CHAPTER 4
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter discusses about the analysis of the data which is shown in the table. The data were taken from the utterances of the main character in Lucy movie is Lucy. This section identifies and describes the types and functions of women’s speech features used by the main character of the movie. The theory for identifying the types of women’s speech features is based on Lakoff’s theory. The reader can see detailed of the use of women’s speech features and dialogue that used by the main character in the appendix. Besides, there are table present in this chapter. This table is more decrypting about character which used by Lucy in usually.

4.1 Types of Women’s Speech Features

There are ten types of women’s speech features proposed by Lakoff (1975), they are lexical hedges or filler, tag question, rising intonation on declaratives, empty adjectives, precise color term, intensifier, hypercorrect grammar, superpolite forms, avoidance of strong swear words, and emphatic stress. Several examples of each type of women’s speech features used by the main character in Lucy movie is presented as bellow:
4.1.1 Lexical Hedges or Filler

Lakoff claimed that lexical hedges or filler is one of women’s speech features. It expresses a lack of confidence and reflects of women’s insecurity. She also said that women use hedging devices to express uncertainty. Lexical hedges are shown by the use of well, you see, sort a/sort of, like, you know, kind a/kind of, I guess, I think, and it seems like. “Pause fillers” such as uh, um, and ah, also categorized as “hedges” because of their function is expressing uncertainty. This feature is found in the main character of this movie as the example below:

Richard : Look, you can even see the reception from here. Come on. 
Lucy : What’s in the case? 
Richard : I don’t know, it’s just some paperwork. 
Lucy : Yeah, well let’s see it then. 
Richard : It’s locked, and no one but Mr. Jang has the code. I’m just the delivery boy.

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is crowded, at the time Lucy and Richard were standing in front of the hotel. They spoke something. There was Richard get Lucy enter into hotel to give the case brought her to Mr. Jang. Every time Lucy ask to Richard, Richard always pretend do not know what is in the case. Lucy did not give up to ask what is in the case.

Lucy uses lexical hedges “well” when she wants to Richard to open the case. She uses “well” to express her curious to case that Richard’s bring. Than, Richard gives doubt respond to Lucy if He did not have code to open the case and just Mr. Jang that has his code.

Lucy also uses lexical hedges or filler when she talked to Richard as the example.
Lucy : Do you get paid to do this?
Richard : Yeah, kind of.
Lucy : *Like,* how much?
Richard : Okay, we are negotiating now or…?
Lucy : No, no. How much do you get paid? I want to know, how much?
Richard : A thousand dollars.

The situation in the dialogue above is a little tighten. Lucy didn’t want to go to the hotel, but Richard still forced Lucy. Than, Lucy asked to Richard, did he get the money to sent the case?, After listen the Richard’s answered, Lucy wants to know how much that He get paid with uses lexical hedges “Like”. Lucy uses word “Like” to express the curiosity of her, because Lucy very suspicious with his job and how much Richard got money from his job. Richard just laugh and did not answer, He changed the subject and He wanted negotiating with Lucy. Richard wanted Lucy that could help him. Lucy also uses lexical hedges or filler when She talked to Richard as the example below.

Lucy : You get paid a thousand dollars for delivering paperwork, really?
Richard : I don’t know, it takes me ten minutes and they pay me a grand and the rest is none of my business.
Lucy : *Well,* it’s not my business either, I’ll tell you now.
Richard : Listen!
Lucy : What?
Richard : We split it down the middle, hm? That’s five hundred for you and five hundred for me.

Based on the dialogue above the situation is little tighten. Lucy looks shocked when Lucy know if Richard gets paid a thousand dollars. Lucy do not believe if he gets paid a thousand dollars for delievering paperwork. Than, Lucy asked to Richard, did He earnest gets paid a thousand dollars. Richard answered
if this task very brief and furthermore did not my business. Than, Lucy uses lexical hedges “Well” to response Richard’s statement, if it was also not her business. Lucy went directly to leaved Richard but Richard grabbed Lucy’s hand to stopped her and said to Lucy if He wants devide his payment, five hundred dollars for him and five hundred dollar for Lucy. Lucy still uses lexical hedges in her dialogue below.

Richard : Listen, it’s the third time this week I’m showing up at the same hotel with the same cowboy hat.
Lucy : Well…
Richard : Lucy, honey, I…I’ve done this a dozen times. It’s paperwork. It’s probably some designs so they can copy them, that’s how it works in this country. Even my Stetson was made here, look.

The situation in the dialogue above is started tense. Richard looked nervous in front of the Lucy. Richard explained to Lucy why the reason He did not delievery the case himself. Richard said it was not the first time He went to the same hotel and it was impossible for him to come in the hotel used the same hat. Than, Lucy uses lexical hedges “well” after listen the words of Richard. Lucy uses word “well” to give a solution to Richard that there was no recognize of her. Lucy take a hat on the Richard’s head then put the hat on her head. After that Lucy order Richard to go to the hotel. But Richard still refused and He said that the works sistem in this country like this. Besides, Lucy used pause filler in her utterance when she talked to The Receptionist as the example below.

