when a woman has it in chatting, this kind of adjective becomes unsuitable to be used by women, because they will be categorized as masculine and unfeminine.

The other word that support Amy prefer to use such of men's speech from this category is in datum 5 "we were happy pretending to be other people" this word clearly tell when Amy wants to express her admiration she just going with a simple word that commonly men used to show his power. It is assumed that those words only just giving the specific information without any emotional reaction in expressing something into the words.

4.1.1.2.2 Adverbs

The use of adverbs are also used by Amy, it founded from the analysis for about 8,33% it is higher than the use of adjectives as we saw above. Now we see the example bellow:

Datum (6)

That night in the Nick's bedroom, he and Amy have a chat spending the night, blissful. Amy is staring Bars from the window while seeing outside a car's headlight flash.

Nick: Hold on (Nick brushes her lips clean. They kiss)

Amy: Nick Dunne, I **really**^{8,1} like you.

Datum (7)

Nick stares at the final clue of Amy. He writes key words-GIRL. BAD, FUNISHED, GOODIES, FIVE, OPEN THE DOR as we hear Amy. Then Amy said in her message.

Amy : Picture me: I'm a girl who is <u>very</u>^{43.1} bad/ I need to be punished and by punished I mean had? It's where you keep goodies for anniversary five so open the door-and look alive.

The utterance "Nick Dunne, I really Like you" means that Amy wants to explain directly to Nick that she really likes him. The utterance of 'really' actually Amy uttered by falling intonation which is related to the use of syntactical usage, it separates between men's speech and women speech features. Usually women sometimes use it word but with rising intonation and they prefer to use the word "so" to express it, example: "You are so amazing". Opposite by the men, they choose the word 'really' by falling intonation that means there is no emotional feeling to express that words, or as we know women tend to use 'rising intonation' in expressing something than men use different adverb with different intonation as Amy do. She expresses her feeling as like just giving such an information to her partner of speaking by using falling intonation. The words 'really' is coming 7 times in her speech in the same situation, every single word when doing some expressions, it can be identified as adverb which became intensifier in adverbial language that Amy used.

In the second example "I'm a girl who is very bad..." also words that Amy used for expressing what she wants to say. In the other words, the use of 'very' also one adverb that Amy chooses in her speech as we know the words really, very, utterly, and so on those are kinds of men's speech features words that usually men have but in her

speech most of them are used by her, she didn't choose any kinds of women adverbial words in emphasizing a sentence. One of the other facts that proved Amy tends to use kind of men's speech features which has something of the masculine side in herself.

4.1.1.2.3 Swear Words

Men tend to use the strong swear words as like *a shit*, *fuck*, *damn etc*. In the data analysis, the writer finds strong swear word which is produced by Amy. The writer finds 16,7% data. That such a high amount for woman to use it frequently. Look at the following example:

Datum (8)

In apartment elevator, Amy and Nick doing an interesting conversation it was in the night they decided to hanging around.

Nick: In theory, I know what men drink, what men wear-

Amy: How men **bullshit**^{6.3}.

Nick: Not with you.

Based on data finding above there is one utterance reflects strong swear words is spoken by Amy "How men *bullshit*". She uses strong swear words for describing a man without filter it into another politeness word. In Amy conversation with her husband by using the word 'bullshit' as describing a man who has ability for making anxiety to his opposite sex. But for Amy, is not really works at all. Amy swears 'bullshit' to make her looked strong and cool in front of a man.

As we already learned women always pay more attention to the grace of themselves and their use of language, they will avoid strong swear words because they believe that these kinds of words will not only make others uncomfortable and give an impression of no civilization, but also destroy the relationship between her and others. In this movie Amy used such of swear words for about 16,7% in every kinds of situation

even in her discussion with her partner speech or in anger situation that brings her to have such swear words again and again. It shows us that Amy enjoys to use swear words language in every conversation that she does. Another example also supported in different situation as the follows:

Datum (9)

Amy and Nick have a serious conversation that brings them persevere each other. It happens in their home when Nick decided to go out and Amy block his way.

Amy: You're really just going to walk out now? You are **fucking**^{59.3} cowards.

