

Moving to adverb usage, Amy uses adverb more than the usage of adjective.

Thirdly, there are three elements of men's linguistic features which are from

[illegible]

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.

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.

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.

Amy : What are you talking about?

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

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

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:

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.

4.1.1.2 Vocabulary Usage

[illegible]

4.1.1.2.1 Adjectives

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:

Amy : 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?

Amy : we were **happy**^{88.2} pretending to be other people.

4.1.1.2.2 Adverbs

Datum (6)

[illegible]

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 very^{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

Datum (9)

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

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)

Desi : You're not bored?

Amy : Desi, you can discuss 18th century symphonies¹⁴², 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 from 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 when she says 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.

The use of declarative sentence in deliver opinion often Amy utters in her

4.1.1.3.2 Imperative Sentence

[illegible]

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 uncoded 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 coyote 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 chart 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 can 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 *controllin*, 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 through 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.

4.1.2.4 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 slut**¹²⁵.

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

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 threatened. 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.

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dy has ascertained some of the major findings about the use of speech features in Amy utterances. The data from Amy speech, in general because all categories are used by Amy in her speech, such as, pronoun, declarative sentence, adverb, swear word, pronoun, declarative sentence, standard grammar and interruptions. From my analysis, I have identified the categories of men's speech features. Each category is different in each. Kinds of situations was full of speech features. Start from when Amy feels so disappointed

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 a male manner in her daily conversation. It is also based on the context and the situation where she happens the most. The use of men's speech features indicates the male gender of the speaker. Amy belongs to Amy in order to get people's acknowledgement that she is a woman who cannot be looked down especially by men.