The Receptionist : Miss, may I help you?
Lucy : *Uh*…yes. I’m here for, uh…Mr. Jang.
The situation in the dialogue above is silent and tighten when Lucy walks nervously into the hotel lobby and walks over the reception. After arrived in front of the reception, the receptionist ask to Lucy ‘what can the receptionist help to Lucy?’ and than Lucy uses filler “Uh” when she answer the reception’s question. Lucy looked very nervous and repeatedly uses filler “Uh” to convince receptionist if she really wants to meet with Mr. Jang. After hearing the Lucy’s answered, the receptionist began to call Mr. Jang. Lucy uses pause or fillers when she talked to the receptionist as the example below.

The Receptionist : What’s your name?
Lucy : No, Richard. Richard’s uh…he’s just looking for a place to park.
The Receptionist : Mr. Jang still wants to know your name.

The situation on the dialogue above is begin to calm down when the receptionist called Mr. Jang, and Mr. Jang wanted to know her name. Lucy shocked when the receptionist ask her name, she began nervous to answer the reception’s question. Lucy uses filler “Uh” when she answered the reception’s question. She uses filler “Uh” to lost her nervousness and convince the receptionist if she had come with Richard. Than, the Receptionist was calling Mr. Jang again, but Mr. Jang still wanted to know her name. The receptionist asked to Lucy again to clarification, what did she come alone or with Richard. Lucy also uses lexical hedges when she talked to the translator as the example below.
Phone Voice Royal Suite : Can you describe the contents of the case?
Lucy : It’s…it’s four plastic pouches filled with a blue powder, *like* a…maybe a purple powder. I don’t know, looks gross.
Phone Voice Royal Suite : Mr. Jang wants to offer you a job.

The situation in the dialogue above is very tighten because Lucy was afraid because in the case is something dangerous. Lucy took a code that written by Mr. Jang nervously and carefully when opened the case. After the case opened, Lucy shocked with the contents of the case. She felt relieved after opened the case. Mr. Jang told to translator and order to Lucy explained the contents of the case. Than, translator told to Lucy that Mr. Jang want to know the content of the case. Lucy uses lexical hedges “*Like*” when She explained all the contents of the case to Mr. Jang. She uses word “*Like*” to mention the thing that the object in the case. After hearing Lucy explanation, the translator said to Lucy if Mr. Jang to give her a job. Lexical hedges used by Lucy in her utterance as presented below.

Lucy : Learning is always a painful process. *Like* when you’re little and your bones are growing and you ache all over. Do you believe I can remember the sound of my own bones growing? Like this grinding under the skin. Everything is different now, like sounds are music that I can understand. Like fluids.

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is silent when Lucy went to the hotel to meet Mr. Jang. Lucy killed his guards that in the hotel. Than Lucy looked Mr. Jang was getting a tattoo with someone. Lucy opened the door and ask to her go away. Suddenly, Lucy stuck two knives in Jang’s hands. After that, She talked to Mr. Jang about a learning. Lucy used Lexical hedges “*Like*” to explain Mr. Jang
about learning, where as a child, He felt the pain in the whole his body when his bones growing. Lucy used lexical hedges in her utterance as below.

Lucy: It’s funny, I used to be so concerned with who I was and what I wanted to be and, now that I have access to the furthest reaches of my brain, I see things clearly and realize that what makes us, it’s primitive. They’re all obstacles. Does that make any sense? Like this pain you’re experiencing, it’s blocking you from understanding. All you know now is pain, that’s all you know, pain. Where are the others? The others carrying the drugs, I need the rest of it. For medicinal purposes.

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is silent and little tighten. At the time, Mr. Jang felt a pain because the knives stick in his hands, He watched and listened to Lucy. Lucy talked to Mr. Jang used Lexical Hedges “See” because Lucy has felt pain in her body. Than, Lucy asked to Mr. Jang ‘Did He ever felt pain like what in her did’? Lucy also want to know where He brought the rest of drugs, because She needed to medicinal purposes. Mr. Jang just silent and did not talk.

4.1.2 Tag Question

Tag question is a syntactic device which may express uncertainty. Lakoff said that tag question is usable under certain contextual situations: not those in which a statement would be appropriate, nor those in which a yes-no question is generally used, but in situations intermediate between these. Tag question is mostly featured with the word ........., isn’t it?, ..........., do you?, and etc. In this movie, the writer does not find tag question which is used by the main character in the movie.
4.1.3 Rising Intonation

Rising Intonation is a peculiar sentence intonation pattern only among women. It is not only has the form of declarative answer to a question, but also has the rising inflection typical of a yes-no question and seems like being especially hesitant. This make someone was seeking information and thought that the speaker may has the requisite information. The writer find rising intonation in Lucy utterance in the movie. Rising intonation used by Lucy as the example below.

Phone Voice Royal Suite : Mr. Jang wants to know what’s in the case?
Lucy : No, I don’t know what’s in the case. Do you speak English, or don’t you speak English?
Phone Voice Royal Suite : Yes, I do. I studied one year in International High School in New York.

