THE ANALYSIS ON CONVERSATIONAL TOPICS SELECTED BY MEN AND WOMEN IN LEGALLY BLONDE’S MOVIE SCRIPT WRITTEN BY KAREN McCULLAH LUTZ AND KIRSTEN SMITH: A SOCIOLINGUISTIC STUDY OF LANGUAGE AND GENDER

THESIS

written by

Wahyuni Fajaria Agustin
110110101004

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LETTERS
JEMBER UNIVERSITY
2015
THE ANALYSIS ON CONVERSATIONAL TOPICS SELECTED BY MEN AND WOMEN IN LEGALLY BLONDE’S MOVIE SCRIPT WRITTEN BY KAREN McCULLAH LUTZ AND KIRSTEN SMITH: A SOCIOLINGUISTIC STUDY OF LANGUAGE AND GENDER

THESIS

This thesis is presented to the English Department, Faculty of Letters, Jember University as one of the requirements to obtain Sarjana Sastra Degree in English studies

written by

Wahyuni Fajaria Agustin
110110101004

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LETTERS
JEMBER UNIVERSITY
2015
DEDICATION

With my great gratitude and sincerity, this thesis is proudly presented to:

1. The Almighty Allah for the graces and bounties;
2. My beloved father and mother, Amin Toha and Urifah Wulandari;
3. All my great and intelligent lecturers of English Department, Faculty of Letters, Jember University;
4. All the students of English Department;
5. My Alma Mater.
MOTTO

“Verily, knowledge is a lock and its key is the question”
-Imam Ja'Far Ash-Shadiq-

http://www.goodreads.com/quotes/tag/knowledge?page=15
DECLARATION

I hereby utter that this thesis entitled “The Analysis on Conversational Topics Selected by Men and Women in Legally Blonde’s Movie Script Written by Karen McCullah Lutz and Kirsten Smith: A Sociolinguistic Study of Language and Gender” is an original piece of writing. I declare that the research and the analysis of data described in this thesis have never been publicized by any publications. This thesis is supported by accurate data and trustworthy sources to give the best work and knowledge for the writer and the readers as well.

Jember, October 9th, 2015
The Writer,

Wahyuni Fajaria Agustin
SN 110110101004
APPROVAL SHEET

Approved and received by the Examination Committee of English Department, Faculty of Letters, Jember University.

Name : Wahyuni Fajaria Agustin
Student Number : 110110101004
Title : The Analysis on Conversational Topics Selected by Men and Women in *Legally Blonde*’s Movie Script Written by Karen McCullah Lutz and Kirsten Smith: A Sociolinguistic Study of Language and Gender

Day/Date : Friday/October 9th, 2015
Place : Faculty of Letters, Jember University

Examination Committee

Chairman, 

Secretary,

Drs. Syamsul Anam, M.A. 
NIP. 195909181988021001

Agung Tri Wahyuningsih, S.S., M.Pd. 
NIP. 197807232003122001

The Members:

1. Dr. Hairus Salikin, M.Ed. 
NIP. 196310151989021001 (……………………………)

2. Sabta Diana, S.S., M.A. 
NIP. 198511032008122002 (……………………………)
Approved by,

The Dean

Dr. Hairus Salikin, M.Ed.
NIP. 196310151989021001
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

My best praise is due to the almighty Allah, for the grace and bounty as marvelous gifts including times, chances, and experiences with your fascinating ways in this life. Thanks for helping me to meet with lecturers and friends who become my partner to enrich knowledge, so that I was able to finish writing this thesis entitled *The Analysis on Conversational Topics Selected by Men and Women in Legally Blonde’s Movie Script Written by Karen McCullah Lutz and Kirsten Smith: A Sociolinguistic Study of Language and Gender*.

Honestly, I recognize that this thesis is far from perfect. This thesis cannot be produced without the precious assistances and people’s participations as the proof readers. Therefore, I would like to convey my honorable regards and thanks to the following people who have assisted me in writing this thesis:

1. Dr. Hairus Salikin, M.Ed. as Dean of Faculty of Letters, Jember University;
2. Dra.Supiastutik, M.Pd as Head of English Department, Faculty of Letters, Jember University;
3. Drs. Syamsul Anam M.A. as my first advisor, and Agung Tri Wahyuningsih, S.S., M.Pd. as my second advisor who have guided me and helped me to finish writing this thesis by giving the best of their knowledge, patience, and advice;
4. My first examiner, Dr. Hairus Salikin, M.Ed and my second examiner, Sabta Diana, S.S., M.A. who have given me the best of knowledge to improve this thesis;
5. All lecturers of English Department, Faculty of Letters, Jember university who have given me a lot of knowledge, valuable advices wisely and educated me patiently during studying in this faculty;
6. The librarians of Faculty of Letters and Central Library of Jember University;
7. My parents who always love me, pray, give supports and advices for me;
8. All staff of English Department;
9. All my friends in English Department from 2008-2012, especially the students of English Department academic year 2010-2011 for sharing knowledge and experience;
10. My friends in Galaxy English Club and EDSA who helped me to learn more how to work with team in the organization and care with others;
11. My special thanks to Yuqi, three C, and mbak Ayu Tri N. for your kindness and help;
12. Those who cannot be mentioned one by one who have given me motivation, support and prayer.

May the almighty Allah gives them mercy and blessed life. I hope this thesis gives contribution for those who concern with linguistics.

Jember, October 9th, 2015

The Writer
SUMMARY

The Analysis on Conversational Topics Selected by Men and Women in Legally Blonde’s Movie Script Written by Karen McCullah Lutz and Kirsten Smith: A Sociolinguistic Study of Language and Gender; Wahyuni Fajaria Agustin; 110110101004; 2015; 68 pages; English Department, Faculty of Letters, Jember University.

Men and women have different characteristics in the use of language. They have differences in the amount of talk and the topic-selections in conversations. In reality, women tend to be more talkative than men. But, men sometimes become more talkative than women in particular occasions influenced by conversational topics and the group of interactions (in same sex or mixed sex interaction). This study uses a movie script entitled Legally Blonde written by Lutz and Smith (2000). The aims of the study are (1) to know what kinds of conversational topics selected by men in mixed sex interactions in which men become more talkative than women in Legally Blonde’s movie script; (2) to know what kinds of conversational topics selected by women in mixed sex interactions in which women become more talkative than men in Legally Blonde’s movie script; (3) to know the reasons why men are more talkative than women if they discuss particular conversational topics in Legally Blonde’s movie script and vice versa.

To analyse gender differences in the amount of talk based on Legally Blonde’s movie script, this research uses the theories proposed by Tannen (1993) and Talbot (1998). While to analyse gender differences in the topic-selections, this research uses the theories proposed by Moore (1922), Landis and Burtt (1924), Kramer (1974), Tannen (1993) and Aries (1996). To find out the reasons why men are more talkative than women and otherwise women are more talkative than men in particular conversational topics, this research uses the Difference theory deals with the theory of report and rapport by Tannen (1990).
The results of the study show that there are 11 dialogues in mixed sex interactions. Those dialogues produce 7 kinds of conversational topics such as job, share activities, legal matter, talk about themselves and another woman, life’s trouble, and personal feelings. Men select to discuss conversational topics such as job, legal matter and share activities. The main reason why men are more talkative than women is related to the theory of report. This means that men use language to share information or message in order to maintain status in a hierarchical social order. On the other hand, women become more talkative than men if they talk about themselves, another woman, life’s trouble and personal feelings. The main reason why women are more talkative than men is related to the theory of rapport which is a way of establishing interpersonal relationship. This means that women use language to develop social links, create connection, intimacy and closeness with others.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

| TITLE PAGE | ................................................................. | i |
| DEDICATION PAGE | ........................................................... | ii |
| MOTTO | .................................................................. | iii |
| DECLARATION PAGE | ................................................................ | iv |
| APPROVAL SHEET | ................................................................ | v |
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENT | ................................................................. | vii |
| SUMMARY | .................................................................. | ix |
| TABLE OF CONTENTS | ................................................................. | xi |
| LIST OF TABLES | .................................................................. | xiii |
| LIST OF APPENDICES | .................................................................. | xiv |
| CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION | ................................................................. | 1 |
| 1.1 The Background of the Study | .............................................. | 1 |
| 1.2 The Research Topic | ................................................................. | 3 |
| 1.3 The Research Problems | ................................................................. | 3 |
| 1.4 The Research Questions | ................................................................. | 3 |
| 1.5 The Scope of the Study | ................................................................. | 4 |
| 1.6 The Goals of the Study | ................................................................. | 4 |
| 1.7 The Significances of the Study | .............................................. | 4 |
| 1.8 The Organization of the Thesis | .............................................. | 4 |
| CHAPTER 2. LITERATURE REVIEW | ................................................................. | 6 |
| 2.1 Previous Researches | ................................................................. | 6 |
| 2.2 Theoretical Frameworks | ................................................................. | 9 |
| 2.2.1 Sociolinguistics | ................................................................. | 9 |
| 2.2.2 Sex and Gender | ................................................................. | 10 |
| 2.2.3 Language and Gender | ................................................................. | 11 |
a. Gender differences in the amount of talk .......... 14
b. Gender differences in the topic-selection ............ 16

CHAPTER 3. RESEARCH METHOD ........................................... 20
3.1 The Type of Research .............................................. 20
3.2 Research Strategy .................................................. 21
3.3 Data Collection ...................................................... 21
3.4 Data Processing ....................................................... 22
3.5 Data Analysis ......................................................... 23

CHAPTER 4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION ............................... 24
4.1 The kinds of conversational topics selected by men in mixed sex interaction .................................................. 24
4.2 The kinds of conversational topics selected by women in mixed sex interaction ................................................. 39
4.3 The results of the amount of talk and conversational topics between men and women ................................. 55
4.4 The reasons of selecting conversational topics........... 64

CHAPTER 5. CONCLUSION ..................................................... 68
BIBLIOGRAPHY ............................................................. 69
APPENDICES
LIST OF TABLES

Table 4.1.1 The amount of talk and conversational topic about job .............................. 27
Table 4.1.2 The amount of talk and conversational topic about sharing activity .......................................................... 31
Table 4.1.3 The amount of talk and conversational topic about legal matter ........................................... 35
Table 4.1.4 The amount of talk and conversational topic about legal matter ... 38
Table 4.2.1 The amount of talk and conversational topic about talking about themselves .......................................................... 41
Table 4.2.2 The amount of talk and conversational topic about talking another woman .......................................................... 43
Table 4.2.3 The amount of talk and conversational topic about talking about herself .......................................................... 45
Table 4.2.4 The amount of talk and conversational topic about life’s trouble ........................................... 47
Table 4.2.5 The amount of talk and conversational topic about life’s trouble ........................................... 49
Table 4.2.6 The amount of talk and conversational topic about talking another woman .......................................................... 52
Table 4.2.7 The amount of talk and conversational topic about personal feelings .......................................................... 54
Table 4.3.1 The results of the amount of talk and the kinds of conversational topics .......................................................... 56
Table 4.3.2 The percentages that show men are more talkative than women ........................................... 63
Table 4.3.3 The percentages that show women are more talkative than men ........................................... 63
LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A. The Synopsis of *Legally Blonde*’s movie script
Appendix B. The movie script of *Legally Blonde*
CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of the background of the study which explains why the research is worth conducting, what the object of the study is, and what theories are employed. Moreover, this chapter also consists of the research topic, the research problems, the research questions, the goals of the study, the scope of the study, the significances of the study and the organization of the thesis. Those parts will be explained further as follows:

1.1 The Background of the Study

Gender differences in language have been studied in linguistics, sociolinguistics, communication studies, and psychology (Aries 1996:79). As Aries states (1996:147) that gender differences have been explored in the communication styles of men and women such as by knowing the various dimensions of form and manner in which men and women communicate. Not only that, she states that gender differences can be observed by knowing the interaction content. This means that interaction content can be observed by focusing on what men and women choose to talk about in conversations. Many researchers found that men and women select different topics of conversation. From the frequency of talking about personal problems, Johnson and Aries (in Aries, 1996:153) state that “Women speak more frequently about personal problems, doubts and fears, family problems, and intimate relationships. It is not that men never discuss them more personal topics, but rather that they discuss themselves less frequently than women do.”

The object of the study is Legally Blonde’s movie script. It was written by Lutz and Smith (2000). The reason of choosing Legally Blonde’s movie script as the
object is because it has an interesting story and presents sociolinguistic phenomena, in term of language and gender particularly about gender differences in language. The dialogues show that men and women produce the different amount of talk in different conversational topics when they make conversations in mixed sex interactions. In reality, women are known to be more talkative than men, but in the movie script, men are sometimes more talkative than women if they talk about particular conversational topics. Fishman argues that women sometimes talk a lot, but on the other hand women also become silent. According to Fishman (in Tannen, 1993:299), “Sometimes women are required to sit and ‘be a good listener’ because they are not otherwise needed [to work at keeping the conversation going]. At other times women are required to fill silences and keep conversational moving, to talk a lot.”

This study aims at finding conversational topics which are spoken by the characters on *Legally Blonde*’s movie script. The conversations are analyzed from the particular dialogues which are spoken by three women and six men in mixed sex interactions. The three women are Elle, Brooke and Enid who make conversations in mixed-sex interactions. The six men are Warner, Donovan, Emmett, Dewey, David and Ivan.

To find out some conversational topics between men and women in mixed sex interactions, some theories are applied; the theory of gender differences in the amount of talk by Tannen (1993:301) and Talbot (1998), and the theory of gender differences in topic-selections by Moore (1992), Landis and Burtt (1924), and Kramer (1974), Tannen (1993) and Aries (1996), and the theory of Difference proposed by Tannen (1990) about report-talk and rapport-talk.

Knowing that sometimes men are more talkative than women or vice versa. This study is worth conducting to give contributions in sociolinguistics especially about language and gender in order to know what kinds of conversational topic which are selected by men or women and what are the reasons why men are sometimes more talkative than women or vice versa if they discuss particular conversational topics in mixed sex interactions.
1.2 The Research Topic

The topic of the study is about language and gender especially gender differences in the conversational topics and the amount of talk which are spoken by men and women in *Legally Blonde’s* movie script.