Nick: Bye

The word "fucking" common out from her utterances, it appears when they are made a row in their house. Amy tries to block the way and try to stop their conversation by the word 'fucking' for make sure that she is very mad to her husband because she did not get any attention from her husband about the problem in their marriage. This one of the other situation that brings Amy become one of the categories of woman enjoying swear words in every situation that she faced.

The use of "fucking" is another example which shows that Amy as woman tend to use string swear word. According to Lakoff (1973) women used to avoidance of strong swear words because, as they are children, women are encouraged to be gentle, polite and are not allowed to show their temper. In addition, women are allowed to complain and fuss but only men can below in rage. The more strongly and forcefully someone expresses opinions, the much likely he/she to be taken seriously. Men are allowed to express stronger means than women because men have strong position in the real world. But for Amy, she uses it as the showing of her emotion even in fine

situation she tends to use it for making her looks so powerful in front of a man especially

her husband in this movie.

4.1.1.2.4 Pronoun

Xia (2013) stated that women prefer to use first person plural pronouns when

they suggest something, even when she suggests the other person, while men tend to

use first person singular pronoun, and when he is suggesting the other person, he will

directly use the second person pronoun.

According to West (cited in Mei 2006:16) mentioned in her work about the

gender differences in speech of physicians that female doctors tend to use first person

plural pronoun in directives more frequently to show their support and co-operation,

while male doctors tend to use second person pronoun more frequently. This analysis

shows the use of first singular person and second person pronoun from Amy utterances

for about 15% as example bellow:

Datum (10)

Amy

Desi : You're not bored?

: Desi, <u>you can discuss 18th century symphonies¹⁴²</u>, 19th century impressionist, quote Proust-in French. Nick's idea of culture was a reality TV marathon with one hand down his boxer and his other around

a family-sized block of Velvesta.

Desi laughs, finish his coffee, and gets up.

Amy uses second pronoun "you can discuss..." in her utterance. She uses it

after Desi asking her that isn't she bored just stay at Desi house without doing anything.

She uses second person pronoun because she wants to give suggestion for making her

not bored anymore, but in her speech, she tends to use second person pronoun than first

plural pronoun.

In other chases, Amy also uses pronoun but in first singular person pronoun

which is one of men's speech category also. We can see the following example:

Datum (11)

Amy : I'll need you to admit that you got the credit cards, you hid that stuff at

Go's and you did push me. I need those three things from you to feel

safe.

Nick just stared at her: He can't say it.

Amy : You need to own this, Nick^{159,2}

Nick: I know exactly what to say.

By that example, Amy uses first singular pronoun in another conversation.

There are lots of pronoun that Amy uses most of it refers to men's speech. The words

"you need to own this Nick" as suggestion from her to nick to show their play in front

of reporter. That suggestion as commanding also for Nick and he should follow the

instruction from Amy. So beside Amy uses kinds of men's pronoun she also use it as

command which notably used by men.

4.1.1.3 Syntactical Usage

Syntax refers to the system of setting words to form a meaningful expression in

the form of phrases and sentences. In this analysis, there are three elements that refers

to category of men's speech feature such as; Declarative sentence, Imperative sentence,

and Nonstandard grammar.

4.1.1.3.1 Declarative Sentence

A declarative sentence (also known as a *statement*) makes a statement and ends

with a period. It's named appropriately because it declares or states something. Lakoff

(1973) pointed out that compared with the men, women are more likely to use an

interrogative sentence to express their ideas, and use tag question, because tag question can make the tone less tense which proves women are more polite and careful in producing language. Opposite from men which categorized direct in speech when they want to express something or sometimes use nonstandard language in their speech. As the use of declarative sentence they prefer to use it than adding some question tag or make it as interrogative sentence. Some uniqueness of Amy in choosing language also appears prom this category. She prefers to use statement in telling something than question tag which refers to women's speech features. Look at the following example:

Datum (12)

Rand: Hey, sweetheart, this is a big night for your mom. It would mean so much to her if you'd talk to a few reporters. Blogger. Give 'em a little "Amy" color.

Painful pause

Rand: People want to hear from you.

Amy: We can't stay long^{15.1}.