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is little serious. At the time, Lucy was sit on the chair with weep. Mr. Jang called the translator to help him talked to Lucy. After that, the translator asked to Lucy about the case. Lucy used Rising Intonation in her utterance “No, I don’t know what’s in the case. Do you speak English, or don’t you speak English?”. In this utterance she heightened the voice to give a stressing toward the translator that He really can speak English. Then, the translator response Lucy’s utterance, He explained that He can speak English because He ever studied one year in International High School in New York.

4.1.4 Empty Adjective

The adjective such as adorable, charming, sweet, lovely, gorgeous, divine, nice, and cute are used by women than men. These kind adjectives called ‘empty’
adjective, which means that those only convey an emotional reaction rather than specific information. It also called ‘empty’ because it is meaning less, can be omitted or changed into another words. In this movie, the writer does not find empty adjective which is used by the main character Lucy in the movie.

4.1.5 Precise Color Term

One of women’s speech features according Lakoff is precise color terms. Lakoff gives the example of the lexical difference when women make more precise in naming colors, like mauve, lavender, plum, magenta, aquamarine, ecru, and others. Discrimination of color is relevant for women, but not for men because women are not expected to make decisions on important matters, such as what kind of job to hold. In this movie, the writer does not find precise color term which is used by the main character in the movie.

4.1.6 Intensifier

Intensifier such as so, really, just, quite and very are used by the main character in this movie. Intensifier are commonly used by women as her attempt to show their strong feeling about something. Lakoff claimed that women use intensifying devices to persuade their addressee to take them seriously.

Richard : Sweetheart, don’t get paranoid on me, alright? You trust me, don’t you?
Lucy : Richard, I really do like you, but I have to take care of myself right now. I gotta…I don’t know, I gotta concentrate on so many things. I…
Richard : Hey! Hey! What are you doing?
The situation in the dialogue above between Richard and Lucy are not focus because the hotel is very crowded. There were Lucy and Richard spoke something. Richard said to Lucy that Lucy have to trust him. Lucy tried to remember again about what She did with Richard last night. She got party and alcohol in the club. Lucy used intensifier “Really” when she told to Richard about her feelings. Lucy said to Richard that She love him, but on the other side Lucy also must be care and paid attention to her own. Lucy used word “Really” to Richard convinced that actually She very love him. Than, Lucy turned on her body and left him but Richard grabbed her arm and said what would she did at home. Lucy also uses intensifier when She talked to Richard. It shows as the example below.

Lucy : No, no. How much do you get paid? I want to know, how much?
Richard : A thousand dollars.
Lucy : You get paid a thousand dollars for delivering paperwork, really?
Richard : I don’t know, it takes me ten minutes and they pay me a grand and the rest is none of my business.

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is suddenly tighten. When Lucy asked to Richard, how much money that he got to this work. Richard answered that he got a thousand dollars. Than, Lucy used intensifier “Really” when She asked again to Richard. Lucy little bit unbelieve to Richard’s spoken. Lucy used word “Really” to ask her doubt to Richard. After that, Richard received Lucy’s question with answered that she did not know, Richard though the job and He got the money when He did the job. Intensifier also used by Lucy in conversation. The utterance is presented below.
Richard : Lucy, honey, I…I’ve done this a dozen times. It’s paperwork. It’s probably some designs so they can copy them, that’s how it works in this country. Even my Stetson was made here, look.

Richard : It says so on the label, “Made in Taiwan.”

Lucy : *So long*, Cowboy, with the fake Stetson.

Richard : Baby, please.

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is panic. When Richard took the hat in Lucy’s head, He looked label of the hat. Lucy took again the hat and Lucy wearing the hat to Richard’s head with used intensifier “*So long*”. Lucy uses word “*So long*” to express her feeling so tired to Richard because of his utterances. Afterwards, Lucy left Richard but Richard grabbed her hand to her stop. Richard asked to Lucy that She can help her. Lucy also uses intensifier in her utterance to the receptionist. The dialogue shows below.

The Receptionist : What’s your name?

Lucy : No, Richard. Richard’s uh…he’s *just* looking for a place to park.

The Receptionist : Mr. Jang still wants to know your name.

The situation in the dialogue above is little serious. At the time in the hotel was not many visitors, there were just some people that out of the hotel. When Lucy came to the receptionist and said that she wanted to meet with Mr. Jang. The receptionist called to Mr. Jang directly. The other word the receptionist asked Lucy about her name, unfortunately Lucy was not concentrate to receptionist because She focus on Richard the receptionist question. Lucy said that Richard still looked for the parked. Lucy used intensifier “*Just*” to convince to the receptionist if She comes to the hotel with Richard. After hearing her explanation, the receptionist called Mr.
Jang again and said that Lucy saw Richard outside for waiting for Lucy. Lucy still used intensifier when She talked to the receptionist as below.

The Receptionist : Lucy what?
Lucy : Ju...just Lucy. If he could...if he could be quick, cause I have uh...I have...I have to...
The Receptionist : Just a second, while I tell him.