1.3 The Research Problems

In *Legally Blonde’s* movie script, there are sociolinguistic phenomena about gender differences in language, especially gender differences in amount of talk and topic-selectsions. The phenomena in the movie script show that men are sometimes more talkative than women when they discuss particular conversational topics in mixed sex interactions. Otherwise, women are also more talkative than men when they talk about particular conversational topics in mixed sex interactions.

1.4 The Research Questions

This research comes up with the three questions. The questions are:

1. What kinds of conversational topics which are selected by men in mixed sex interactions in which they become more talkative than women in *Legally Blonde’s* movie script?
2. What kinds of conversational topics which are selected by women in mixed sex interactions in which women become more talkative than men in *Legally Blonde’s* movie script?
3. Why men are more talkative than women if they discuss particular conversational topics in mixed sex interactions in *Legally Blonde’s* movie script and vice versa?
1.5 The Scope of the Study

To make this study more specific and precise, the study is focused on language and gender as one of the branches of sociolinguistics. Particularly, the discussion is focused on the analysis of conversational topics which are spoken by the selected men and women in *Legally Blonde’s* movie script and the reasons why men and women become talkative if they discuss particular conversational topics.

1.6 The Goals of the Study

This study has three goals. The first goal is to know the kinds of conversational topics selected by men who are more talkative than women when they talk in mixed-sex interactions. The second goal is to know the kinds of conversational topics selected by women who are more talkative than men when they talk in mixed-sex interactions. The third goal is to know the reasons why men are more talkative than women or vice versa when they discuss particular conversational topics in *Legally Blonde’s* movie script.

1.7 The Significances of the Study

It is hoped that this study gives more insight for the readers about men’s and women’s language in conversation, particularly how they prefer to talk conversational topics differently. Hopefully, this study can be an additional reference for English Department students who are going to conduct the same topic related to language and gender.

1.8 The Organization of the thesis

There are five chapters in this thesis. Chapter one is introduction. It consists of the background of the study, the research topic, the research problems, the research
questions, the scope of the study, the goals of the study, the significances of the study, and the organization of the thesis. Chapter two is literature review. It includes the previous researches and the theoretical frameworks. Previous researches explain some studies in the previous time which relate to this thesis, whereas the theoretical frameworks give information about theories applied in conducting this research. Chapter three is research method. It explains how the research should be done by using particular methods. It describes the type of research, research strategy, data collection, data processing and data analysis. Chapter four is results and discussion. This chapter discusses the problems of the study to answer the research questions. The last is chapter five which presents the conclusion from the whole discussion in chapter four.
CHAPTER 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

This literature review discusses the previous researches and the theoretical frameworks. The previous researches relate to the study of language and gender. The theoretical frameworks provide theories which are used as the tools to produce clear analysis in the research questions. The theoretical frameworks discuss the definition of sociolinguistics, sex and gender, language and gender related to men’s and women’s language, and gender differences in language such as gender differences in the amount of talk and conversational topics. Those theories are used to analyze the sociolinguistic phenomena of language and gender especially about conversational topics which are shown in Legally Blonde’s movie script. The following explanations discuss further about the previous researches and the theoretical frameworks.

2.1 Previous Researches

There are two related previous researches that used qualitative and quantitative approach. They are used for the references in doing research. It is because the two previous researches discussed sociolinguistic study of language and gender in media such as film and advertisement.

The first research was done by Li (2014). The researcher studied language and gender by analyzing the amount of talk and analyzing of turn-taking between men and women in the Desperate Housewives which is the American TV series. The analysis of the amount of talk concentrated on the amount of words and sentences produced by men and women, and the analysis of turn-taking that focused on the amounts of turn and the distribution of them. According to Talbot (1998), “Men, in a conversation between both genders, are relatively more talkative.” By knowing
Talbot’s statement, the researcher wanted to prove that not only women who are regarded more talkative, but sometimes men could be more talkative under particular occasions. The data sources were taken from eight randomly chosen episodes from the eight seasons in Desperate Housewives. The findings showed that men in particular occasions were more talkative than women. From the analysis of the amount of talk, the data showed that from 3,045 words, there were 2,017 words used by males accounting for 69.2%, while 928 words were used by females that was about 30.8%. From the analysis of turn-taking the data showed that men’s turn took up 52.3% of all the turns, while women’s turn took up 47.7% of all turns. The conclusion was men were more talkative than women on some occasions and men were inclined to take the turn floor for a longer time when they had conversations with women. This previous research contributes towards the method of analysis and the theory. The theory that will be used in this study was proposed by Talbot (1998) who states that “Men, in a conversation between both genders, are relatively more talkative and men are more talkative under some occasions.” Therefore, the statement is used as one of the supporting theories to prove that not only women who talk more, but men sometimes do. This study does not focus on the amount of talk in turn taking as the previous research did. This study merely focuses on the amount of talk in the form of words, not sentences which are produced by the speakers to gain the answer about the kinds of conversational topics between men and women in mixed-sex interactions in Legally Blonde’s movie script.

The second previous research was conducted by Yang (2010). The researcher tried to prove whether the advertiser used different languages in advertisement for female customers and male customers. The theories were proposed by Smith and Coates. As Smith (1985) proposes, men’s language in which generic nouns and pronouns are marked for masculinity. Moreover, according to Coates (1993), women are believed to be verbose. She stated that texts in female ads tend to be longer than those in male ads, consequently more nouns are used. The aim of investigation was to study the use of nouns and adjectives in English-speaking advertisement to seek
possible gender differences between males and females. Some famous magazines like Elle, Bazaar and Marie Claire provided leading fashion for women all around the world. The magazines like Playboy and FHM only focused on male interests. There were 18 advertisements collected. The division between female magazine and male magazine were made according to the gender of their readership, and their contents, which were about stereotypical women’s and men’s interests. For example: Elle is a magazine for women's fashion, beauty, health, and entertainment. True Romance is a magazine for women’s experiences. Car and Driver magazine have been the world's most popular automotive magazine in which 87% of readers are males and only 13% of readers are females.

The results of the second previous research showed that nouns and adjectives which tend to express color (e.g., sparkling, rich, blue), relationship (e.g., love, someone special, old friend), emotion (e.g., happiness, exiting), senses (e.g., texture, touches) and art (e.g., artistry, song, melodic) were most frequently referred to female advertisements, while in male ads, nouns about adventure (e.g., athlete, barrier, challenge pilot, diver), strength (e.g., punch, steel) and achievement (e.g., future, accomplishment) were preferred. The result of the study was in correspondence with Willemsen’s study (1998), Willemsen believes that “Feminine language of girl’s magazines contain more adjectives and consist of longer sentences. While the language used in male advertisement with fewer modifier tends to be straightforward rather than in female advertisement in which the sentences are more colorful.”

The examples of the analysis based on gender differences in advertisement in the second previous research is also presented as follows:

a. HERBERT NITSCH. AIRLINE PILOT. DEEP-SEA DIVER. EXTREME RECORD BREAKER. These words were taken from Car and Driver magazine for male ads. Those words were written in capital letters, used black background that impressed readers with toughness and forcefulness. It seemed to be straightforward.
b. *How beautiful are the rich color, melodic song and graceful form of the bluebird. No wonder it’s a symbol of happiness!* The statement was taken from *True Romance* magazine for female ads. Every noun had an adjective to modify it and it showed more poetic and colorful than the male ads.

The second article focused on gender differences in vocabularies used in the advertising language such as nouns and adjectives that distinguish the female’s and male’s advertisement. While this thesis only focuses on the analysis of gender differences in topic selections, not gender differences in vocabularies. Therefore, by knowing the gap from the second previous study, the purpose of the study is gained which is to analyze gender differences from the topic selections between men and women. Therefore, the previous researches are beneficial sources to know the different linguistics features and communication styles that are applied in written and spoken which are related to gender differences in language between men and women.

**2.2 Theoretical Frameworks**

2.2.1 Sociolinguistics

In general, sociolinguistic is defined as the study of relationship between language and society (Dong, 2014:92). Wardhaugh (2000:309) states that “Sociolinguistics is the connection, if any, between the structures, vocabularies, and ways of using particular languages and the social roles of men and women who speak these languages.” This means that language is created by men and women by using vocabularies then they combine those vocabularies to make utterances or dialogues in communication with society.

This research uses the theory of sociolinguistics. This theory is applied because sociolinguistics relates to the study of the relationship between language and society. Based on the object of the study which is *Legally Blonde’s* movie script, the society itself consists of characters in the movie script. They use language to communicate with others in the movie by making
dialogues. In their dialogues, they produce different particular conversational topics that reflect gender differences in language between men and women and they also produce different amount of talk in conversations.

2.2.2 Sex and Gender

According to Meyerhoff (2006:202), the typical basis for differentiating sex and gender is that sex is a biological category and gender is a social and cultural category. This statement explains that the term sex refers to a biological categorization. It bases on reproductive potential that distinguishes male and female. In short, sex can be determined easily from the genital organ.

Gender is a social property which means something which is constructed through relationships with others and through an individual’s adherence to certain cultural norms and proscriptions (Meyerhoff, 206:202). Based on the statement, it is very easy to differentiate between sex and gender. It has been known from the previous explanation that sex is biologically constructed from our genital organ, while gender is socially constructed from the communication style of men and women by knowing the various dimensions of form and manner in which men and women communicate (Aries, 1996:147). Tannen (1993:302) states that:

“Women, to a greater extent than men, are expected to talk, and do talk, simply in order to keep the interaction flowing smoothly and to show good will toward others, and they are expected to talk, and do talk, about personal feelings and other socio emotional matters relevant to interpersonal relationships to a greater extent than do men.”

The statement above explains that when women speak about personal feelings to their friends in the same-sex group, they can speak longer rather than men because they want to create closeness and intimacy with hearers. In this case, talking about personal feelings can be one of the characteristics of women’s
language. While for men, a talk is oriented toward solving problems and maintaining dominance and assertiveness. Furthermore, men are less responsive; their talk is more abstract and less personal (Aries, 1996:4). Therefore, men do not talk frequently about personal feelings.

2.2.3 Language and Gender

Stokoe and Smithson (2001) state that there are three theoretical frameworks to answer the questions “Do, and why do, women and men talk differently?” The theories are deficit theory, dominance theory, and difference theory. The detail information is presented as follows:

a. The deficit theory is proposed by Lakoff (cited in Holmes and Meyerhoff 2003:701). It describes women’s language as in effective in comparison to men’s and explains women's manner of speaking as being reflection of women’s insecurity and powerless place in society. For example: women tend to use hedges to express uncertainty e.g. you know, sort of..., and tag questions, e.g. she is very nice, isn’t she? (Nemati, et.al, 2007: 188)

b. The dominance theory is presented by Thornean and Henley and also Fishman (cited in Holmes and Meyerhoff 2003:701). It focuses on issues of patriarchy, namely male power and dominance. In dominance theory, Spender (1980: 8) also states that women lack authority and seriousness, they lack conviction and confidence. This means that men are more powerful in speaking than women for example men have been found to dominate conversation through the use of interruption and overlaps.

c. The difference theory is represented by Maltz, Borker and Tannen (cited in Holmes and Meyerhoff 2003:701). It describes that men and women use specific and distinct verbal strategies and communication styles which are developed in same-sex childhood peer groups. According to Tannen (1990), men’s speech is message-oriented, while women’s speech tends to build relationship and strengthen social links. This means that men and women
have different functions or purposes in the use of language. The main theory which is used to know the main reason why men and women become more talkative in talking particular conversational topics is the theory of report and rapport. Tannen (1990:36) states that:

“For most women, the language of conversation is primarily a language of rapport: a way of establishing connections and negotiating relationships. For most men, talk is primarily a means to preserve independence and negotiate and maintain status in a hierarchical social order. This is done by exhibiting knowledge and skill, and by holding center stage through verbal performance such as storytelling, joking, or imparting information.”

This means that men use report-talk to give information, message, and solution. It indicates that men use language not to share about feelings or personal problems as mostly women do. Men tend to discuss job, business, politics, legal matter (Krammer, 1974:83), and share activity (Aries, 1996). In other words, women use rapport-talk that functions to establish interpersonal relationship, to develop social links, and to create closeness and intimacy with others. Women tend to tell about personal problems such as personal feelings, and family’s problem. Moreover, women also like to talk about themselves and other people, and etc (Landis and Burtt, 1924). Therefore, from the three theoretical frameworks above, this study focuses intensively on the Difference theory as one of the theoretical frameworks to analyse language and gender in Legally Blonde’s movie script. By understanding the theory of rapport and report proposed by Tannen (1990), this framework provides the exact way to answer the third question from the research questions namely why men are more talkative than women when they discuss particular conversational topics in Legally Blonde’s movie script and vice versa.

Gender differences emerge in some situational contexts that are influenced by many factors during interaction, for example, the characteristics of the participants (e.g., sex, age, race, class, and ethnicity), the relationship to each
other, the interaction setting, the topics of conversation, and the length of the encounter (Aries, 1996:192). Gender cannot be separated from face-to-face interaction between speaker and hearer, either man or woman in daily communication. By knowing the characteristics above, it can be seen that men and women display different styles of interaction.

Dong (2014) states that there are many linguists such as Bloomfield, Ginet, Haas, Yuanren studied about language and gender. They concluded that in different context, men and women have differences in phonology, vocabulary, grammar, and syntax options. According to John (cited in Aries, 1996:1), “Not only do men and women communicate differently but they think, feel, perceive, react, respond, love, need, and appreciate differently. They almost seem to be from different planets, speaking different languages.” This means that men and women have differences in many aspects including how they communicate, think, react and etc.