Rand: Fantastic! Fifteen minutes' tops!

Amy uses declarative sentence "we can't stay long". She uses it when her father Rand asked her to take the time for some reporter's interview but Amy rejects it. For writer that is such a strong statement that Amy used to reject her father's offers. The other declarative sentence also Amy uses to other people whet she say something without asking any agreement from the interlocutors.

Datum (13)

Amy : Hey I was thinking, something positive, maybe it's time ...

Nick: Now is the worst time.

Amy : it'd be a new start. For us. For me. I'd real propose here.

Nick : A child is not a hobby Amy. Amy : **Not a hobby, an inspiration**^{58.4}.

Nick: We could have had this fight four hours ago.

In this conversation, Amy uses statement "Not a hobby, an inspiration" This sentence proves that Amy is very confident with what she said. She says it with calms and fall intonation as people said normally without emotional feeling inside. By this example, I can learn if Amy might consciously speak like a man generally filled with tranquility and confidence in expressing statement. In fact, like Lakoff said in the book of Language and Woman Place that the use of tag question as women's speech features because women is less assertive. A tag question, being intermediate when the speaker is stating a claim, but lacks full confidence in the truth of that claim.

The use of declarative sentence in deliver opinion often Amy utters in her conversation. The writer reported that there were approximately 18,33% were detected. This occupies the second position of the category of men's speech features that exist. Women's way of speech is often connected with tentativeness according to Lakoff who claims that females use more tag questions then males. Figure of Amy is the opposite of the statement, in fact she said some are so clear and certain of its use without putting a tag question in every statement she said. Thus, indicating that she is different from women in general.

4.1.1.3.2 Imperative Sentence

An imperative sentence gives a command. It usually ends with a period, but it may also end with an exclamation point (!). In Karlson (2007:17) stated about four male character uses, one of that is commands. Giving commands indicated as man character because when we looked back to Lakoff statement that women are less sure so that is why they prefer to use kind of question tag and hedges, these hedges are linguistic forms such as for instance *I think, you know, I'm sure, sort of, perhaps*. Lakoff appears to be

rather convinced that women's speech contains more hedges than men's speech. She

explains that it is because 'women are socialized to believe that asserting themselves

strongly is not nice or ladylike, or even. (ibid. p.10)

In this category, Amy uses imperative sentence for about seven times in the

dialogue. She uses it with the same sex even in cross sex. it can be said that it is

something usual for Amy to use kind of commands for everybody that she talks to. This

example when she talks to her husband Nick in the evening. Amy and Nick on the bed

and she gives him a gift-wrapped box, see the following dialogue.

Datum (14)

Nick: I do not want another give from you, ever.

: Open it. 160.1

He opens it, slowly, dreading, and pills out: A pregnancy stick, with a bright

blue positive sign.

Nick: I haven't touched you.

Amy : You didn't need to.

From the dialogue above, situated them between Amy and Nick in the serious

conversation, the words that produce from Amy "open it." as like she is as dominance

in their chat. Nick as men looks so weak in front of her. A wife commanding husband

for the researcher is so impolite. The nature of woman as the previous researchers said

in speaking, women are politer than men. In fact, Amy looks so powerful in mix sex

conversation.

From another examples of Amy's dialogue also uses imperative sentence with

same sex. It is used when she met someone new and she didn't hesitate to say it, look

the example bellow.

Datum (15)

Amy : Jeff talked you into this?

Greta: I talked Jeff into it.

Amy Back away until she's against the all.

Greta: And I don't think you've ever really been hit.

Greta grabs her, reaches under Amy's dress, yanks the moneybelt. Amy Grabs onto the buckle just in time. They struggle against the wall.

Amy : I'm serious Greta, stop! 119.2

The dialogue above is happened in the house that Amy stays for a while. There are three people in there Amy and a couple Greta and Jeff. The topic in the dialogue is about the money that Amy has. The words "I'm serous Greta, stop!" is for stopping Greta to hit her because Greta and Jeff force her to give the money to them. This command appears in the situation that the words came out very straightforward from Amy's mouth. Whereas, in danger of being defeated she should be afraid. In conclusion, Amy accustomed to be brave and consciously assertive in saying something. So Amy's utterance can be called assertive sometime.