In the dialogue above, the situation is very quiet and little tighten when the receptionist asked Lucy’s full name. Lucy very shocked and nervous when She answered the question from the receptionist. Lucy uses intensifier “Just” to convince that the real name just Lucy. Lucy asked to the receptionist to tell Mr. Jang in order to Mr. Jang come soon, because She did not have many time. Afterward, the receptionist asked to Lucy to wait in minute, he will call Mr. Jang to sent her message. Lucy uses intensifier in her utterance as below.

Lucy : Lucy. Yes, I’m Lucy. Please, there’s just been a terrible mistake. I’m just supposed to deliver this case. If you lost the key, you don’t have to chop off my hand, you can just cut the chain, okay?
Lucy : Please. I’m begging you, please.

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is frightening. In the situation Lucy looked very afraid when Mr. Jang’s guard brought her to Mr. Jang. Lucy cried in front of Mr Jang. She afraid that She got torment by Mr. Jang. Lucy uses intensifier “Just” when She told to Mr. Jang. Lucy explains to Mr. Jang actually this is a mistaken. She came here to give the case only. Mr. Jang only silent and looked at the Lucy. Lucy felt very afraid to lost the keys because Mr. Jang cut her hand. Lucy uses word “Just” to convince to Mr. Jang that actually She trapped by
Richard. After hearing Lucy’s utterances, Mr. Jang asked his guard to put Lucy behind the table. Then, Mr. Jang took a telephone and called the translator. Mr. Jang asked to translator that He must be translated what Lucy talked about. Lucy uses two intensifiers in her conversation to the translator. It shows presented below.

Lucy : He gave me a paper with numbers on it. I don’t…what is this?
Phone Voice Royal Suite : It’s the code to open the case
Lucy : What’s really in here?
Phone Voice Royal Suite : Nothing dangerous.
Lucy : So why won’t he open it himself?
Phone Voice Royal Suite : He doesn’t trust Mr. Richard.

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is little tighten. Lucy cried and told to translator explained to Mr. Jang with Spanish language. Lucy told all the case if Richard gave her case to give to Mr. Jang. After Mr. Jang knowing all, He took a paper in front of her then wrote some number in the paper. Afterward, the paper gived to Lucy. Lucy shocked and confused why Mr. Jang gave her a paper that written the some number. Than, the translator said to Lucy, that the number is coded to open the case. Lucy uses intensifier “Really” when Lucy asked to translator what the content of the case. The translator answered that in the case not something dangerous. Lucy uses word “Really” to convince that in the case not something dangerous, but the translator remain the same answered, that is if in the case was not something dangerous.

Lucy also uses intensifier “So” when the translator said if the content of the case not dangerous. The word “So” used by Lucy to asked the translator why not Mr. Jang himself to opened it because the case not something dangerous, and also
the translator answered that Mr. Jang never believe to Richard. Intensifier used by Lucy as present below.


Based on the dialogue above, the situation is quiet and dibble. When Lucy in custody with the situation her face covered by a black cloth. There Lucy spoke herself, She only needs time to turn away from the custody. Lucy uses intensifier “Just” to calm her heart. She sure will be alive when she did not anything and the importance thing, She must keep calm to think of the way to get out of there. When Lucy felt calm, suddenly the cover his face was opened by someone. Lucy found herself in a room with two thugs, one of the thugs tried to worthless Lucy but Lucy avoid from the thugs. After that, one of the thugs hit Lucy. Lucy also used intensifier when She talked to her mother as dialogue below.

Lucy : I remember the taste of your milk in my mouth. The room, the liquid.
Lucy’s Mother : Sweetie, what are you talking about?
Lucy : I just want to tell you that I love you, mom, and dad.
Lucy’s Mother : Sweetie.
Lucy : And I want to thank you for the thousand kisses that I can still feel on my face. I love you, Mom.
Lucy’s Mother : I love you too, sweetie. More than anything in the world.

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is affectionate. At the time, Lucy was in the operation room with doctor, there was Doctor ready to operate her
stomach. In the aware condition, Lucy took her phone and she was calling her mother. Lucy talked to her mother that she felt everything. Space, air, vibration, the people and she still remember warmth that gave her mother. Then, her mother called Lucy with named “sweetie”, her mother confused what is Lucy was talking about and why suddenly Lucy said like that with her. Lucy answered mother’s confusion with uses intensifier “Just”.

Lucy uses word “Just” to explain and convince to her mother that she very love her mother and father. Lucy also said thank you that her affection that during still save in her heart. After hearing Lucy’s explained, her mother said she also very love with Lucy more than anymore. Intensifier used by Lucy to Prof. Norman presented below.

Lucy : Professor Norman, my name is Lucy. I just read all your research on the human brain. We need to meet.
Professor Norman : All of my research? Well, I’m very flattered, young lady, but I find that hard to believe. I must have written no less than…

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is little serious. At the time, Lucy in front of her notebook. She was searching article about brain capacity. Lucy found some research article from Prof. Norman. Lucy read all research from Prof. Norman in a few minute. After read all, Lucy called prof. Norman to ask his research. Lucy introduced herself to Prof. Norman and Lucy uses intensifier “Just” when she explained to Prof. Norman if she has found his research and read all his research about human brain. After hearing Lucy’s explain, Prof. Norman just laughs and did not speak anything. Lucy uses word “Just” to convince Prof. Norman if she
interested in his research about human brain capacity and she wanted to meet him, but Prof. Norman still hesitant and felt unbelievably, if that Lucy have read all his research. The example of intensifier used by Lucy when she talked to Prof. Norman.