Some researchers who studied gender differences in language found that there are many characteristics of men’s and women’s language. Haas (1979:616) states that “Male speech and female speech have been observed to differ in their form, topic, content, and use.” According to Bloom and Lahey (in Haas 1979:616), The form of utterances can be described in terms of their acoustic, phonetic shape, sound or phonology, the morphology which is the units of meaning that are words or inflections, and syntax which is the ways in which units of meaning are combined with one another. Lakoff (1975:18) states that the form of women’s language tends to be more polite than the form of men’s, for example, women said “Won’t you please close the door?”. Moreover, the content of men’s and women’s language is different. Content refers to the categorization of the topics that are encoded in messages (Haas, 1979:620). Jesperson (in Haas, 1979:620) states that “women’s language is more emotional and evaluative than men’s such as awful, pretty, terribly nice, quiet and so are women’s fondness for hyperbole.” Rick (in Haas, 1979:621) also believes that
the words such as *sweet, divine, adorable, darling, and I nearly fainted* are female associated. Lakoff (in Haas, 1979:621) lists some adjectives such as *great, terrific and neat* are male associated. In the use of language, Bernard (in Haas, 1979:622) states that male’s language is instrumental talk. This means that men are the conveyors of message or information. Lakoff (1975) states that the speech of woman is regarded as nonassertive. According to Hartman (in Haas, 1979:622), women use more qualifiers such as *perhaps, I suppose, I just feel, probably.* The last differences of male’s and female’s speech can be seen by the topic. Mulcahy (in Haas, 1979:620) states that the major topics for girls are tastes, interests, personality, while for males were tastes, interests, work (studies), attitudes and opinions.

Based on the explanation above, Haas (1979: 616) concludes that there are some criteria of men’s speech and women’s speech. Men tend to be more loquacious and directive; they use more nonstandard forms, talk more about sports, money, and business, and more frequently refer to time, space, quantity, destructive action, perceptual attributes, physical movements, and objects. In conversation, women are more supportive, polite, and expressive, talk more about home and family and use more words implying feeling, evaluation, interpretation, and psychological state.

Ning, et.al (2010:127-128) states that there are many gender differences in how men and women use their language in conversational interactions, such as:

a. **Differences in the amount of talk**

Talkative is an adjective means liking to talk a lot (Hornby, 2006:1,510). Another meaning is tending to talk a lot or to enjoy having conversations with people. Someone who is talkative will produce more words or sentences. Therefore, the amount of talk can be used as the tool to know talkative people. Tannen (1993:301) states that “An alternative approach to explaining gender differences in amount of talk has focused on the idea that
women and men are socialized to have different goals in interactions and to use talk in different ways in order to attain these goals”.

This means that men and women will talk more in particular settings with particular purposes. As Tannen (1990:36) states that men will talk more in public situation in groups. It is because men tend to establish or show their status. She also states (1993: 301) that some previous researchers found gender differences in the amount of talk which showed that men talk more than women in mixed-sex interactions. It is because men want to show their greater power and want to be the dominant speaker over women and are able to control conversation. On the other hand, women will talk more in private situation, especially when they talk about feelings to their close friends. Furthermore, Bilous, Krausss and Mulac (in Tannen 1993:290) studied the amount of talk in women’s interaction. They found that women indeed talk more in same-sex than in mixed-sex interactions. In addition, Tannen (1990:46) states that the impression that women talk too freely and too much in private situations is summed up in a word: gossip. Therefore, it can be seen that men and women produce different amount of talk which is depended on the setting and who is the hearer or listener.

The reasons why in general women are more talkative than men presented as follows:

1. In reality, women are more talkative than men because they become mother in family as the caretaker who always create interaction with children by teaching them to speak and giving advices.

2. Tannen (1990:36) also states that there are some studies have shown that if women and men talk equally in a group, people think the women talked more.

3. Women use language to create intimacy and to maintain interpersonal relationship (Tannen, 1990). For example: there are many customer services are women.
4. Women use more standard language than men (Hass, 1979). They use more standard language than more words, for example: would you mind opening the door? That’s why they are more talkative than men.

5. Speech in the majority of humans is the concern of the left, not the right hemisphere (Aitchison, 2008:54). Moreover, the left hemisphere in the brain where the language is operated in women’s brain is more flexible, more words and last longer than men.

This study analyses gender differences in the amount of talk. It purposes to know either men or women can be more talkative in particular conversational topics. The conversations are conducted by men and women in mixed-sex interactions in Legally Blonde’s movie script. To analyze the amount of talk, it will be focused on the conversations between men and women as the speaker or the hearer in mixed-sex interactions by counting the number of words which are produced by the speaker and the hearer.

b. Differences in the topic-selections

Topic refers to the subject matter of the spoken utterance, to what the conversation is about (Haas, 1979:619). Some studies conducted by many researchers found that male and female have differently conversational topics. Kramer (1974:83) captured much of the folklore related to topics of male and female conversations through her study based on New Yorker cartoons:

“Men hold forth with authority on business, politics, legal matters, taxes, age, household expenses, electronic bugging, church collection, kissings, baseball, human relations, health and –women’s speech. Women discuss social life, books, food and drink, pornography, life’s troubles, caring for a husband, social work, age, style. Several of the students who rated the cartoon captions said they considered all statements about economics, business or jobs to be male.”
In case that men and women have different topics of conversation, men prefer to discuss the conversational topics, such as business, politics, legal matters, jobs and etc. On the other hand, women prefer to discuss the conversational topics, such as social life, life’s trouble, life-style, food and drink, and etc. Furthermore, Meunier 1996 (in Ning et.al, 2010:127) also states that “The topics such as sports, politics and cars which are seen as ‘serious’ are preserved for men only, the choice for women are the topics such as child-bearing and personal relationships which are labelled as ‘trivial’”.

Haas stated that in 1920s, there were three studies of conversational topics. The studies were conducted by Moore (1922), Landis and Burtt (1924) and Landis (1927). According to Moore (1922), man-to-man topics included money and business, amusements or sports and other men. Woman-to-woman topics were men, clothing or decoration and other women. Male-to-female topics were amusements or sports, money and business. Women talked to men about other men and other women. According to Landis and Burtt (1924) whose findings concurred with Moore’s found that men talked to men about business, money, sports, amusements, and other men. Women talked to women about men, clothing or decoration and other women. Women talked about people in conversation. Man-to-woman topics talked about amusement and sports, money and business and themselves. Women talked to men about amusements or sports, clothing or decoration and themselves. According to Landis (1927), all male topics were similar to Moore’s, Burtt’s and Landis’s findings, but women talked about a wider variety of topics among themselves.

The conversational topics occur in particular situations and reasons. As Tannen (1990:64) states that one of the reasons why women tend to talk too much about their personal matter is because they talk to build and develop communication and relationships. They are easy to create intimacy and to
build connection and solidarity. In other word, men talk too much in order to share information.

The main focus of this study is to know whether women and men have different conversational topics. It can be seen that sometimes men can be more talkative than women if they discuss certain conversational topics and otherwise women can be more talkative than men if they discuss certain conversational topics in *Legally Blonde’s* movie script. By means of studying gender differences in language, this study uses some theories such as the theories of gender differences in the amount of talk which are proposed by Tannen (1990) and Talbot (1998) who states that men are more talkative in some occasions. There are particular occasions that influence men and women become more talkative each other; 1) the group of conversations in which the conversations are held in mixed sex interaction or in the same sex interaction, and 2) the topic of conversations.

This study also reviews other researchers’ findings that have been explained previously about gender differences in topic selection proposed by Kramer (1974), Moore (1922), Landis and Burtt (1924). Moreover, this research also refers to Aries’s study (1996) who states that men are more talkative than women and less frequently tell about personal problem. She also states that “Men have been found to talk more frequently than women about matters peripheral to the self, such as sports, sports figures, hobbies and shared activities, and entertainment-oriented events.” (p.160). Furthermore, according to Aries (in Tannen 1993:33), “In same-sex groups of college under graduates, women talk about themselves, their personal feelings, and their relationships.”

Regarding that there are many researchers found different kinds of conversational topics in conversation, this thesis will also analyse another conversational topics which are mostly selected by men and women in conversation which is shown in *Legally Blonde’s* movie script. Those
previous studies and findings give contribution towards the theories which are used to analyse and to determine the different topics of men and women in conversation. It is also used to prove that not only women who talk more frequently but also men can talk more in particular contexts and situations.
CHAPTER 3. RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter explains the method which is used to do the research. Method is a guideline to analyze data accurately and to produce the good results. This chapter consists of five parts which include the type of research, research strategy, the data collection, the data processing and the data analysis. Those parts will be discussed further as follows:

3.1 The Types of Research

This research applies mixed methods research by combining qualitative and quantitative research. Quantitative research serves the analysis of data in the form of number. According to Mackey and Gass (2005: 2), quantitative research generally starts with an experimental design in which a hypothesis is followed by the quantification of data and some sort of numerical analysis is carried out. This research uses quantitative data to count the amount of talk in the form of words based on particular topics of conversation that are spoken by men or women in Legally Blonde’s movie script.

Qualitative research serves the analysis of data in the form of interpretation or description. According to Mackey and Gass (2005:162), qualitative research is a research that is based on descriptive data that does not make (regular) use of statistical procedures. The qualitative research is used to describe the kinds of conversational topics selected by men and women in the Legally Blonde’s movie script.
3.2 Research Strategy

The strategy of doing this research is by using a mixed methods strategy. According to Denscombe (2007:107), a mixed methods strategy is one that uses both qualitative and quantitative methods. The qualitative method is applied to analyse the conversational topics, while the quantitative method is applied to count the amount of talk in the form of words spoken by particular characters in *Legally Blonde’s* movie script.

3.3 Data collection

This research belongs to library research, not field research. Library research means that in collecting data, the data are collected from written sources. It uses the books, journals, papers, articles, and other written documents which are taken from the internet as the sources in conducting the research. Kothari (2004:7) states that “library research is used for the analysis of historical records and the analysis of written documents, for example by recording of notes, content analysis, tape and film listening and analysis.” One of the techniques of library research is the recording of film, therefore this study uses movie script as the written source to be analysed further.

This research applies documentary technique as the method of collecting data. According to Blaxter *et al.*, document is using written materials as a basis of research (Blaxter, 2006:154). According to Denscombe, there are many kinds of document such as all the available written sources that can be taken from newspapers, magazines, records of meeting, letters, website pages, internet, diaries and so forth (Denscombe, 2007: 228-230).

The following steps to collect the data:

1. The study uses *Legally Blonde’s* movie script as the data to analyse the conversational topics. The movie script was written by Lutz and Smith (2000).
It was downloaded from http://www.dailyscript.com/scripts/legalblonde-shooting.pdf.

2. The data are taken by using purposive sampling. According to Denscombe (2007:17), Purposive sampling is the term which is applied to those situations where the researcher already knows something about the specific people or events and deliberately selects particular ones because they are seen as instances that are likely to produce the most valuable data. There are 47 scenes in movie script, but only 11 dialogues that consist of 1,595 words are analysed. The specific dialogues in the movie script are analysed because they are relevant with the topic of the investigation. This means that the data produces particular conversational topics in which the conversations spoken by men and women which are only conducted in mixed sex interactions.

3. The dialogues spoken by the characters are collected from three women and six men. The men are Warner, Donovan, Emmett, Dewey, David, and Ivan. The women are Elle, Enid, and Brooke. Those characters are selected because they produce dialogues that represent the conversational topics in mixed sex interactions.

3.4 Data processing

The following steps to process the data:

1. After selecting the dialogues in particular conversational topics. Next is giving highlights in bold type to the utterances spoken by men if men produce more words than women in mixed sex interactions.

2. Next is giving highlights in bold type also to the utterances spoken by women if women produce more words in mixed sex interactions.

3. Calculate the number of words which are produced by men and women when they discuss particular conversational topics.
3.5 Data Analysis

The following steps to analyse the data:

1. The data are classified based on conversational topics spoken by men and women. Then the data are analysed by using the theory of gender differences in the topic-selection by Tannen (1993), Aries (1996), Moore (1992), Landis and Burtt (1924), and Kramer (1974). The data are presented in the table. The table contains the dialogues and the number of words spoken by men and women.

2. The number of words are analysed by using the theory of gender differences in the amount of talk by Tannen (1993) and Talbot (1998) to know that men or women sometimes become talkative in particular occasions which are in mixed-sex interactions and in particular conversational topics.

3. Explains the reasons why men are more talkative than women and otherwise women are more talkative than men in particular conversational topics by using the difference theory (Tannen 1990) deals with the theory of rapport and report.
CHAPTER 4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter discusses the research questions. It consists of four parts. First is the analysis of conversational topics selected by men in mixed sex interaction. Second is the analysis of conversational topics selected by women in mixed sex interaction. Third is the analysis of the amount of talk between men and women. Fourth is the reasons why men and women have different conversational topics in mixed sex interactions. The data are analyzed by using the theory of language and gender especially gender differences in the amount of talk by Tannen (1993) and Talbot (1998) and the theory of gender differences in topic selections by Tannen (1993), Aries (1996), Moore (1992), Landis and Burtt (1924), and Kramer (1974) and also the theory of rapport and report by Tannen (1990). The results and discussion are presented as follows:

4.1. The analysis of conversational topics selected by men in mixed sex interactions

Dialogue 1:
- The analysis of conversational topic about job selected by man in mixed sex interaction

The conversation is held by man named Warner (W) and woman named Elle (El) is presented as follows:

Warner: The reason I wanted to come here tonight was to discuss our future. (1)

Elle : I ’ m fully amenable to that discussion. (2)

Warner: I mean, we’re having a lot of fun now — but things are gonna be
different when I'm at Harvard Law school is a completely different world. I need to be serious. (3)

Elle : Of course. (4)

Warner: My family expects a lot from me. And I expect a lot from you. I plan on running for office someday. (5)

Elle : And I fully support that. (6)

Warner: But the thing is, if I'm gonna be a senator by the time I'm thirty — I can't keep dicking around. (7)

Elle : I completely agree. (8)

Warner: That's why I think it's time for us. I think we should break up. (9)

Elle : What? (10)

Warner: I'm sorry, Elle, I just — (11)

Elle : You're breaking up with me? I thought you were proposing. (12)

Warner: Proposing?! Elle, if I'm going to be a politician, I need to marry a Jackie, not a Marilyn. (13)

Elle : You're breaking up with me because I'm too blonde? (14)

Warner: That's not entirely (15)

Elle : Then what? My boobs are too big? (16)

Warner: Elle — no, your boobs are fine. (17)

Elle : So when you said you'd always love me, you were just "dicking around"? (18)

Warner: I do love you, Elle. I just can't marry you. You have no idea the pressure I'm under. My family has five generations of senators. My brother is in the top three at Yale Law. He just got engaged to a Vanderbilt, for Christ's sake. It's not like I have a choice, sweetheart. Elle, believe me, I never expected to be doing this, but I think it's the right thing to do. (19)

Elle : How can it be the right thing if we're not together? (20)

Warner: I have to think about my future.
And what people expect from me. (21)

Elle: So you're breaking up with me because you're afraid your family won't like me? Everybody likes me! (22)

Warner: East coast people are different. (23)

Elle: Just because I'm not a Vanderbilt, all of a sudden I'm white trash? I grew up in Bel Air, Warner! Across the street from Aaron Spelling! I think most people would agree that's way better than a Vanderbilt. (24)

Warner: I told you, Elle. I need someone serious. (25)

Elle: I'm seriously in love with you. Isn't that enough? (26)

Warner: I'm sorry. (27)

In the dialogue above, Warner says that he wants to reach his idea to be a senator. He suddenly breaks up his relationship with his girlfriend because he needs someone who becomes his serious partner. Elle is very emotional girl. It can be seen from the language spoken by Elle. She shares her feeling and tries to convince that she is really serious in running the relationship with Warner. Actually, she hopes that Warner will propose her and marry her. But she is very disappointed with Warner's decision to break up their relationship and she says “So you're breaking up with me because you're afraid your family won't like me? Everybody likes me!”. Her emotional feeling also can be seen from her utterances “So when you said you'd always love me, you were just "dicking around"? “Just because I'm not a Vanderbilt, all of a sudden I'm white trash? I grew up in Bel Air, Warner! Across the street from Aaron Spelling! I think most people would agree that's way better than a Vanderbilt.” From her statements, it can be seen that she really loves him very much. But Warner doesn’t respect her.