4.1.1.3.3 Nonstandard Grammar

People known from the previous study where mentioning about nonstandard grammar commonly used by men. Nonstandard grammar also called as vernacular language which become some of characteristic of men's speech. According to Holmes (2001:74) there are three components of the meaning of term vernacular, the most basic refers to the fact that a vernacular is an uncodified or unstandardized variety. The example of nonstandard language is rather frequently used by Amy as woman character in this movie. The reader can see the following example.

Datum (16)

Nick: It's easy to throw.

Amy: Nick, I don't get it. It's like you're daring me to be someone I don't wanna^{45.1} be. The nagging wife. The controllin bitch. I'm not that person. I'm your wife.

Nick: I'm sorry. I just- I've had a job since I was 12. I mowed lawns and dug post holes and flipped burgers. I worked all these shitty job so I could go to college, and get a job. I don't ,.....

In the example above, Amy uses such a nonstandard language "wanna" in her dialogue. The use of it she chooses for answering her husband judgment about her. As a wife, she uses nonstandard language when they are in anger situation. For Amy using nonstandard form is as if wants to show her authority as a wife to her husband in order not being degraded by her husband. This claim Amy is more linguistically impolite than men. Besides when we back to the explanation about women's speech features, kind of standard forms or we knew it as hypercorrect grammar as Lakoff said in the ten types of women speech features, Amy is not included.

The use of nonstandard language by Amy above arises when she talked to her husband in informal conversation. That is not really problem for women in lower class, but Amy is coming from high social class. Studies in hyper-correction and covert prestige are generally concerned with sex in relation to social class. Like Andrew White (2003) said in his research, women in higher status even in casual conversation they prefer to use standard English in every language that they produce.

Another example that proves Amy spoke using non-standard grammar which does not fit the standard grammar also did by her in other occasions with different opponents like the following one.

Datum (17)

She offers a cigarette and Amy declines. Starts walking away. Gretta follows,

like a covote on the scent.

Gretta: I'm Gretta

Amy: Nancy.

Gretta: Going to the marina? I could use some milk.

Amy: Sorry, **I gotta go^{94.1}**, take care of some work.

In this conversation explain that Amy Elliott who impersonate as Nancy creates

her answer with nonstandard grammar because she gives direct answer and information

to stop chatting each other. The context of this conversation is rejection by Amy to

someone new. She is not interested in having conversation with Gretta. The words

"Sorry I gotta go" it means that Amy gives an information and the second she gives

short answer, it means that Amy as like giving information she is not coming from

higher class and not interested in any people around for protect her in assumption about

who she is.

By looking both of examples above, it can be concluded if Amy even in her

daily life or real life and in lied situation that she passes usually. She constant uses

nonstandard language in consciousness and unconsciousness.

4.1.1.4 Interruption

According to Prasetyo (2015:10) interruption is a violation in the conversation

and also a type of violation of another's right is called interruption when the second

speaker cuts the first speaker's words and does not give a chance to other participant to

finish the words. Interruption in conversation Based on Zimmerman & West (1975), on

the study of cross-sex interaction, indicates that men usually interrupt women to exhibit

domination and control over the conversation. The researcher finds that number of interruption as the highest one. From the chard the interruption category appears 23 times or 19.17% from four categories. This condition happens because the conflict of this movie *Gone Girl* is about wife and husband where always raises problems in the household that refers to quarrel. The most interesting who becomes the author's attention is the interruption often ejected from the mouth of Amy's position as a woman. So that, this analysis is focus on interruption that Amy does as woman character.

Datum (18)

Nick: Right, I forgot. You can give your parents \$879,000 without asking

me, but got forbid I

Amy: You're spending a lot 44.2.

Nick : Amy, I know you don't trust me, you don't trust my judgment, you

don't trust my intention-...

Amy: What are you talking about? 44.3

Nick: That's the basic tenet of a prenup, right?