The dialogue shows below.

Professor Norman : Are you one of Emily’s friends? This sounds like one of her silly jokes. Is she there with you?
Lucy : No, I’m on my own.
Professor Norman : Who are you?
Lucy : I just told you.
Professor Norman : Uh…Lucy, right? Yes. Sorry.

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is seriously. At the time, Prof. Norman still hesitant and still did not trust Lucy’s words because Prof. Norman thought that Lucy impossible to read all his research until detail and knowing page total his research. Than, Prof. Norman supposed to Lucy is one of Emily’s friends. Suddenly, Lucy sit in her apartement seen in screen TV, and Prof. Norman shocked, why she suddenly appear in his TV. Prof. Norman very anxious, than He asked to Lucy directly, “who is she actually?”. Lucy answered the question of Prof. Norman uses intensifier “Just” to explain and convince to Prof. Norman if She did not mean anything, She really wanted to talk to Prof. Norman about his research, and than Prof. Norman was responding to the Lucy’s said with relax and she also asked apologize to Lucy because she did not believe her. Lucy still uses intensifier in her dialogue with Prof. Norman as presented below.

Professor Norman : You can control your own metabolism?
Lucy: Yes, and I can start to control other peoples’ bodies. Also, I can control magnetic and electric waves. Not all of them, just the most basic. Television.

Lucy: Telephone.

Lucy: Radio.

Professor Norman: That’s amazing.

The situation in the dialogue above is quiet and little serious when Prof. Norman stared at Lucy on the TV monitor. At the time, Prof. Norman asked to Lucy about “How can control her metabolism?”. Lucy answered uses intensifier “Just” to convince Prof. Norman that She can control her metabolism in the most basic thing, that is appeared on Television, Telephone, and Radio. After knowing that She could be appeared anywhere, Prof. Norman shocked and felt that what He saw was very amazing for him.

4.1.7 Hypercorrect Grammar

Hypercorrect grammar is the consistent use of standard verb sound. Women tend to use hypercorrect grammar than men. It involves avoidance of coarse language. The writer found some hypercorrect grammar which are used by Lucy. The examples presented below.

Richard: I’m so sorry, I really need your help.

Lucy: No. Stop it! Take this off me, right now!

Richard: I can’t.

Lucy: Take this off me, right now!

Richard: I can’t, Mr. Jang’s the only one who has the key. All you have to do is go into the hotel and ask for him at the reception.

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is crowded in front of the hotel and little tightens. At the time, Lucy angry with Richard when Richard handcuffs
Lucy’s hand with the case. Lucy uses hypercorrect grammar in her utterances “Take this off me, right now!” when she ordered Richard to open the handcuffs from her hand. She uses the standard verb form in her utterance to show her attitude to Richard that she was very angry to him. When Richard responded Lucy’s utterance with calm and said with her that he could not open, only Mr. Jang has the key. Hypercorrect grammar also used by Lucy to her mother as the dialogue below.

Lucy: Mom?
Lucy’s Mother: Yes.
Lucy: I feel everything.
Lucy’s Mother: What do you mean, sweetie?
Lucy: Space. The air. The vibrations. The people. I can feel the gravity. I can feel the rotation of the earth. I can feel my brain. The heat leaving my body. The blood in my veins. I can feel my brain. The deepest parts of my memory.

Lucy’s Mother: Sweetie, we have a bad connection. I can’t hear you so well. What did you say about memory?

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is silent in the operation room.

At the time, Lucy was calling her mother. Lucy uses hypercorrect grammar in her utterance “I can feel the rotation of the earth. I can feel my brain.” As the child, Lucy uses standard verb form when she talked to her mother. She talked about her feeling to her mother. She uses standard verb form in her utterance to show her respect attitude to her mother as a daughter. Then Lucy’s mother response Lucy’s spoke with asks with her. The third example of hypercorrect grammar used by Lucy when she talked to her mother. The dialogue shows below.

Lucy’s Mother: Sweetie, you can’t possibly remember that. You were barely a year old.
Lucy : **I remember the taste of your milk in my mouth.** The room, the liquid.

Lucy’s Mother : Sweetie, what are you talking about?

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is silent and touching. When Lucy talked to her mother that She still remember about her childhood. Lucy uses hypercorrect grammar in her utterance **“I remember the taste of your milk in my mouth. The room, the liquid.”** Lucy uses standard verb form when She talked to her mother. She still gives the honor to her mother. She also uses standard verb form in her utterance to prove her love to her mother. Then, mother’s Lucy response Lucy’s utterance with startling, She did not understand what Lucy’s spoke because Lucy talked about her childhood memory. Hypercorrect grammar also used by Lucy to Professor Norman as below.

Professor Norman : Who are you?

Lucy : I just told you.

Professor Norman : Uh…. Lucy, right? Yes. Sorry.

Lucy : **I read your theory on the use of the brain’s capacity.** It’s a little rudimentary but you’re on the right track.