Based on the dialogue 1, Warner talks about the job for his future career. The topic can be drawn from his utterances in the number 1, 3, 5, 7, 13, 19, and 21. From the dialogues spoken by Warner, it can be concluded that Warner thinks about his future and he discusses it with his girlfriend. He expresses his idea by talking a lot in
order to make Elle understand why he should break up his relationship. From his utterances, it is found that the word like future, running for office, senator and politician have correlation with job. Therefore, it can be concluded that the conversational topic is about job for the future career. According to Kramer’s finding (1974:83):

“Men hold forth with authority on business, politics, legal matters, taxes, age, household expenses, electronic bugging, church collection, kissings, baseball, human relations, health and –women’s speech. Women discuss social life, books, food and drink, pornography, life’s troubles, caring for a husband, social work, age, life-style. Several of the students who rated the cartoon captions said they considered all statements about economics, business or jobs to be male.” (p.83)

The theory which is taken from Kramer’s findings above is appropriate to be applied. It is because one of the finding in this research has the similar finding with Kramer’s, although it has different object of the study. But the selected sentences base on Warner’s dialogue present the conversational topic about job.

- The analysis of the amount of talk in talking about job

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conversational Topic</th>
<th>Mixed sex interaction (Dialogues)</th>
<th>Amount of talk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Topic: Job for the future career.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theory: Kramer’s findings (1974:83)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Men hold forth with authority on business, politics, legal matters,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W: The reason I wanted to come here tonight was to discuss our future.</td>
<td>13 words</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El: I’m fully amenable to that discussion.</td>
<td>6 words</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W: I mean, we’re having a lot of fun now —but things are gonna be different when I’m at Harvard Law school is a completely different world.</td>
<td>31 words</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El: Of course.</td>
<td>2 words</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W: My family expects a lot from me. And I expect a lot from you. I plan running for office</td>
<td>21 words</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
taxes, age, household expenses, electronic bugging, church collection, kissings, baseball, human relations, health and – women’s speech. Women discuss social life, books, food and drink, pornography, life’s troubles, caring for a husband, social work, age, lifestyle. Several of the students who rated the cartoon captions said they considered all statements about economics, business or jobs to be male.”
me.
El: So you're breaking up with me because you're afraid your family won't like me? Everybody likes me!
W: East coast people are different.
El: Just because I’m not a Vanderbilt, all of a sudden I’m white trash? I grew up in Bel Air, Warner! Across the street from Aaron Spelling! I think most people would agree that's way better than a Vanderbilt.
W: I told you, Elle. I need someone serious.
El: I’m seriously in love with you.
Isn't that enough?
W: I'm sorry.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Amount of Talk</th>
<th>Elle (Woman)</th>
<th>Warner (Man)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>139 words</td>
<td>233 words</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The analysis of the amount of talk uses the theories proposed by Tannen (1993) and Talbot (1998). Tannen states (1993: 301) states that “An alternative approach to explaining gender differences in amount of talk has focused on the idea that women and men are socialized to have different goals in interactions and to use talk in different ways in order to attain these goals.” This theory is used to analyse the amount of talk because Warner (man) in this dialogue talks a lot than Elle (woman). He discusses his idea for his future career especially about job to Elle (woman). Moreover, Tannen (1993) also states that some previous researchers found gender differences in the amount of talk showed that men talk more than women in mixed-sex interactions. This theory has correlation also with the dialogue 1 in which man talks more than woman in mixed sex interaction. In addition, Talbot (1998) states that “Men, in a conversation between both genders, are relatively more talkative and men are more talkative under some occasions.” Based on the dialogue 1 above, the total number of words in dialogue 1 is 372 words. Warner produces more words than Elle. Warner produces 233 words while Elle only produces 139 words. It can be concluded
that, Warner is more talkative than Elle. Therefore, man can dominate the conversation and produce more words than woman in discussing job.

Dialogue 2:

- The analysis of conversational topic about sharing activity by man in mixed sex interaction

The conversation is held by man named Emmett (Em) and woman named Elle (El) is presented as follows:

Emmett: Are you okay? (1)
Elle : Do they just — put you on the spot like that? Like, all the time? (2)
Emmett: The professors? Yeah, they tend to do that. Socratic method. (3)
Elle : And if you don't know the answer, they just kick you out? (4)
Emmett: You have Stromwell. (5)
Elle : Did she do that to you, too? (6)
Emmett: No, but she made me cry once. Not in class — I waited until I got to my room, but yeah, she can pretty much shrivel your balls — or you know, your – whatever. (7)
Elle : Neat. (8)
Emmett: Don't worry. It gets better. Who else do you have? (9)
Elle : Donovan, Royalton and Levinson. (10)
Emmett: Speak up in Donovan's class. He likes people with an opinion. Sit in the back for Royalton. He tends to spit when he talks about products liability. And make sure you read the footnotes in Levinson's class. That's where all her exam questions come from. (11)
Elle : Wow. I’m glad I met you. (12)
Emmett: Oh, and getting one of Stromwell's daily quotes right is almost as important as acing the mid-term. But you didn't hear it from me. (13)
In the dialogue above, Emmett tells his experience during studying in the class. He said that he ever cried in Stromwell’s class. He also shares information to Elle about the attitude during attending some lectures and facing some lecturers in different classes. He says that every lecturer has the different regulations. For example, the method which is applied in the class, like Socratic Method, and the student should speak up in Donovan’s class because the lecturer likes people who give an opinion. While in Royalton’s class, he says that the students should sit in the back because the lecturer tends to spit when he talks about products liability. In Levinson’s class, he says that the students have to read footnotes because all the exam questions are taken from the footnotes. It can be found that the sentences in number 3, 7, 9, 11, and 13 are the suggestions that contain of sharing activity during attending the lectures. All suggestions are delivered by the Emmett as the speaker because he has many experiences related to the activity in the class. The theory of conversational topic which is applied in the second dialogue is proposed by Aries (1996:160). She states that “Men have been found to talk more frequently than women about matters peripheral to the self, such as sports, sports figures, hobbies and shared activities, and entertainment-oriented events.”

Therefore, it can be concluded that man will talk more in mixed sex interaction when the conversation is about sharing activity. From the dialogue, there are some words indicate about sharing activities such as Socratic Method, speak up in Donovan’s class, sit in the back for Royalton, read the footnotes in Levinson's class and getting one of Stromwell's daily quotes right.

- The analysis of the amount of talk between Emmett (Em) and Elle (El) is presented as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conversation al Topic</th>
<th>Mixed Sex Interaction (Dialogues)</th>
<th>The Amount of Talk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Em: Are you okay?</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 words</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To analyze the amount of talk between men and women, this study applies the theories of gender differences in the amount of talk by Tannen (1993:301) and Talbot (1998). Tannen (1993:301) states that “An alternative approach to explaining gender differences in amount of talk has focused on the idea that women and men are socialized to have different goals in interactions and to use talk in different ways in order to attain these goals”. This theory is used to analyse the amount of talk because Emmet (man) in this dialogue talks a lot than Elle (woman). He discusses the activities during attending
some classes. He tells to Elle about it because he wants to give some suggestions to Elle how to prepare herself in attending some lectures. Moreover, Talbot (1998) states that “Men, in a conversation between both genders, are relatively more talkative and men are more talkative under some occasions.” Based on the dialogue 2 above, the total number of words is 172 words. Emmett produces 128 words while Elle only produces 44 words. In this case, Emmett is talkative than Elle means that Emmett talks too much than Elle. Emmett tends to dominate the conversation. It is because Emmett has more experience when he attends many classes. Therefore, he shares activities in the class in order to give information and suggestion to Elle about what should she does during studying in the class.

Dialogue 3:
- The analysis of conversational topic about legal matter by man in mixed sex interaction

The interaction is held by man named Donovan (Do) and woman named Elle (El) that is presented as follows:

Donovan : We're defending Brooke Windham, whose very wealthy husband was found shot to death in their Beacon Hill mansion. You'd think so, since the stiff was sixty, but she was rich on her own. Some kind of Fitness Empire. You can buy her exercise tapes on infomercials. (1)

Elle : Wait a minute — are we talking about Brooke Daniels? (2)

Donovan : Maiden name — Daniels. You know her? (3)

Elle : She was a Delta Gamma! Not in my pledge class or anything she graduated, five years ahead of me. But I used to take her class at the LA Sports Club. She's amazing! (4)

Donovan : Amazing how? (5)

Elle : She could make you drop three pounds in one class. She's
completely gifted!  (6)

Donovan : Well, in all likelihood, she's completely guilty as well. She was seen standing over her husband's dead body. His twenty-seven year old daughter and the pool boy. (7)

Elle : Maybe she found him like that. (8)

Donovan : That's the story she'll be telling the jury. We just have to prove it. The gun is missing. The coroner said he'd been dead thirty minutes dead when the cops arrived — giving Brooke plenty of time to stash it. (9)

Elle : There's no way Brooke could've done this -- exercise gives you endorphins, endorphins make you happy — happy people don't kill their husbands! (10)

Donovan : You don't really believe she's innocent? (11)

Elle : Of course, I do! (12)

In the dialogue above, Donovan opens the conversation with the Elle to discuss Brooke Windham’s case. Brooke is the client who asks him to solve the case in the jury. In solving the case, Donovan works with a team consists of Elle, Warner, Emmett, and Vivian. All of them are his students. In the utterance number 7, Donovan tells to Elle about the position of Brooke when her husband is killed. Donovan assumes that Brooke is guilty of the death of her husband. In utterance number 9, he says that when the cops arrived in the locale, Brooke stashes the gun after picking off her husband. The story will be told to the jury. On the other hand, Elle tries to convince that Brooke didn’t kill her husband which is stated in utterances number 10: “There's no way Brooke could've done this -- exercise gives you endorphins, endorphins make you happy — happy people don't kill their husbands!”

To analyze the data, this research applies the theory based on Kramer’s findings (1974), who states that:
“Men hold forth with authority on business, politics, legal matters, taxes, age, household expenses, electronic bugging, church collection, kissings, baseball, human relations, health and –women’s speech. Women discuss social life, books, food and drink, pornography, life’s troubles, caring for a husband, social work, age, life-style. Several of the students who rated the cartoon captions said they considered all statements about economics, business or jobs to be male.” (p.83)

Donovan tends to dominate the conversation. He produces more words than Elle. According to the theory, it is true that men hold with authority on legal matter. The statement is proved from Donovan’s utterances in the movie script. By analyzing some sentences which are marked in bold, it can be found that there are some words that refer to conversational topic. It can be concluded that the conversational topic is about legal matter from the particular words like defend, jury, cops, gun which are produced in the dialogue.

- The analysis of amount of talk between Prof. Donovan (Do) and Elle (El) is presented as follows:

Table 4.1.3 The amount of talk and conversational topic about legal matter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conversational Topic</th>
<th>Mixed Sex Interaction (Dialogues)</th>
<th>Amount of talk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Topic: Legal matter</td>
<td>Do: We're defending Brooke Windham, whose very wealthy husband was found shot to death in their Beacon Hill mansion. You'd think so, since the stiff was sixty, but she was rich on her own. Some kind of fitness empire. You can buy her exercise tapes on infomercials. El: Wait a minute — are we talking about Brooke Daniels? Do: Maiden name — Daniels. You know her? El: She was a Delta Gamma! Not</td>
<td>46 words 6 words 33 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theory: Kramer (1974:83) &quot;Men hold forth with authority&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
on business, politics, legal matters, taxes, age, household expenses, electronic bugging, church collection, kissings, baseball, human relations, health and — women’s speech.

in my pledge class or anything— she graduated, five years ahead of me. But I used to take her class at the LA Sports Club. She's amazing!