The conversation above tells about between Amy and her husband having serious conflict that Nick always using Amy's money without permit because he is as jobless now but Nick avoids it and takes mind off to another which Amy's parent is more often to use it. Besides Amy directly cut the conversation by words "You're spending a lot" this sentence proves where she is using such an interruption in their conversation and in every working through she always interrupts her husband and in this topic of conversation she used it twice. Amy interrupting him by cutting Nick's word. The interruption appears after the word "I" and the interruption begins with "you're". She is continuing Nick's sentence by interrupt which makes him stop talking. And in the second sentence Amy does it again in the same condition which makes her husband trying to quibble for some others problem.

Those sentences have proving of the fact that Amy Elliot is very dominant in every debating as she has power for it. Actually, based on explanation by previous study men use language as power. Power in language using is very important part of gender differences in speech. Interruption becomes one of that power. But it changes, here Amy as woman uses it the most.

4.1.2 Situation of Men's Speech Features in Amy Elliott's Speeches

According to Dell Hymes (cited in Mu'in:2008), a speech situation is a situation in which a speech occurs. Within a community, we may detect many situations associated with (or marked by the absence of) speech. Such situations will be described as ceremonies, fights, hunts, meals, lovemaking, and the like.

In doing conversation, people may have certain situations on it. Such situation becomes factor to support the main character in the use kinds of men's speech features. In this part, the researcher will discuss about the situation when men's speech features are applied by Amy. Based on nine elements which are used by Amy Elliott, seeking from the situation the writer put explanation in detail (see in Appendix 2).

4.1.2.1 Situation of using Fewer Ing

The following data exemplify the use of fewer -ing in its context.

Datum (19)

Nick: It's easy to throw.

Amy: Nick, I don't get it. It's like you're daring me to be someone I don't wanna be. The nagging wife. The **controllin**^{45.2} bitch. I'm not that person. I'm your wife.

Nick: I'm sorry. I just- I've had a job since I was 12. I mowed lawns and dug post holes and flipped burgers. I worked all these shitty job so I could go to college, and get a job. I don't

Amy uses fewer-ing, for example, "controllin" when she talked to her husband, Nick, as apparent in the above data. This conversation happens in a day at their house with informal conversation. Amy comes and finds Nick in their living room with his boxers and beer cane next to him. He is flipping channels as if the remote is a gun. He watches her as she tidies herself. She sees some shopping bag and many other contents in it. Amy looks so angry when seeing those all of Nick's things as she knew that her husband is jobless. He has no job anymore and only spends a day by gaming and doing something useless. The pronunciation controlin, produced [n] at the end of the word appears in the middle of their debate. She throws her emotion to be respected by her husband, Nick. The word 'controllin' is stressed and pronounced consciously by Amy when she should say "the controlling bitch" in a complete pronunciation, and this is the only part of the sentence where the fewer -ing is pronounced 'controllin'. In Amy's sober senses she willfully pronounced that word. Whereas, the word 'nagging' in the previous sentence is pronounced well by her. By that condition, the word 'controllin' becomes important word to stress to her partner in conversation.

The use of fewer -ing mostly happens in anger situation as balancing in arguing with cross sex interlocutor. She does not only want confession from her husband, but she also wants to be dominant and respected by another hrough the word 'convincing' becomes 'convincin' by Amy's utterances in data (82.1). It has explained that fewer -ing on Amy to stress the important words as her power being respected in telling something.

4.1.2.2 Situation of using Adjective

This data show the situation when Amy uses adjective word. The situation happens in formal and informal situation the word 'good' is appearing twice as long as 4 times of adjectives is found in the movie.

Datum (20)

Amy : Year two cottons.

Nick opens the top, peers in. A strange look on his face,

Amy : Because, we had that joke, that our sex was too **good**^{29.1} for me.

This situation happens in the Dimsum restaurant in the night. It is romantic moment that they always create in every anniversary moment. In this occasion, they celebrate two years of marriage. They built formal conversation in it, the table is strewn with dishes, desserts, and drinks. A little party for them, the writer approaches with a gift box, set on the table. Amy begins with her words where she explains that two years of marriage was so good by falling tone. But in expressing that feeling she looks like just giving an information to her husband by saying "that our sex was too good" for women the use of adverb "good" is not a language that they use to. Because for telling expression of happiness usually they prefer to use some empty adjective such adorable, charming, sweet, lovely, divine, gorgeous, nice, and cute like Lakoff mentioned in her book Language and Woman place (Lakoff 1973:51).