Professor Norman : Thank you.

The situation on the dialogue above is calm when Lucy talked to Prof. Norman. Lucy tells to Prof. Norman if She have read his research. Lucy uses hypercorrect grammar in her utterance **“I read your theory on the use of the brain’s capacity”**. Lucy uses standard verb form when She talked to Prof. Norman. She uses standard verb form in her utterance to keep her good attitude as a younger. Then, Prof. Norman response Lucy’s spoke with said thanks to Lucy. Lucy still uses hypercorrect grammar as the dialogue below.

Professor Norman : You can control your own metabolism?
Lucy : Yes, and I can start to control other peoples’ bodies. Also, I can control magnetic and electric waves. Um… not all of them, just the most basic. Television.

Lucy : Telephone.

Lucy : Radio.

Professor Norman : That’s amazing.

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is little tighten. At the time, Lucy stares on the TV monitor with Prof. Norman. Prof. Norman shock when Lucy can appear on TV. Lucy uses hypercorrect grammar in her utterance “Yes, and I can start to control other peoples’ bodies. Also, I can control magnetic and electric waves. Um… not all of them, just the most basic. Television.” As a younger, She uses standard verb form when She talked to Prof. Norman. She uses standard verb form in her utterance to prove to Prof. Norman, that She can to control her metabolism. Then, Prof. Norman response Lucy’s spoke with said amazing because Prof. Norman very surprised with what She do. Lucy also used hypercorrect grammar when Lucy talked to Caroline. It present as below.

Caroline : What is this?

Lucy : A prescription.

Caroline : Since when did you start writing in Chinese?

Lucy : Since an hour ago.

Caroline : Luce, I don’t understand any of this.

Lucy : Your kidneys aren’t functioning efficiently, your liver’s failing you. You need to make some lifestyle changes. Take this medication, work out, eat organic. You’ll be okay.

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is be amazed when Lucy will leaving. She gave a prescription to Caroline but Caroline did not understood about this. Lucy uses hypercorrect grammar in her utterance “Your kidneys aren’t functioning efficiently, your liver’s failing you. You need to make some lifestyle changes. Take this medication, work out, eat organic. You’ll be okay.” She uses
standard verb form when She talked to Caroline. She orders to Caroline to some lifestyle changes. Lucy uses standard verb form to show her interest to Caroline and as a good friend, She very cares with her healthy. The example of hypercorrect grammar used by Lucy when She talked to Pierre Del Rio. The dialogue shows below.

Pierre Del Rio : Hello?
Lucy : Yes, I have important information about a group drug traffickers, I need to speak to someone in position of authority.
Pierre Del Rio : Aha. You’re very lucky there is no one with more authority in this office than me. But, let’s start at the beginning. What is your name?

The situation on the dialogue above is crowded. At the time, Lucy in Taiwan, with walked She called Pierre Del Rio. Lucy uses hypercorrect grammar in her utterance “Yes, I have important information about a group drug traffickers, I need to speak to someone in position of authority”. She gives important information about group drug traffickers to Pierre Del Rio. She uses standard verb form when she talked to Pierre Del Rio. She uses standard verb form to keep her attitude to Pierre Del Rio. Then, Pierre Del Rio response with good, He said that Lucy is very lucky because She contacted the right person. Lucy still used hypercorrect grammar as the dialogue below.

Lucy : I’m gonna be sending you the details of three people about to arrive in Europe. Each one is carrying a kilo of drugs. I need you to arrest them and collect the substance, I’ll need it for later.
Pierre Del Rio : What form are these drugs in? Bars? Capsules?
Lucy : Powder, hidden in plastic pouches inside their intestines.
Based on the dialogue above, the situation is calm. At the time, Lucy in the airport and Pierre Del Rio in his office. Lucy tells to Pierre Del Rio to help her. She sent picture of three people that carrying a kilo of drugs. Lucy uses hypercorrect grammar in her utterance “I’m gonna be sending you the details of three people about to arrive in Europe. Each one is carrying a kilo of drugs, I need you to arrest them and collect the substance, I’ll need it for later.” She uses standard verb form when She talked to Pierre Del Rio. She uses standard verb form in her utterance to keep her attitude as a woman. Then, Pierre Del Rio responses her utterance very relax and ask to her about form are these drugs. Hypercorrect grammar used by Lucy in her dialogue with Pierre Del Rio as below.

Pierre Del Rio : Miss!
Pierre Del Rio : Don’t move.
Lucy : I need to talk to you alone.
Pierre Del Rio : And I need you to put your hands up, please.

The situation on the dialogue above is tighten when Lucy out from room. Doctor and Pierre Del Rio felt afraid, He felt Lucy dangerous. Pierre Del Rio called Lucy and He points his gun at Lucy with the other policemen. Lucy uses hypercorrect grammar in her utterance “I need to talk to you alone.” Lucy uses standard verb form when She talked to Pierre Del Rio. She want talked to Pierre Del Rio alone, She want talk something. She uses standard verb form in her utterance to keep a good attitude to captain Pierre Del Rio. Then, Pierre Del Rio response Lucy’s utterance still points his gun at Lucy and asked her to hands up. Hypercorrect grammar used Lucy when She talked to Pierre Del Rio. The dialogue shows below.
Pierre Del Rio: Hey, that’s one way!
Lucy: We’re late.
Pierre Del Rio: Hey, I’d rather be late than dead.
Lucy: We never really die.