Do: Amazing how?
El: She could make you drop three pounds in one class. She's completely gifted!
Do: Well, in all likelihood, she's completely guilty as well. She was seen standing over her husband's dead body. His twenty-seven year old daughter and the pool boy.
El: Maybe she found him like that.
Do: That's the story she'll be telling the jury. We just have to prove it. The gun is missing. The coroner said he'd been dead thirty minutes dead when the cops arrived — giving Brooke plenty of time to stash it.
El: There's no way Brooke could've done this -- exercise gives you endorphins, endorphins make you happy — happy people don't kill their husbands!
Do: You don't really believe she's innocent?
El: Of course, I do!

| Total amount of talk | 127 words | 87 words |

To analyze the amount of talk between men and women, this study applies the theory from Talbot (1998) who states that “Men, in a conversation between both genders, are relatively more talkative and men are more talkative under some occasions.” This theory is applied to show that man in the dialogue 3 talks more than woman when they discuss legal matter. Moreover, Tannen (1993:301) also states that “An alternative approach to explaining gender differences in amount of talk has
focused on the idea that women and men are socialized to have different goals in interactions and to use talk in different ways in order to attain these goals”. Based on the dialogue 3 above, the total number of words is 214 words. Donovan is more talkative than Elle. He produces 127 words, while Elle only produces 87 words. Therefore, men will talk more than women if men talk to women about legal matter.

Dialogue 4:
• The analysis of conversational topic about legal matter by man in mixed sex interaction

The interaction is held by man named Donovan (Do) and woman named Elle (El) that is presented as follows:

Donovan : We've got two interviews tomorrow that Dick and Bobby are gonna handle, and the ex-wife in an hour. And according to this communiqué from the prison, our client apparently had a visit from her sister? A Miss Delta Gamma. Anyone you know? (1)

Elle : I went to get her alibi (2)

Donovan : Did you get it? (3)

Elle : Yes. But I can't tell you what it is. (4)

Donovan : Why the hell not? (5)

Elle : I promised her I’d keep it secret. I can't break the bonds of sisterhood! (6)

Donovan : Fuck sisterhood. This is a murder trial, not some scandal at the sorority house. I want the alibi. (7)

Elle : I can't give it to you. All I can tell you is that she's innocent. (8)

In the dialogue above, Donovan asks Elle to tell the alibi as stated in utterances number 7. She forces Elle to give the alibi in order to solve the case of
murder trial. But Elle wants to keep in secret about the alibi. The alibi which is spoken by the client is very needed to tell in the jury. The conversational topic in the dialogue is about legal matter. Some words like jury, alibi, murder trial, and prison become the key words when the discussion is about legal matter. The finding of conversational topic in this dialogue bases on the theory from Kramer. According to Kramer’s finding (1974:83):

“Men hold forth with authority on business, politics, legal matters, taxes, age, household expenses, electronic bugging, church collection, kissings, baseball, human relations, health and –women’s speech. Women discuss social life, books, food and drink, pornography, life’s troubles, caring for a husband, social work, age, life-style. Several of the students who rated the cartoon captions said they considered all statements about economics, business or jobs to be male.” (p.83)

Therefore, it can be concluded that the conversational topic is about legal matter. It is because men hold forth with the authority on legal matters.

- The analysis of amount of talk between man named Donovan (Do) and woman named Elle (El) is presented as follows:

Table 4.1.4 The amount of talk and conversational topic about legal matter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conversational topic</th>
<th>Mixed Sex Interaction (Dialogues)</th>
<th>Amount of talk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic: Legal matter</td>
<td>Do: We've got two interviews</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theory: Kramer’s</td>
<td>tomorrow that Dick and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>finding (1974:83):</td>
<td>Bobby are gonna handle, and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the ex-wife in an hour. And</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>according to this communiqué</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>from the prison, our client</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>apparently had a visit from her</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sister? A Miss Delta Gamma.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anyone you know?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>El: I went to get her alibi</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Do: Did you get it?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>El : Yes. But I can't tell you what</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>it is.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Do: Why the hell not?</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
El : I promised her I’d keep it secret. I can't break the bonds of sisterhood!
Do: Fuck sisterhood. This is a murder trial, not some scandal at the sorority house. I want the alibi.
El : I can't give it to you. All I can tell you is that she's innocent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total amount of talk</th>
<th>68 words</th>
<th>44 words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The total number of words in the dialogue 4 is 112 words. Donovan produces more words than Elle which are 68 words. While Elle only produces 44 words. In this case, man is more talkative than woman. Therefore, this research applies the theory of gender differences in the amount of talk by Talbot (1998) who states that “Men, in conversation between both genders are relatively talkative and men are more talkative under some occasions.” Moreover, Tannen (1993:301) also states that “An alternative approach to explaining gender differences in amount of talk has focused on the idea that women and men are socialized to have different goals in interactions and to use talk in different ways in order to attain these goals” Therefore, men will talk more than women if men talk to women about legal matter.

4.2. The analysis of conversational topics selected by women in mixed sex interactions

Dialogue 5:
- The analysis of conversational topic about introducing themselves by women in mixed sex interaction

The interaction between men and women who are introducing about themselves in group of conversation is presented as follows:
Burned Out 2L: Okay. Welcome to law school. This is the part where we go around in a circle and everyone says a little bit about
themselves. Let's start with you. (1)

David: I have a Masters in Russian Literature, a Ph.D in Biochemistry, and for the last eighteen months, I've been de-worming orphans in Somalia. (2)

Burned Out 2L: Awesome. How about you, Enid? (3)

Enid: Ph.D from Berkeley in Women's Studies—emphasis in the History of Combat. And last year, I led the march for Lesbians Against Drunk Driving. (4)

Burned Out 2L: Killer. (5)

Ivan: I've got an MBA from Wharton, worked on Wall Street for four years, mushed in three ididarods and I've figured out how to crash the stock market in Sri Lanka if any of you want to get together later. (6)

Burned Out 2L: Sweet. What about you? (7)

Elle: I'm a Gemini. I have a Bachelor's degree from USC, where I was Sigma Chi Sweetheart and president of Delta Gamma, and last year I was Homecoming Queen. Oh! Two weeks ago, I saw Cameron Diaz at Fred Segal — and talked her out of buying a truly heinous angora sweater! Whoever said that orange is the new pink is seriously disturbed. (8)

This analysis uses the theory from Landis and Burtt (1924). They state that “Women talk to men about amusements or sports, clothing or decoration and themselves.” In the dialogue above, men and women introduce themselves especially about their experiences during studying at college. The topic can be seen from the opening statement which is spoken by an actor, Burned Out 2L as the senior in the college which is stated in the utterances number 1. He asks the students to tell a little bit about themselves. There are three men and two women in the dialogue. The men are Burned Out 2L, David and Ivan. The women are Elle and Enid who talk more
about themselves than other men. The analyses can be seen in utterances number 4, Enid tells others that she gets Ph.D from Berkeley in Women’s studies and she had experience to lead the march for Lesbians Against Drunk Driving. In utterances number 8, Elle talks that she has a Bachelor’s degree from USC and she became the president of Delta Gamma. From the two women’s utterances, it can be concluded that the conversational topic is talking about themselves to their friends in a group of conversation. It is because if their dialogues are calculated, they produce more words than men. When the utterances are collected from men’s utterances, they don’t talk a lot about themselves especially their experience during studying at college.

- The analysis of the amount of talk between men and women

Table 4.2.1 The amount of talk and conversational topic about talking about themselves

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conversational Topics</th>
<th>Mixed sex interaction (Dialogues)</th>
<th>Amount of talk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Topic:** Talking about themselves (by introducing themselves to others) | B : Okay. Welcome to law school. This is the part where we go around in a circle and everyone says a little bit about themselves. Let’s start with you. (Opening)*  
D: I have a Masters in Russian Literature, a Ph.D in Biochemistry, and for the last eighteen months, I’ve been de-worming orphans in Somalia.  
B: Awesome. How about you, Enid?*  
En: Ph.D from Berkeley in Women’s Studies—emphasis in the History of Combat. And last year, I led the march for Lesbians Against Drunk Driving.  
B: Killer.*  
I : I’ve got an MBA from | Man 28 words  
Woman 23 words  
Man 5 words  
Woman 24 words |
Wharton, worked on Wall Street for four years, mushed in three ididarods and I’ve figured out how to crash the stock market in Sri Lanka if any of you want to get together later.

B: Sweet. What about you?*

El: I’m a Gemini. I have a Bachelor’s degree from USC, where I was Sigma Chi Sweetheart and president of Delta Gamma, and last year I was Homecoming Queen. Oh! Two weeks ago, I saw Cameron Diaz at Fred Segal — and talked her out of buying a truly heinous angora sweater! Whoever said that orange is the new pink is seriously disturbed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>El’s contribution</th>
<th>4 words</th>
<th>61 words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total amount of talk</td>
<td>65 words</td>
<td>85 words</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: *B: the utterances spoken by Burned out 2L (B) is uncounted.

The total number of words in the dialogue 5 is 150 words. Elle and Enid produce more words than David and Ivan which are 85 words. While the two men only produce 65 words. In this case, women are more talkative than men. This research applies the theory proposed by Tannen (1993:301) states that “An alternative approach to explaining gender differences in amount of talk has focused on the idea that women and men are socialized to have different goals in interactions and to use talk in different ways in order to attain these goals”. Therefore, when women talk about themselves to others, they will be more talkative than men.

**Dialogue 6:**

- The analysis of conversational topic about talking another woman by woman in mixed sex interaction
The conversation is held by man named Warner (W) and woman named Elle (El) is presented as follows:

Warner: So — uh — how was your first class? (1)
Elle: Fine. Except for this horrible girl who made me look bad in front of my professor. But no biggie. You're here now. (2)
Warner: Good, good. (3)

In the dialogue, when Warner asks Elle about her experience during attending the first class, Elle expresses her feeling that she has the pip because there is a girl who made her look bad in front of the professor. Warner only gives short comment about her story. In the utterances number 2, the conversational topic can be found. The conversational topic in the dialogue is the woman talks another girl to man. The theory which is used to analyze the data is taken from Moore (1922). Moore (1922) states that “Women talked to men about other men or other women”

- The analysis of the amount between Warner (W) as man and Elle (E) as woman is presented as follows:

Table 4.2.2 The amount of talk and conversational topic about talking about another woman

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conversational Topic</th>
<th>Mixed Sex Interaction (Dialogue)</th>
<th>The Amount of Talk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Topic: Talks about another woman.</td>
<td>W: So — uh — how was your first class? E: Fine. Except for this horrible girl who made me look bad in front of my professor. But no biggie. You're here now. How was your summer?</td>
<td>7 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theory: Moore (1922) “Women talked to men about other men or other women”</td>
<td>W: Good. Good</td>
<td>2 words</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total amount of talk | 9 words | 26 words |

The total number of words in the dialogue 6 is 35 words. In this case, Elle is more talkative than Warner. She produces more words than Warner which are 26
words. Warner only produces 9 words. Woman talks more than man if the conversational topic is about talking another woman. As Tannen (1993:301) states that “An alternative approach to explaining gender differences in amount of talk has focused on the idea that women and men are socialized to have different goals in interactions and to use talk in different ways in order to attain these goals”. Therefore, it can be concluded that women can be more talkative when they talk about another woman.

**Dialogue 7:**

- The analysis of conversational topic about talking about herself by woman in mixed sex interaction

The conversation which is held by man named Warner (W) and woman named Elle (El) is presented as follows:

Elle : I feel like we've barely spent any time together since we got here. (1)

Warner: That's because I spend all my time with case studies and hypos. (2)

Elle : Tell me about it. I can't imagine doing all this and Donovan's internship next year. (3)

Warner: Elle, c'mon, there's no way you'll get the grades to qualify for one of those spots. You're not smart enough. I didn't mean — (4)

Elle : Am I on glue, or did I not get into the same law school you did, Warner? (5)

Warner: Well, yeah, but — (6)

Elle : But what? We took the same LSAT, we take the same classes — (7)

Warner: I just don't want to see you get your hopes up.

You know how you get. (8)

Elle : I'll never be good enough for you, will I? (9)
In the dialogue above, Elle (woman) shares to Warner (man) about herself during studying in Law School. In utterances number 3, she tells that she can’t imagine doing case studies and hypos and also Donovan’s internship next year. Moreover, she also tries to convince that she is not bad, but she can be serious student. In utterances number 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9, she tells a lit bit story during studying in Law school. She took the same LSAT (a kind of test before entering at college). Finally she can study in the same classes with Warner in Law school. But, all of the stories are not enough to prove to Warner that she can be serious and smart student. The theory which is applied to find the conversational topic is taken from Landis and Burtt (1924) who state that “Women talked to men about amusements or sports, clothing or decoration and themselves.” Thus, it can be concluded that from the dialogues spoken by woman, the conversational topic is talking about herself.

- The analysis of amount of talk between Warner (W) and Elle (El) is presented as follows:

Table 4.2.3 The amount of talk and conversational topic about talking about herself

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conversational Topic</th>
<th>Mixed Sex Interaction (Dialogues)</th>
<th>Amount of Talk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>El : I feel like we’ve barely spent any time together since we got here.</td>
<td>13 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W : That's because I spend all my time with case studies and hypos.</td>
<td>12 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>El : Tell me about it. I can't imagine doing all this and Donovan's internship next year.</td>
<td>15 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W : Elle, c'mon, there's no way you'll get the grades to qualify for one of those spots. You're not smart enough. I didn't mean—</td>
<td>23 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>El : Am I on glue, or did I not get into the same law school you did, Warner?</td>
<td>17 words</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The total number of words in dialogue 7 is 120 words. In the dialogue above, Elle is more talkative than Warner. In this case, woman produces 66 words, while man only produces 54 words. Woman tends to talk a lot than man, when she shares about herself to man. This research applies the theory proposed by Tannen (1993:301) states that “An alternative approach to explaining gender differences in amount of talk has focused on the idea that women and men are socialized to have different goals in interactions and to use talk in different ways in order to attain these goals” In the dialogue above woman talk more than about herself because she wants to convince the hearer that she is really serious student.