The used of empty adjectives as a part of women's speech features which means women like to express her feeling by some words included empty adjective but not for men. To express her happiness Amy makes it as simple as possible as if she wants to inform something. Besides the use of 'good' another adjective word that she uses like 'happy' in data (29.1) "we were happy in pretending to be other people". That means the way she talked sound not too much.

4.1.2.3 Situation of using Adverb

The use of adverb by Amy is much more found. The data appears 10 times one of the data show the situation when Amy uses adjective word.

Datum (21)

Amy: This is why I have my trust fund, my Broklyn brownstone. I can't really complain.

Nick: Your parents plagiarized your childhood.

Amy : No, they improved upon it, and then peddled it to the masses.

In that example is coming in the 30th Anniversary special edition-AMAZING AMY AND THE BIG DAY. That's how the banner pin on the wall. Amy is very famous. Everybody knows her from her beautiful novel "Amazing Amy" which tells about Amy's childhood. In the central of the limp party the conversation between Amy and Nick happens. Nick though that Amy being plagiarized by her parents because all of her life was controlled by them. In that situation Amy cannot reject her parents offers even she try to reject it once but she still follows the instruction. The word "really" as the chosen word from Amy in the sentence "I can't really complain" to Nick for explain her powerlessness to them. She tells in consciousness; this is her choice and Nick should know it as well.

The chosen word "really" from adverbial categories based on Xia (2013) perspective, actually for women, they tend to use such adverbs like *awfully, pretty, terribly, vastly, quiet, so*; men like to use *very, utterly, really*. Again, this discovery bringing Amy falls into the category of woman who likes the style of language used by men. Because except 'really' the researcher also finds other words such as; truly, and very.

4.1.2.4 Situation of using Swear Word

The situation of using swear word happens in any condition of the conversation seems like Amy gets used to pronounce that word. But it happens only in informal situation like the following example when she uses it in anger.

Datum (22)

Desy: We should leave

He starts hustling her through the casino. They are almost to the door when Amy looks up. (on TV)

Amy : You little slut¹²⁵.

The utterance "you little slut" from Amy appears in the Bar when bar tender turns up the volume of the TV on them. She looks Andy (a young girl who has affair with her husband) dressed demurely, holds a press conference at Drury Lodge. She looks stricken. Rand and Marybeth (her parents) behind her and Andy goes up to a mike. Nervous. When she looks up her the word "little slut" directly coming from her mouth in front of many people. Everybody pay attention to her, because it is a rude word that coming from woman's mouth. It proves Amy so much anger in her. That rant represents so much feeling resentment.

Swear word is very uncommon for woman because the women recognized as people who are very carefully at talking, they can use such of soft swearing like *dear me*, *oh my god* and other soft swearing. But Amy breaks that rules she uses 20 times during the movie is turning. Any situation likes feeling anger, shocked, confuse even chat with other the swear word always pouring into her style of speaking.

4.1.2.5 Situation of using Pronoun

This data show the situation of using pronoun in suggesting something to other by Amy in the same situation even in any different situation.

Datum (24)

Amy: You^{84.1} need to bleed, a lot, a lot, a lot.

Amy : You^{84.2} need to clean.

It is setting in the kitchen, Amy sits on the floor with a stolen Medical Needle in her vein. Her blood is pooling steadily onto the floor, the words "you need to bleed" as suggestion words for herself which uses second person pronoun. She directly used second pronoun for suggesting viewer to do that. Then she is continuing to dip fingers into her pooling blood, flings her hands toward the baseboard to give Boney (police) direction as the prove of her gone. Then she talks again "You need to clean" as the second suggestion as announcement for viewer how to do that manipulating scene.

The use of second person pronoun found 10 times on movie. It happens when Amy makes the strategy to disappear and all of that for ensures and refers to the viewers. Some of them purely suggestion to her direct partner in conversation. The used of first person singular pronoun also becomes the choices of her in any kind of situation as talking to her partner in conversation. May even exist the used of first person singular pronoun for stating something like in data (5.1).