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is panic and tense. At the time, Lucy and Pierre Del Rio in a police car. When Lucy was driving, Pierre Del Rio looked very afraid. Lucy drove very quickly, Pierre Del Rio said to Lucy that it is one way and Lucy answer that they are late. After that, Pierre Del Rio said that He rather be late than dead. Lucy uses hypercorrect grammar in her utterance “We never really die.” She answered Pierre Del Rio’s utterance used standard verb form. She said that they never die. She still on focus drive with more speed. Lucy also uses hypercorrect grammar when She talked to Prof. Norman. It presents as below.

Professor Norman: Uh…hey, you. You’re in Paris?
Lucy: Yes, I am.
Professor Norman: Good, good. Excellent. So, look, I am no longer at the hotel now. Uh…I’ve come to the university where I’ve taken the liberty of calling to gather a few of my colleagues to discuss your case. Top men in their field, and uh…very trustworthy.
Lucy: I trust you.
Professor Norman: Oh, thank you. So, do you think you can meet us here at the university?
Professor Norman: I’m, uh…I’m very pleased to meet you.
Lucy: Likewise.

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is calm. At the time, Prof. Norman happy when He knew that Lucy in Paris. He informed to Lucy if He did not at the hotel, He in the university. Prof. Norman also asked to Lucy, where He can collect his colleagues to discuss about this problem. He thought they are
trustworthy. Lucy uses hypercorrect grammar in her utterance “I trust you.” She answered Prof. Norman’s utterance uses standard verb form. She his believe. She used standard verb to his respect because He more old than me. The example of hypercorrect grammar used by Lucy when She talked to Prof. Norman. The dialogue shows below.

Professor Norman : This is Professor Cartier, neurosurgeon. Professor…
Lucy : I know who everyone is.
Professor Norman : Ah, of course. Uh, gentlemen, this is Lucy, the first woman to…I mean, as I mentioned earlier, uh…Miss Lucy has for reasons that remain a mystery to me, unlocked certain portions of her brain that offer access to previously unexplored cerebral zones. She has abilities.

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is title tighten when Lucy introduced to Prof. Norman’s colleagues. Lucy looked at them one by one. Lucy uses hypercorrect grammar in her utterance “I know who everyone is.” She uses standard verb form when She talked to Prof. Norman. Lucy said to Prof. Norman if She has know them all. She uses standard verb form to show her strength and try to explain that she has know them all without Prof. Norman’s spoke. Then, Prof. Norman silent, after that Prof. Norman continues his spoke to the other colleagues.

4.1.8 Superpolite Form

Super polite form is some forms to show the politeness, such as Would You, Please, and Pleasure. The purposes for using super polite form are to behave and communicate politely, to leave the decision to receive the request depend on the addressee without an attempt to impose what they want or appear in their mind
(Lakoff, 2004). This feature is found in the main character utterance in this movie.

The example presented below.

Lucy : Please, please, please.
Lucy : **Please, don’t. I don’t know anything.** I don’t know anything. Please. Please.
Lucy : Please.
Lucy : Do you speak English?
Lucy : Lucy. Yes, I’m Lucy. Please, there’s just been a terrible mistake. I’m just supposed to deliver this case. If you lost the key, you don’t have to chop off my hand, you can just cut the chain, okay?
Lucy : Please. I’m begging you, please.

The situation in Lucy’s utterance is panic and tightens when Lucy wait Mr. Jang comes, suddenly Mr. Jang’s guard comes and grabbed hold of Lucy, Lucy shock and scream when she dragged into the elevator. Lucy uses superpolite forms in her utterances “Please, don’t __I don’t know anything.__ I don’t know anything. Please. Please.” When She taken into Mr. Jang’s room. She uses superpolite form to begged to Mr. Jang to did not disturb her, because she did not know anymore.

Lucy still uses superpolite forms when She talked to translator. The dialogue present below.

**Phone Voice Royal Suite** : Hello, Miss. I speak English, I translate for Mr. Jang.
**Lucy** : **Please tell him that I haven’t done anything.** I don’t know anything, it’s all just a big mistake, okay? Please. Please tell him that.
**Phone Voice Royal Suite** : Yes. Okay, okay. Hold on.
**Phone Voice Royal Suite** : Mr. Jang wants to know what’s in the case?
**Lucy** : No, I don’t know what’s in the case. Do you speak English, or don’t you speak English?
**Phone Voice Royal Suite** : Yes, I do. I studied one year in International High School in New York.
**Lucy** : Okay, Richard gave me the case to give to you, that’s all I know. Okay, please tell him that.
The situation in the dialogue above is little bit calm when Mr. Jang called his translator to spoke with Lucy. Lucy was crying and spoke with the translator used superpolite form. She uses superpolite form in her utterance “Please tell him that I haven’t done anything. I don’t know anything, it’s all just a big mistake, okay?