**Dialogue 8:**

- The analysis of conversational topic about life’s trouble by woman in mixed sex interaction

The interaction is conducted by man named Dewey (De) and woman named Elle (El) that is presented as follows:

Elle : Dewey Newcomb? (1)

Dewey: Who's as kin' (2)

Elle : I'm Elle Woods. Ms. Bonafante’s attorney. Under state law, you and Ms. Bonafante had a common law marriage which entitles her to the benefits of property law and an equitable division of assets. (3)

Dewey: Come again? (4)
Elle : Due to the fact that you retained the residence, Ms. Bonafante is entitled to full ownership of the canine property in question and we will be enforcing said ownership immediately. (5)

Dewey: Huh? (6)

In the dialogue above, Elle is an attorney of Ms. Bonafante. Elle (woman) discusses life’s trouble between Dewey and Ms. Bonafante. Elle helps Ms. Bonafante to overcome her problem with her ex-boyfriend. In utterances number 3 and 5, she states that Ms. Bonafante had a common law marriage which entitles her to the benefits of property law and an equitable division of assets. By analyzing the statements in number 3 and 5, it can be concluded that the conversational topic is about life’s trouble which is faced by her client. The result of the analysis is based on the theory by Kramer (1974:83) who states that “Women discuss social life, books, food and drink, pornography, life’s troubles, caring for a husband, social work, age, life-style.”

- The analysis of amount of talk between Dewey (De) and Elle (El) is presented as follows:

Table 4.2.4 The amount of talk and conversational topic about life’s trouble

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conversational Topics</th>
<th>Mixed Sex Interaction (Dialogues)</th>
<th>Amount of Talk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life’s trouble.</td>
<td>El: Dewey Newcomb?</td>
<td>3 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>De: Who’s as kin’</td>
<td>2 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>El: I’m Elle Woods. Ms.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bonafante’s attorney. Under state law, you and Ms.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bonafante had a common law marriage which entitles her to the benefits of property law and an equitable division of assets.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>De: Come again?</td>
<td>2 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>El: Due to the fact that you retained the residence, Ms. Bonafante is entitled to full</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30 words</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


This research applies the theory proposed by Tannen (1993:301) states that “An alternative approach to explaining gender differences in amount of talk has focused on the idea that women and men are socialized to have different goals in interactions and to use talk in different ways in order to attain these goals”. Based on the dialogue 8 above, the goals of the conversation spoken by Elle is to solve the life’s trouble of her client and help her to get back her property which is her lovely dog that has been taken by her ex-boyfriend. In the dialogue above, woman is more talkative than man when the conversational topic about life’s trouble. The total number of words in dialogue 8 is 71 words. Elle is more talkative than Dewey. Elle produces more words than Dewey which are 65 words, while Dewey only produces 6 words.

Dialogue 9
- The analysis of conversational topic by woman in mixed interaction

The interaction is held by man named Donovan (Do) and woman named Brooke (Br) is presented as follows:

Donovan : What alibi? (1)
Brooke : I can't tell you. (2)
Donovan : You understand you're on trial for murder? (3)
Brooke : I didn't do it! I walked in, saw my husband lying on the floor, bent down to check his heart, screamed my head off and Chutney and Enrique ran inside. (4)
Donovan : Where they saw you standing over the body covered in his
Blood. (5)

Brooke: Why would I kill my husband? (6)

Donovan: Insurance? A love affair? Pure unadulterated hatred? Believe me, the DA will come up with plenty of reasons. (7)

Brooke: I loved him! (8)

Donovan: He was thirty-four years older than you. That doesn't sound so good to a jury. (9)

Brooke: Then show them a picture of his cock. They might put a few things together. (10)

Donovan: Brooke, I believe you. But a jury is gonna want an alibi. (11)

Brooke: I can't give you that. And if you put me on the stand, I'll lie. (12)

In the dialogue, Brooke told that she didn’t kill her husband as stated in utterances number 4. Donovan thought that Brooke killed her husband because of some reasons such as insurance, a love affair, or pure unadulterated hatred. But, Brooke refuted. She told that she loved her husband. It is impossible to kill him. She tried to convince the lawyer that she was not the murderer of her husband. All of her statements can be seen in the utterances number 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12. From those utterances which are uttered by Brooke, it can be concluded that the conversational topic is about the life’s trouble which is faced by Brooke. The finding of conversational topic in this dialogue bases on Kramer’s theory (1974:83) who states that “Women discuss social life, books, food and drink, pornography, life’s troubles, caring for a husband, social work, age, life-style.”

- The analysis of the amount of talk between a man namely Donovan (Do) and a woman namely Brooke (Br) is presented as follows:

Table 4.2.5 The amount of talk and conversational topic about life’s trouble

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conversational Topics</th>
<th>Mixed Sex Interaction (Dialogues)</th>
<th>Amount of talk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life’s trouble</td>
<td>Do: What alibi? Br: I can't tell you.</td>
<td>2 words 4 words</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Theory: Kramer (1974:83) “Women discuss social life, books, food and drink, pornography, life’s troubles, caring for a husband, social work, age, lifestyle.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actor</th>
<th>Dialogue</th>
<th>Words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do:</td>
<td>You understand you’re on trial for murder?</td>
<td>7 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Br:</td>
<td>I didn't do it! I walked in, saw my husband lying on the floor, bent down to check his heart, screamed my head off and Chutney and Enrique ran inside.</td>
<td>30 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do:</td>
<td>Where they saw you standing over the body covered in his blood.</td>
<td>12 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Br:</td>
<td>Why would I kill my husband?</td>
<td>6 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do:</td>
<td>Insurance? A love affair? Pure unadulterated hatred? Believe me, the DA will come up with plenty of reasons.</td>
<td>18 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Br:</td>
<td>I loved him!</td>
<td>3 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do:</td>
<td>He was thirty-four years older than you. That doesn't sound so good to a jury.</td>
<td>15 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Br:</td>
<td>Then show them a picture of his cock. They might put a few things together.</td>
<td>15 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do:</td>
<td>Brooke, I believe you. But a jury is gonna want an alibi.</td>
<td>12 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Br:</td>
<td>I can't give you that. And if you put me on the stand, I'll lie.</td>
<td>15 words</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total amount of talk** | **66 words** | **73 words**

The total number of words in dialogue 9 is 139 words. In the dialogue, woman is more talkative than man. Woman produces 73 words and man only produces 66 words. This research applies the theory proposed by Tannen (1993:301) states that “An alternative approach to explaining gender differences in amount of talk has focused on the idea that women and men are socialized to have different goals in interactions and to use talk in different ways in order to attain these goals”. Brooke produces more words because she wants to convince that she was not a murderer of
her husband. So, when the discussion is about life’s trouble, woman tends to talk a lot than man.

**Dialogue 10:**

- The analysis of conversational topic about talking another woman by woman in mixed sex interaction

The interaction is held by man named Emmett (Em) and woman named Elle (El) that is presented as follows

Elle : **Explain to me why you're so anti- Brooke.** (1)
Emmett : Uh, for starters, she won'-t give us an alibi (2)
Elle : Aside from that. (3)
Emmett : She's completely untrustworthy. (4)
Elle : Why? (5)
Emmett : She married an old man, she's made a living on telling women they're too fat, she hawks her crap on the Home Shopping Network... (6)
Elle : A) He's an old man with a really big penis. B) **She never told me I was fat.** And C) Victoria Principal sells on that network. (7)
Emmett : And D) Brooke is obviously hiding something. (8)
Elle : **But maybe it's not what you think.** (9)

In the dialogue, Elle tells about Brooke that Brooke is not a liar. As far as Elle knows about Brooke, Brooke never told that Elle was fat. It is different with Emmett’s assumption about Brooke who states that Brooke tells that women are too fat and she hawks her crap on the home Shopping Network. Elle tries to give opinion about who is Brooke. She knows her well than Emmett. From the dialogue in utterances number 1, 7 and 9, it can be concluded that the conversational topic is
talking another woman. The finding of conversational topic bases on Moore (1922) who states that “Women talked to men about other men and other women”.

- The analysis of amount of talk is presented as follows:

Table 4.2.6 The amount of talk and conversational topic about talking about another woman

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conversational topic</th>
<th>Mixed Sex Interaction (Dialogues)</th>
<th>Amount of Talk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Topic:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talks about another</td>
<td>El: Explain to me why you're</td>
<td>10 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>woman</td>
<td>so anti- Brooke.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Em: Uh, for starters, she won't</td>
<td>9 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theory:</td>
<td>give us an alibi.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore (1922)</td>
<td>Em: Aside from that.</td>
<td>3 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Women talked to</td>
<td>Em: She's completely</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>men about other men</td>
<td>untrustworthy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and other women”</td>
<td>El: Why?</td>
<td>3 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Em: She married an old man,</td>
<td>24 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>she's made a living on</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>telling women they're too fat,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>she hawks her crap on the Home</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shopping Network...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>El: A) He's an old man with a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>really big penis.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B) She never told me I was fat.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>And C) Victoria Principal sells</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>on that network.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Em: And D) Brooke is obviously</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hiding something.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>El: But maybe it's not what you</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>think.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Em:</td>
<td>7 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Amount of talk</td>
<td>43 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Woman</td>
<td>47 words</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total number of words in the dialogue 10 is 90 words. In the dialogue, woman is more talkative than man. Woman produces 47 words and man produces 43 words in the conversation. Based on the theory of gender differences in the amount of
talk, women use words to tell particular goals. As stated by Tannen (1993:301) “An alternative approach to explaining gender differences in amount of talk has focused on the idea that women and men are socialized to have different goals in interactions and to use talk in different ways in order to attain these goals”. In this case, Elle tells to Emmett about Brooke in order to convince that Brooke is not bad as what Emmett thought.

**Dialogue 11:**

- The analysis of conversational topic about personal problem by woman in mixed sex interaction

The interaction is held by man named Emmett (Em) and woman named Elle (El) that is presented as follows:

Emmett : Hey — (1)
Elle : I’m quitting (2)
Emmett : Whoa -- Why? (3)
Elle : **Law school was a mistake. Getting this internship was a mistake.** (4)
Emmett : What're you talking about? You earned it. (5)
Elle : I didn't earn anything. I got this internship because liked the way I looked. Which he made clear tonight when he tried to feel me up. (6)
Emmett : So now you're —? (7)
Elle : **Going back to LA. Maybe I can fulfill my destiny as a useless bimbo and join the Swedish Bikini Team. No more navy blue suits. No more panty-hose. No more trying to be something I'm not.** (8)
Emmett : What if you're trying to be something you are?
Elle : The hell with Donovan. Stay. (9)
Elle : Thanks for not treating me the way everyone else here does. Call
me if you're ever in California. (10)

In the dialogue, Elle tells about her disappointment during joining the internship program. It is found in the utterances number 4, she says “Law school was a mistake. Getting this internship was a mistake.” From the sentences, she begins to talk about her personal feeling to Emmett that she has problem with her lecturer, Donovan, who wants to tease her. In the utterances number 8, it can be seen that Elle also expresses her reasons to quit from studying in Law school and internship. By analyzing the sentences which are spoken by Elle, it can be concluded that the conversational topic is about personal feeling. The theory which is applied to analyze this data is taken from Tannen. Tannen (1993:302) states that:

“Women, to a greater extent than men, are expected to talk, and do talk, simply in order to keep the interaction flowing smoothly and to show good will toward others, and they are expected to talk, and do talk, about personal feelings and other socio emotional matters relevant to interpersonal relationships to a greater extent than do men.”

- The analysis of amount of talk between a man namely Emmett (Em) and a woman namely Elle (El) is presented as follows:

Table 4.2.7 The amount of talk and conversational topic about personal feeling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conversational Topic</th>
<th>Mixed Sex Interaction (Dialogues)</th>
<th>Amount of Talk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Em: Hey —</td>
<td>1 word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic:</td>
<td>El : I’m quitting .</td>
<td>2 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal feeling</td>
<td>Em: Whoa -- Why?</td>
<td>2 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theory:</td>
<td>El : Law school was a mistake.</td>
<td>11 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tannen (1993:302)</td>
<td>Getting this internship was a mistake.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>states that:</td>
<td>Em: What’re you talking about?</td>
<td>7 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Women, to a greater extent than men, are expected to talk, and do talk, simply in order to keep the the</td>
<td>You earned it.</td>
<td>26 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emmett (Em) and a woman namely Elle (El) is presented as follows:</td>
<td>El : I didn’t earn anything. I got this internship because liked the way I looked. Which he made clear tonight when he tried to feel me up.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
interaction flow smoothly and to show good will toward others, and they are expected to talk, and do talk, about personal feelings and other socio emotional matters relevant to interpersonal relationships to a greater extent than do men.”

| Em: So now you're —?                           | 3 words | 36 words |
| El: Going back to LA. Maybe I can fulfil my destiny as a useless bimbo and join the Swedish Bikini Team. No more navy blue suits. No more panty-hose. No more trying to be something I’m not. | 14 words | 18 words |
| Em: What if you're trying to be something you are? The hell with Donovan. Stay. | 14 words | |
| El: Thanks for not treating me the way everyone else here does. Call me if you're ever in California. | 18 words | |

| Total amount of talk | 27 words | 93 words |

In the dialogue, woman is more talkative than man. It can be seen from the total amount of talk between man and woman in this dialogue. The total number of words in the dialogue 11 is 120 words. Elle is more talkative than Emmett. She produces more words than Emmett which are 93 words. Emmett produces 27 words. Thus, when the conversational topic is about telling personal feeling, woman tends to talk a lot than man. As Tannen (1993:301) states that “An alternative approach to explaining gender differences in amount of talk has focused on the idea that women and men are socialized to have different goals in interactions and to use talk in different ways in order to attain these goals”. Based on the dialogue above, Elle tells to Emmett about her personal feelings to show that she is really disappointed with her effort to study in Harvard law school.