4.1.2.6 Situation of using Declarative Sentence

Most of Amy's situations in delivering declarative sentence are so confident and clear with falling intonation, see the example bellow:

Datum (25)

Nick: You can't make me raise a child with you, Amy. I don't love you

Amy : Because you stopped trying.

Nick: We are toxic. We complete each other in the sickest possible way.

Amy : You think you could ever be happy with a nice, normal woman? No,

baby. I'm it. I complete you. I'm the only one who can. 161.2

Nick: Amy: No.

This conversation appears in the bed room when Amy gave him a gift-wrapped box. Nick is so surprise seeing the inside because it is a pregnancy test signify that Amy is pregnant. It's shocking him because he never sleeps with her again. Defenselessly he follows what actually Amy's want a psycho wife he thought. Amy is able to control Nick, she can talk about anything because Nick had no power to resist. because of her intelligence to manipulate every situation that occurs. Then the utterance "I complete you. I'm the only one who can" as the declarative sentence by Amy to her husband as the statement which he never ever leaving from her side. She thinks that they are a matching pair.

Amy uses some declarative sentence in falling intonation but actually women tend to use it in rising intonation or put it as some interrogative (?) sentence in the statement. According to Lakoff (1993), when use those features, women are put in the situation of having to provide confirmation and also sounds unsure. Women's declaratives statement can also be a fact that women's speech sound is politer than men's. She also said that one aspect of politeness is leaving a decision open, not imposing someone's mind, or views, or claims on anyone else. But in Amy Elliott those are almost never happen, her statement looks so pressed upon Nick. She is very comfortable using it. she was very aware of every word she spoke without asking the opinion of anyone inside the other. So, it is found one characteristics of Amy Elliott as

impolite woman also, because when she made a statement like in data above, she used

declarative statement which imposing her hearer's mind.

The use of declarative sentence comes in many situations which almost of them

delivered in falling tone even the purposes to flirt her husband. Only once happens in

anger situation with rising tone showed in data (103.2). It happens when Amy watched

Alan's show and her friend Gretta, commented at the statement but Amy rejected it by

giving other statement with anger.

4.1.2.7 Situation of using Imperative Sentence

This is one of the situations where Amy uses seven times of imperative

sentences.

Datum (26)

Nick : You two must be proud

Reporter

: Nick, what's next for you and Amy?

Amy

: Right now. It's all about our marriage. If two people love each

other and can't make it work, that's the real tragedy.

Cameras flash. Amy whispers sweetly into Nick's ear.

Amy

: (whispering) Kiss my cheek. Now 153

This conversation happens in their house Nick and Amy, when they got

interview by reporter relate to their cases where are known by public. Amy and Nick is

being interviewed by reporter with many questions. Amy is dominant in answering then

she utters that imperative sentence. The speaker uses the utterance "kiss my cheek. Now"

because she is suggesting something to be done by Nick as a harmonist couple in front

of reporter. Based on Xia (2013) found that girls prefer to use sentences with modal

verbs, such as can, could, may. But they seldom use imperative sentences to give orders

or request. To reduce the imperative tone, they use more adverbs like *maybe*, *perhaps*,

probably. In addition, she uses it as command not request in a good way as woman. She

shows that her in the superior position in their marriage with Nick when she utters this

sentence. This kind of utterance shows the aspect avoidance of politeness that Amy

uses to her husband.

4.1.2.8 Situation of using Nonstandard Grammar

Situation in the use of nonstandard grammar mostly happens when the topic is

about her relationship with her husband

Datum (26)

Nick: We could have had this fight four hours ago.

Amy: I didn't know it was gonna 58.3 be a fight,

Nick: You really want to be the couple who has kids to save our marriage?

Amy : Save?

The utterance "I didn't know it was gonna be a fight" happens when they are in

serious conflict in their house at night he wants to leave. Amy knows her husband has

affair with another girl, she tries to prohibit her husband to go out. Then her husband

still wants to leave but Amy blocks his exit out the front door. He is angry and Amy

too, they fight up to the word "gonna" come from Amy's utterance. Amy is known as

a good person who has good attitude because she must always use it as public figure.