Please. Please tell him that.” To asked translator help her to told to Mr. Jang if it just a mistake, She did not know anything. She tried to beg to translator to told Mr. Jang. After hearing Lucy’s utterance, the translator conveys to Mr. Jang what Lucy talking about.

The third example is superpolite forms used by Lucy when She talked to translator. The dialogue shows below.

Lucy : So why won’t he open it himself?
Phone Voice Royal Suite : He doesn’t trust Mr. Richard.
Lucy : I don’t trust Richard either. I only dated him for a week.
Lucy : Okay, okay. Okay.
Phone Voice Royal Suite : Mr. Jang insists that you open the case.
Lucy : Okay, okay.
Lucy : Please, God, help me.

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is very tighten when Mr. Jang order Lucy to open the case and asked ‘why did not He that his opened’. Mr. Jang screamed and orders Lucy to open the case soon. Lucy shock when Mr. Jang’s guard hold up their guns to Lucy threateningly. Lucy started be afraid. Lucy uses superpolite form in her utterance “Please, God, help me.” Lucy uses the word to begged help to God that She keeps from dangerous things and hoped content in the case not bomb or other dangerous things.
4.1.9 Avoidance of Strong Swear Words

Women tend to use the softer strong swear words as like goodness me, oh dear, oh fudge, etc. In this movie, the writer found avoidance of strong swear words which is used by the main character in the movie. It present as below.

Richard : I’m so sorry, I really have no choice. The sooner you go in, the sooner you’ll be back out.
Lucy : I can’t believe you did this to me.
Richard : I’ll be right here, you have my word.
Lucy : You’re word isn’t worth shit!
Richard : It’s worth five hundred bucks, upfront.

Based on the dialogue above, the situation is tighten. At the time, Lucy wants to go. Suddenly, Richard handcuffs Lucy’s hand to the handle of the case. Lucy shock and very angry to Richard. She order Richard to open his handcuff, but Richard cannot. Richard very needed her help. Richard will opened handcuffs from her hand after She will go in the hotel. Richard will stay, but Lucy still not believe if Richard did this to her. Lucy uses avoidance of strong swear words in her utterance “You’re word isn’t worth shit!” because Lucy very angry and disappointed with Richard. Richard response Lucy’s utterance with issued half the cash money.

4.1.10 Emphatic Stress

Emphatic stress used to emphasize the utterance or strengthen the meaning of an utterance. The examples words of emphatic stress such as brilliant, great, efficient, etc. In this movie, the writer does not find emphatic stress which is used by the main character in the movie.
4.2 Types of women’s speech features which occurs most frequently by the main character in “Lucy” Luc Besson’s movie.

Based on the transcribed data, the writer finds six women’s speech features that used by Lucy which have been identified based on the theory women’s speech features proposed by Lakoff. According to the finding, the analysis below is presented.

Table 1 show the total of women’s speech features that used by Lucy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WOMEN’S SPEECH FEATURES</th>
<th>LUCY CHARACTER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lexical Hedges</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tag Question</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rising Intonation</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Adjective</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precise Colour Term</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensifier</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypercorrect Grammar</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The total of women’s speech features which is used by Lucy is 39 utterances, from 166 utterances. It can be concluded the second statement of problems that Lucy uses women’s speech features proposed by Lakoff.

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that the most women’s speech features uttered by Lucy is intensifier. It is used for thirteen times. Lakoff claimed that intensifier is commonly used by women as her attempt to show their strong feeling about something. Women use intensifying devices to persuade their addressee to take them seriously. It means that Lucy often has strong feeling about something. The explanations above the answer statement of the problems number two. The second rank is hypercorrect grammar which is used for twelve times. Woman using hypercorrect grammar is to rise social status in the society so that women use more standard speech as way of claiming such status and to see women as behavior model as an expectation from the society. Lexical hedges or fillers be the third rank. It is used for nine times. Lakoff claimed that hedging devices explicitly signal lack of confidence. Women use hedging devices to express
uncertainty. The next rank is superpolite forms which are used for three times. Lakoff claimed that women using superpolite forms are to behave and communicate politely, to leave the decision to receive the request depend on the addressee without an attempt to impose what they want or appear in their mind. Rising intonation and avoidance of strong swear words are used by Lucy for one times each type. The purpose of rising intonation is for being strengthened. While in avoidance of strong swear words, women tend to use the softer of strong swear words. Four features which do not find in Lucy utterances are tag question, empty adjective, precise color term, and emphatic stress. The purposes of appearing empathic stress are for emphasizing certain words and for expressing something with own self-expression as purpose. Based on the analysis above, the writer concludes that: there are six types of women’s speech features which are used by Lucy. They are intensifier, hypercorrect grammar, lexical hedges or fillers, superpolite forms, rising intonation and avoidance of strong swear words. The most dominant of women’s speech features used by Lucy is intensifier. Next, four types of women’s speech features which do not find in Lucy utterances. They are tag question, empty adjective, precise colour term, and emphatic stress. Last, rising intonation and avoidance of strong swear words are the least of women’s speech features used by Lucy.