4.3 The results of the amount of talk and conversational topics between men and women

In order to know either men or women become the talkative participants, this table shows the number of words which are produced by men and women when they discuss particular conversational topics in mixed sex interaction.
Table 4.3.1 The results of the amount of talk and the kinds of conversational topics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Conversational Topics</th>
<th>Utterances</th>
<th>Participant in mixed-sex interaction</th>
<th>Amount of talk (in words)</th>
<th>Talkative People</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.  | Job                   | (1) The reason I wanted to come here tonight was to discuss our future.  
(3) I mean, we're having a lot of fun now — but things are gonna be different when I'm at Harvard Law school is a completely different world. I need to be serious.  
(5) My family expects a lot from me. And I expect a lot from me. I plan on running for office someday.  
(7) But the thing is, if I'm gonna be a senator by the time I'm thirty — I can't keep dicking around.  
(13) Proposing?! Elle, if I'm going to be a politician, I need to marry a Jackie, not a Marilyn.  
(19) I do love you, Elle. I just can't marry you. You have no idea the |
|     |                       |                                                                          | - Warner (W)                          | - W:233                   | Man (Warner)     |
|     |                       |                                                                          | - Elle (El)                           | -El:139                   |                  |
```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>57</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

pressure I’m under. My family has five generations of senators. My brother is in the top three at Yale Law. He just got engaged to a Vanderbilt, for Christ's sake. It's not like I have a choice, sweetheart. Elle, believe me, I never expected to be doing this, but I think it's the right thing to do.

(21) **I have to think about my future.** And what people expect from me.

### 2. Shares activity

| (3) | The professors? Yeah, they tend to do that. Socratic method. |
| (7) | No, but she made me cry once. Not in class — I waited until I got to my room, but yeah, she can pretty much shrivel your balls — or you know, your — whatever. |
| (11) | Speak up in Donovan's class. He likes people with an opinion. Sit in the back for |

- Emmett (Em)  
  - Elle (El)  
  - El:44  

Man (Emmett)
```
58

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Royalton. He tends to spit when he talks about products liability. And make sure you read the footnotes in Levinson's class. That's where all her exam questions come from. (13) Oh, and getting one of Stromwell's daily quotes right is almost as important as acing the mid-term.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Legal matter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) We're defending Brooke Windham, whose very wealthy husband was found shot to death in their Beacon Hill mansion. You'd think so, since the stiff was sixty, but she was rich on her own. Some kind of Fitness Empire. You can buy her exercise tapes on infomercials. (6) Well, in all likelihood, she's completely guilty as well. She</td>
<td>- Donovan (Do) - Elle (El)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-Do:127 -El:87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Man (Donovan)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
was seen standing over her husband's dead body. His twenty-seven year old daughter and the pool boy.

(9) That's the story she'll be telling the jury. We just have to prove it. The gun is missing. The coroner said he'd been dead thirty minutes dead when the cops arrived — giving Brooke plenty of time to stash it.

(11) You don't really believe she's innocent?

4. Legal matter

(1) We've got two interviews tomorrow that Dick and Bobby are gonna handle, and the ex-wife in an hour. And according to this communiqué from the prison, our client apparently had a visit from her sister? A Miss Delta Gamma. Anyone you know?

(7) Fuck sisterhood. This is a murder
<p>| | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Talk about themselves</td>
<td>(4) <strong>Ph.D from Berkeley in Women's Studies emphasis in the History of Combat.</strong> And last year, I led the march for <strong>Lesbians Against Drunk Driving.</strong> <em>(spoken by Enid)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>**Women:**85</td>
<td>Women (Elle and Enid)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(8) <em>I'm a Gemini. I have a Bachelor's degree from USC, where I was Sigma Chi Sweetheart and president of Delta Gamma, and last year I was Homecoming Queen. Oh! Two weeks ago, I saw Cameron Diaz at Fred Segal — and talked her out of buying a truly heinous angora sweater! Whoever said that orange is the new pink is seriously disturbed.</em> <em>(spoken by Enid)</em></td>
<td>- Elle (El)</td>
<td>- Enid (En)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Talk about another woman</td>
<td>(2) <em>Except for this horrible girl who made me look bad in front of my</em></td>
<td>- Warner (W)</td>
<td>W:9</td>
<td>Woman (Elle)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Elle (El)</td>
<td><strong>El:26</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 7. | Talk about herself | (1) *I feel like we've barely spent any time together since we got here.*  
(3) *Tell me about it. I can't imagine doing all this and Donovan's internship next year.*  
(5) *Am I on glue, or did I not get into the same law school you did, Warner?*  
(7) *But what? We took the same LSAT, we take the same classes —*  
(9) *I'll never be good enough for you, will I?* | - Warner (W)  
- Elle (El) | W:54  
El:66 | Woman (Elle) |
| 8. | Life’s trouble | (3) *I'm Elle Woods. Ms. Bonafante’s attorney. Under state law, you and Ms. Bonafante had a common law marriage which entitles her to the benefits of property law and an equitable division of assets.*  
(5) *Due to the fact that you retained the residence, Ms. Bonafante is* | - Dewey (De)  
- Elle (El) | De: 6  
El:65 | Woman (Elle) |
62

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>entitled to full ownership of the canine property in question and we will be enforcing said ownership immediately.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>9. Life’s trouble</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(4) <em>I didn't do it! I walked in, saw my husband lying on the floor, bent down to check his heart, screamed my head off and Chutney and Enrique ran inside.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(6) <em>Why would I kill my husband?</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(8) <em>I loved him!</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(12) <em>I can't give you that. And if you put me on the stand, I'll lie.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Donovan (Do)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Brooke (Br)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Do:66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Br:73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Woman (Brooke)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>10. Talk about another woman</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1) <em>Explain to me why you’re so anti-Brooke.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(7) <em>She never told me I was fat.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(9) <em>But maybe it’s not what you think.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Emmett (Em)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Elle (El)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Em:43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>El:47 words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Woman (Elle)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>11. Personal feeling</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(4) <em>Law school was a mistake. Getting this internship was a mistake.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(6) <em>I didn't earn anything. I got this internship because I liked the way I looked. Which he made clear tonight when he tried to feel me</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Emmett (Em)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Elle (El)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Em:27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>El:93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Woman (Elle)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(8) Going back to LA. Maybe I can fulfill my destiny as a useless bimbo and join the Swedish Bikini Team. No more navy blue suits. No more panty-hose. No more trying to be something I’m not.

Table 4.3.2 The percentages that show men are more talkative than women

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dialogue Number</th>
<th>Conversational Topics</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>words</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Job</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Share activity</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Legal matter</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Legal matter</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4.3.3 The percentages that show women are more talkative than men

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dialogue Number</th>
<th>Conversational Topics</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>words</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Talk about themselves</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Talk about another woman</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Talk about herself</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Life’s trouble</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Life’s trouble</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Talk about another woman</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Personal feeling</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
It is true that the theory from Talbot (1998) who states that “Men, in a conversation between both genders, are relatively more talkative and men are more talkative under some occasions.” Moreover, Tannen (1993:301) states that “An alternative approach to explaining gender differences in amount of talk has focused on the idea that women and men are socialized to have different goals in interactions and to use talk in different ways in order to attain these goals” Thus, based on the amount of talk in the table, it can be concluded that men and women are sometimes talkative in particular occasion especially when they make conversations in particular conversational topics.

4.4 The reasons of selecting conversational topics

One of the reasons why women are more talkative than men is because women have the larger part of the brain than men which is used for processing communication (http://www.redorbit.com/news/science/1112789596/women-s-brain-designed-more-talkative-022213/). Moreover, women have a lot of protein than men. The protein is called as FOXP2. This finding of FOXP2 is performed by doctors at the University of Maryland School of Medicine. In addition, McCarthy and Bowers (2013) also studied the amount of this protein in 4- and 5-year old children. According to their data, girls have more FOXP2 in the language portion of their brain than boys – about 30% more. Bowers (2013) states that it might be the first step in explaining why do women tend to be more talkative than men. (http://www.redorbit.com/news/science/1112789596/women-s-brain-designed-more-talkative-022213/)

In this study, the analysis of the reasons why women and men have different conversational topics in mixed sex interaction are focused on gender differences in the amount of talk and the topic selection, not in the psychological state of the brain.

There are several conversational topics in Legally Blonde’s movie script which show gender differences in the topic of selection and the amount of talk. The conversational topic has correlation with the amount of talk. The conversational
topics spoken by men and women can produce the different amount of talk. It is because men and women have different goals when they make conversation. This statement deals with the theory proposed by Tannen (1993:301) who states that “An alternative approach to explaining gender differences in amount of talk has focused on the idea that women and men are socialized to have different goals in interactions and to use talk in different ways in order to attain these goals.”

Moreover, to find out the main reasons why men and women have different functions in selecting conversational topic that influence the production of words, this research applies the theory of report and rapport proposed by Tanenn (1990). Tannen (1990:36) states that:

“For most women, the language of conversation is primarily a language of rapport: a way of establishing connections and negotiating relationships. For most men, talk is primarily a means to preserve independence and negotiate and maintain status in a hierarchical social order. This is done by exhibiting knowledge and skill, and by holding center stage through verbal performance such as storytelling, joking, or imparting information.”

From the theory above, the language for women in conversations is used to establish or maintain the relationship with hearer, create intimacy and closeness. While the language for men is to preserve independence and negotiate, and maintain status. Those indicate that the language of men is report-talk, while the language of women is rapport-talk. The two reasons of selecting different conversational topics in Legally Blonde’s movie script between men and women in mixed sex interactions presented as follows:

1. **Report-Talk**

The language for men in conversations is used to maintain status in a hierarchial social order (Tannen 1990:36). Therefore, based on Legally Blonde’s movie script, men tend to select the conversations about job, legal matter and share activity. In the dialogue 1, man dominates the
conversation. It is because man wants to show that he holds the authority on job. Based on the dialogue, man states that he wants to be a senator. He wants to get success in the future because one day he will be the head of family.

In dialogue 2, man talks to woman about sharing activities in four classes. As Tannen (1990:36) states that men use the language to impart information. One of the way to give information is by sharing activities. It is proved from the dialogue spoken by man in which man talks about sharing activities in order to give information and suggestion to woman about his experiences during studying in the four classes and how to face the different lecturers who teach in different lectures.

The conversational topic which is about legal matter is shown in the dialogue 3 and 4. In this case, man talks more than woman when the conversational topic is about legal matter. Moreover, men use language to maintain status in a hierarchical social order. One of the way to maintain the status in the movie script is by showing the ability and power in discussing a serious matter which is legal matter. From the dialogue 3 and 4, it is proved that men hold the authority as the leader in solving the case of his client. Therefore, he tends to be powerful in speaking and dominates the conversation.

2. Rapport-Talk

There are several conversational topics selected by women such as talking about themselves, another woman, life’s trouble and personal feelings that are produced in particular dialogue in Legally Blonde’s movie script. By knowing particular conversational topics, it can be concluded that women tend to talk about particular conversations that relate to personal problem which is influenced by the expression of emotional feeling.
In dialogue 5 and 7, women are more talkative than men. They prefer to talk about themselves. It is because women use talk to build connection and intimacy with others. As Tannen (1993:302) states:

“Women, to a greater extent than men, are expected to talk, and do talk, simply in order to keep the interaction flowing smoothly and to show good will toward others, and they are expected to talk, and do talk, about personal feelings and other socio emotional matters relevant to interpersonal relationships to a greater extent than do men.”

Moreover, according to Tannen (1990), men’s speech is message-oriented, while women’s speech tends to build relationship and strengthen social links. From the statement, it shows that men use report-talk, whereas women use rapport-talk.

The conversational topic which is about life’s trouble is found in the dialogue 8 and 9. Woman is more talkative than man in talking about life’s trouble. It is because based on Tannen’s theory (1990), it is explained that men’s language is used to give solution or advice, while women’s language is used to express or give sympathy for the problem. In the dialogue, woman helps to solve her friend’s problem to show her sympathy to her friend as her client. Moreover, the woman uses language to maintain interpersonal relationship with her friend. Therefore, the language for women is considered to be rapport-talk.

In the dialogue 11, woman is more talkative than man in talking about personal feeling. It is because woman wants to create closeness and intimacy by talking her personal problem to man.
CHAPTER 5. CONCLUSION

In the study of language and gender, men and women have different characteristics in the use of language that produce gender differences in the amount of talk and the topic selections. In reality, most people know that women tend to talk a lot than men. For example, it can be seen that women as mother become more talkative than father in family. It is because mother is the first caretaker who spends much time to communicate with the children by teaching them to speak and giving them advices. On the other hand, men sometimes become more talkative than women in particular occasions that depend on the interactional group (either in same sex or mixed sex interaction) and the conversational topics.

This research finds out the kinds of conversational topics in *Legally Blonde*’s movie script between men and women in mixed sex interaction. There are 7 conversational topics that are produced by men and women in particular dialogues. It consists of three conversational topics spoken by men and four conversational topics spoken by women in mixed sex interactions. Based on my findings about conversational topics in *Legally Blonde*’s movie script, men become more talkative than women if they talk about job, legal matter and share activity. The main reason why men are more talkative than women is related to the theory of report. This means that men use language to share information or message in order to maintain status in a hierarchical social order. On the other hand, women become more talkative than men if they talk about themselves, another woman, life’s trouble and personal feelings. The main reason why women are more talkative than men is related to the theory of rapport which is a way of establishing interpersonal relationship. This means that women use language to develop social links, create connection, intimacy and closeness with others.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Books


**Journals**


**Movie script**

Websites


APPENDICES
Appendix A. The synopsis of *Legally Blonde’s* movie script

The object of this study is *Legally Blonde’s* movie script. The script was based on the American comedy film entitled *Legally Blonde* adopted from the novel written by Brown, A. The movie script was written by Lutz, K.M and Kirsten Smith (2000). It was nominated for a Golden Globe Award for Best Motion Picture as a musical or comedy film. It tells about a blonde sorority queen who is dumped by her boyfriend. The girl is Elle Woods. Elle Woods is a bubbly, intelligent and outgoing sorority girl. She has intimates namely Margot and Serena. One day, she faces a problem with her boyfriend named Warner Huntington III. He decides to study in Harvard Law School to be a senator. He suddenly breaks up his relationship with Elle because he thinks that Elle cannot be his serious partner. Elle is hurt because her boyfriend decides to break up their relationship. She tells to her parents and friends to study in Harvard law school in order to rebuild her relationship with her ex-boyfriend. But, when she enters to study in Harvard, she meets with Warner and Sarah as Warner’s fiancée. Elle is very jealous with her at the first time. When she is hurt after breaking up with Warner and knows that Sarah becomes Warner’s fiancée, she tells her feeling to Paulette. She is disappointed with her effort to study in Harvard to get back her ex-boyfriend. After telling her feelings, she asks advice to Paulette what should be done next. Unfortunately, Paulette cannot give advice or solution to Elle’s problem. Paulette is also sad because she remembers with her ex-boyfriend named Dewey in the past. She tells about her past to Elle. Her ex-boyfriend decided to break up also their relationship. He stole her pet which is a dog named Rufus. She really wants to take back the dog. One day, Elle helps her to get back the dog from Dewey. Elle pretends to be Paulette’s attorney and she says that under state law, you and Ms. Bonafante had a common law marriage which entitles her to the benefits of property law and an equitable division of assets. Finally, Paulette can get back her dog.
One day, Sarah comes to Elle to tell about Warner. Knowing that Sarah is a good girl, Elle is not jealous with Sarah anymore, and finally they can make a good friendship. When the time goes by, she meets with Donovan as the lecturer who asks her to solve the Broke Windham’s case. The case is solved by a team which includes Elle, Warner, Sarah and Emmett. Emmett is her senior. He is the top three in Donovan’s class and former editor of Harvard law review. He ever talks to Elle how to study in each class and how to face different lecturers with different characteristics. Talking about the case, at the beginning of solving the case, Elle has enthusiasm. But in the middle of the process, she has problem with Donovan who tries to tease her. She tells to Emmett that she wants to quit. She tells to Paulette about her disappointment during studying in Harvard. When she decides to leave Harvard law school, she meets one of her lecturer named Stromwell who gives advices to keep studying in Harvard. Finally, she continues to study in Harvard and helps solving Broke Windham’s case. During studying in Harvard law school, she has more legal savvy than she ever imagined.