This condition brings Amy to be rude person and forged about her reputation as a kind

person.

Nonstandard grammar appears by conversation between Amy and Nick when

the topic is going to be sensitive topic. The writer underlines those because all of

utterances out by rising intonation in anger situations. But nonstandard grammar looks

like a chosen word for Amy when she talks to other partners, like in data (143.2) "I

don't wanna be without you" for flirting. Moreover, it happens too in formal situation which she should use standard language on it. Therefore, the used of nonstandard language as the chosen words for Amy in her daily life conversation. she gets used to do that in every people.

4.1.2.9 Interruption

Data 19 exemplifies one of the interruption that used by Amy which the used of it as the highest men's speech feature on Amy's daily conversation.

Datum (19)

Boney: That club, it's actually the handle to the Punch and Judy puppets-..

Amy: That's right. Treasure hunt. That's what he hit me with. I'd hidden the puppets at go's... 147.1

Boney: Then how did Desi have the handle?

Amy : I'd just found it. It must have fallen off. I was holding it when Desi pushed in. He got it from me.

Boney: About the woodshed-

Amy : (ignoring her) I woke up in the trunk of his car. 147.2

The conversation happens in the hospital where Amy is threated. She explains all of the accident that she passed. She begins tearing up and an agent of FBI hands her tissue. In her explanation there is Boney as police who witness Amy's explanation giving some question to Amy and Amy interrupt that by the words "That's right. Treasure hunt. That's what he hit me with. I'd hidden the puppets at go's" she is completing her question by giving direct agreement. Interruption occurs where one speaker begins an utterance while another speaker is already speaking. Then in another question she tries to interrupt again by continuing her explanation about the first question, the words "I woke up in the trunk of his car" in turn taking this is some of impolite turn to interrupt and overlaps the interlocutor.

In delivering interruption, Amy is very confident and assertive. No worries in it, she looks so calm when explaining even interrupt someone else. Amy as strong personality showing her authority in front of many people by interrupting someone question in formal and informal situation. If women indeed won't do it because it shows as impolite habit more over it comes in formal situation witnessed by many people. By those are Amy is identified as woman who often use kinds of men's speech features in many situations occur.

4.2 Discussion

This study has ascertained some of the major findings about the use of men's speech features in Amy utterances. The data from Amy speech, shows the usage of masculine traits in general because all categories are used by Amy in her utterances like fewer ing, adjective, adverb, swear word, pronoun, declarative sentence, imperative sentence, nonstandard grammar and interruptions. From my analysis, it is clear that Amy used all of categories of men's speech features. Each category has their own frequencies which is different in each. Kinds of situations was full fill in each men's speech features. Start from when Amy feels so disappointed, happy, angry, embarrassed, and confused in any set and scene with kinds of topic.

The interruption as one of category mostly appeared in every situation. Zimmerman and West (1975) stated that the use of interruption between men and women proportionally 10:1. It is opposed to Amy who is characterized as female. Based on the spoken language which is frequently used on movie, the interruptions apparent not only in formal situation but also in informal situations.

She showed impoliteness by interrupt many times. To show such an impoliteness that Amy used, the researcher also found based on swear word, imperative sentence which each has big intensities on her speech features both formal and informal situation those categories of words are used. In literature perspective, Amy can be categorized as feminist. Feminist is the belief that men and women should have equal rights and opportunities. Based on every single word that produced by Amy, she gets used to ude those kinds of men's speech. Which means she wants to show her power through the language. The language happens mostly when she made conversation with men, it has deep meaning to be powerful that is why she wanted to be equal like a man in interacting.

Assertive as the characteristic of men's speech also happened in Amy. It can be seen from intensities of her chosen to use first singular pronoun in suggesting as "I prefer men who are funny not 'funny'" and second person pronoun like "you need to own this". That is how men usually do base on Lakoff (1973) theory. Thus, examples showed her tendency to be dominant.

Therefore, it comes to the conclusion that Amy gets used to using man's language manner in her daily conversation. It is also based on the context analysis when it happens the most. The use of men's speech features indicates the major character which belongs to Amy in order to get people's acknowledgement that she is short of woman who cannot be looked down especially by men.