It is interesting to analyze the conversations which are spoken by the actors and actresses on Legally Blonde’s movie script. It is because there are gender differences in language between men and women such as differences in the amount of talk and topic selections which influence the length of conversation between them. According to the object of the study, there are three women namely Elle, Brooke and Enid who make conversations in mixed-sex interactions that will be analyzed. One of the conversations in the movie script tells that Elle is very talkative woman who loves talking about particular topics when she speaks with several men. On the other hand, there are four actors whose conversations will be analyzed also when they make conversations in mixed-sex interactions. Those actors are Warner, Donovan, Emmett, Dewey, David and Ivan. Knowing that sometimes men are more talkative than women and otherwise women can be more talkative than men in particular conversational topics, this study will analyze what kinds of conversational topic
which are selected by men or women in mixed-sex interactions that are shown in *Legally Blonde’s* movies script and the reasons of selecting particular conversational topics. Those conversations will be taken from some dialogues which are spoken by the selected actors and actresses.
Appendix B. Movie script of *Legally Blonde*

**Scene 1**

Elle : I love you, too! I'll see you to night. "Elle and Warner forever". Aww... In delta gamma house – living room – day- same time.
Serena : Jeremy, enough! I am not going to formal with you.
Margot : Can someone please tell rick that he is not the only sigma chi with a big penis?
Elle : You guys are so sweet! But I'm not positive it's gonna happen tonight —
Serena : Helloo...He just had lunch with his grandmother. You know he got "the rock".
Margot : Why else would she have flown in from Newport? It's not like she'd Fed Ex a Six carat diamond.
Elle : You think?
Serena : I can't believe you're getting engaged!
Elle : C'mon • you have to help me pick out the Perfect outfit.

**Scene 2**

Elle : Amy, what's wrong?
Amy : I don't really — know anyone.
Elle : That's because you spend too much time in the library. Come with me. I'll meet you outside. Brandon, jason, grant —this is amy. Why don't you tell her about the time you guys went golfing naked?
Brandon : It was classic. Jason hit with wood all day .
Grant : And we never ran out of balls

**Scene 3**

Elle : Too demure?
Margot : I think you should go with red. It's the color of confidence.
Elle : Well, I don't want to look like I know what's coming . . .
Serena : I don’t understand why you're completely disregarding your signature color.
Elle : He's proposing! I can't look like I would on any date. This is the date. The night I'll always remember. I want to look special. Bridal . . . But not like I suspect anything.
Saleswoman : There’s nothing I love more than a dumb blonde with daddy's plastic.
Serena : I can't wait to see you wearing the rock!
Elle : What if — you know — it's not the night?
Margot : Why else would he be taking you to the Ivy? You've been dating for a year — it's not like he's trying to impress you.
Serena : Elle, you've heard the man pass gas in his sleep. That practically means you're pre-engaged.
Saleswoman : Did you see this one? We just got it in yesterday.
Elle : Is this a low-viscosity rayon?
Saleswoman : Uh, yes — of course.
Elle : With half-loop top-stitching on the hem?
Saleswoman : Absolutely. It's one of a kind.
Elle : It's impossible to use a half-loop topstitch on low-viscosity rayon. It would snag the fabric. And you didn't just get this in, because I remember it from the June Vogue a year ago, so if you're trying to sell it to me at full price, you picked the wrong girl.
Margot : Nice try.
Elle : Girls, this is it. In a few hours, I’ll be the future Mrs. Warner Huntington III.
Amy : He's here!
Warner : You're beautiful.
Elle : So are you!
Warner : You ready?
Elle: I am so ready. Here's to ~ us.

Scene 4

Warner: The reason I wanted to come here tonight was to discuss our future.
Elle: I'm fully amenable to that discussion.
Warner: I mean, we're having a lot of fun now — But things are gonna be different when I'm at Harvard Law School is a completely different world. I need to be serious.
Elle: Of course.
Warner: My family expects a lot from me. And I expect a lot from you. I plan on running for office someday.
Elle: And I fully support that.
Warner: But the thing is, if I'm gonna be a senator by the time I'm thirty — I can't keep dicking around.
Elle: I completely agree.
Warner: That's why I think it's time for us to - I think we should break up.
Elle: What?
Warner: I'm sorry, Elle, I just —
Elle: You're breaking up with me?! I thought you were proposing.
Warner: Proposing?! Elle, if I'm going to be a politician, I need to marry a Jackie, not a — Marilyn.
Elle: You're breaking up with me because I'm too -- blonde?
Warner: That's not entirely —
Elle: Then what? My boobs are too big?
Warner: Elle — no. Your boobs are fine —
Elle: So when you said you'd always love me, you were just "dicking around"?
Warner: I do love you, Elle. I just can't marry you. You have no idea the pressure I'm under. My family has five generations of senators. My brother is in the top three at Yale law. He just got engaged to a Vanderbilt, for Christ’s sakes.

Warner: It's not like I have a choice, sweetheart. C'mon. Let me take you home.

Elle: No.

Warner: Elle— it's twenty miles back to campus. Elle, believe me, I never expected to be doing this, but I think it's the right thing to do.

Elle: How can it be the right thing if we're not together?

Warner: I have to think about my future. And what people expect from me.

Elle: So you're breaking up with me because you're afraid your family won't like me?

Everybody likes me!

Warner: East coast people are different.

Elle: Just because I'm not a Vanderbilt, all of a sudden I'm white trash? I grew up in Bel air, Warner! Across the street from Aaron spelling! I think most people would agree that's way better than a Vanderbilt —

Warner: I told you, Elle. I need someone—serious.

Elle: I'm seriously in love with you—isn't that enough?

Warner: I'm sorry.

Scene 5

Margot: Why are you back so soon?

Serena: Did he forget the ring?

Margot: Elle?

Serena: Where's the rock?

Elle: We're not engaged. It's over!
Serena and Margot: What?!

Elle : He broke up with me!
Serena : Is it a kappa?
Margot : It's not a theta —
Elle : No — it's just — not me. I’m cancelling the mixer. We'll blacklist Sigma chi. Thank you, Serena, but I don't think. It'll do any good
Serena : What happened?
Elle : I don't know! Everything was normal at first and then he said he needed someone more — serious!
Margot : Serious?! Who the hell does he think he is? You’re the most popular month on the USC calendar!
Serena : Oh, he is so over on this campus.
Elle : I just don’t understand what went wrong. —
Margot : Maybe it's the grandmother. Have you ever met her?
Elle : Last month on his birthday. And she liked me! She said I looked like Britney Spears. Why would you say that to someone you didn't like?
Serena : How could this happen?
Elle : I don't know! I don't know anything anymore! (wiping a tear)
) I just need to be by myself.
Serena : Are you sure?
Margot : We still love you. Sisters forever!
Elle : Thank you. I love you, too.
Margot : Oh, god. What if josh doesn't think I’m serious enough?
Serena : Helloo... You let him have anal sex with you.
Margot : You're right. Phew!
Amy : Elle?
Another sister : Didn't you hear?
Elle : I just love him so much! I loved him the first moment I saw him. He's beautiful and smart and someone I totally respect. And I did everything I could to make him love me, but it wasn't enough. Now what am I supposed to do? I planned my whole future around him. My life was going to be all about Warner. Now what's it going to be about?

**Scene 6**

Tv soap studio (on tv): "oh, darling. I'll love you forever."

Elle : Bullshit!
Margot : Honey, stop! You have to leave this room — it's been a week.
Elle : So?
Serena : What's the thing that always makes us feel better, no matter what?
Margot : Cunnilingus?
Serena : No — the thing after that. It was awful. We all thought she'd be the first to walk down the aisle and now she's totally adrift.
Elle : Oh, my god! Do you know who this is?
Old lady : No.
Elle : It's Warner's older brother!
Old lady : Who?
Elle : He just got engaged to this — this very unfortunate looking girl "Third year Yale Law student Putnam Bowes Huntington III and his fiance Layne Walker Vanderbilt, first year Yale Law." This is the type-of girl Warner wants to marry. This is what I need to become to be serious.
Old lady : But ugly?
Elle : No -- a law student.
Serena : Elle? She'll never get him back with those cuticles.

**Scene 7**

Advisor : Harvard law school?
Elle : That's right.
Advisor : But it's a top three school —
Elle : I have a 4.0
Advisor : Yes, but your major is fashion Merchandising. Harvard won't be impressed that you aced "history of Lycra". What are your backups?
Elle : I don't need backups. Harvard is the school I'm going to.
Advisor : Well, then. You'll need excellent recommendations from your professors, a heck of an admissions essay and at least a one-seventy-five on your LASTS.
Elle : I once had to judge a theta chi tighty whitey contest. Trust me— I can handle anything.
Margot : What are you doing?!
Elle : Reading about the LASTS.
Serena : My cousin had them. Apparently you get a really bad rash on your —
Elle : The LASTS are an exam. Girls — I'm going to Harvard!
Serena : What, like on va-kay?
Margot : Let's all go! Road trip!
Serena : Wait — Cecil has a condo in Tahoe. Let's go there!
Elle : No — I'm going to law school at Harvard.
Margot : Why?!
Serena : I mean, I know you're upset and all, but can't you just take a sedative?
Elle : Once Warner sees me as a serious law student, he'll want me back. It's a completely brilliant plan!
Margot : But isn't it kind of hard to get into law school?
Elle : I have the highest GPA in Delta Gamma!
Margot : Here. You're gonna need this.
Elle : Your scrunchie?
Margot : My lucky scrunchie. It helped me pass Spanish.
Serena : You passed Spanish because you gave Professor Montoya a hand-job after the final.
Margot : Yeah, luckily.

**Scene 8**

 *****************(Elle introduces herself to the camera)***************************

Elle : My name is Elle Woods and for my admissions essay, I’d like to tell all of you at Harvard why I’m going to make an amazing lawyer. As president of my sorority, I’m skilled at commanding the attention of a room and discussing important issue. It has come to my attention that the maintenance staff is switching our toilet paper from char min to generic. All those opposed to chafing, please say “aye”. I’m able to recall hundreds of important details at the drop of a hat.
Margot : Elle, do you know what happened on "days of our lives" yesterday?
Elle : Why, yes, Margot, I do. Once again, we joined hope in the search for her identity. As you know, she's been brainwashed by the evil Stefano —and the laws and bi-laws of civil obedience are crucial to my life. No shoving on the skate path! City Ordinance 22g! I feel confident using legal jargon in daily life I object! I've seen every episode of "the practice" and I’m even on speaking terms with Dylan McDermott.
Serena : There he is!
Margot : Pull up next to him!
Elle : Dylan! We love you!
Elle : I'm totally focused and goal-oriented. Plus I’m able to sway people with my very convincing arguments. Calvin Klein's spring line is atrocious. Don't you agree?
Serena : Absolutely!
Amy : It's here!
Elle: One seventy five. One seventy five. And that's why you should vote for me. Elle Woods. Future lawyer. For the class of 2003.

**Scene 9**

Admissions guy #1: That was certainly a very — imaginative essay.
Admissions guy #2: She does have a 4.0 from USC and she got a one-seventy-nine on her LASTS.
Dean of admissions: a fashion major?
Admissions guy #3: Well, we've never had one before... Aren't we always looking for diversity?
Admissions guy #1: Her list of extracurricular is impressive.
Dean of admissions: She was in a Ricky Martin video —
Admissions guy #2: Clearly, she's interested in music ...
Dean of admissions: She also designed a line of faux fur panties for her sorority's charity project —
Admissions guy #3: Then she's a friend to animals as well as a philanthropist.
Admissions guy #: I think it's obvious that she's a very well-rounded individual.
Dean of admissions: Elle woods — welcome to Harvard.

**Scene 10**

Daniel: Law school?
Elle: It's a perfectly respectable place...
Daniel: Sweetheart, you don't need law school. Law school is for people who are boring and ugly and serious. And you, button are none of those things.
Sapphire: You were first runner-up in the Miss Hawaiian tropic contest. Why throw all that away?
Elle: Because this is what I want. I've worked hard for it. Don't you understand that his is important to me? Going to harvard is the only way I can get the love of my life back!
Sapphire: Can't you just suck his wiener?
Scene 11
Elle : We're here! This way, guys!
Arrogant Aaron : Whose knob did she honk to get in here?
Fuzzy 2l : Class schedule, map, book list.
Elle : Has Warner Huntington checked in yet?
Fuzzy 2l : Uh, no. Maybe you should try the lido Deck.
Elle : Wait — my social events schedule is missing.
Fuzzy 2l : Your what?
Elle : You know — mixers, formals, beach trips
Fuzzy 2l : There's a pizza welcome lunch in twenty minutes. Does that count?
Elle : I guess it'll have to . . .
Fuzzy 2l : What the hell. Was that?
Bald 2l : Malibu barbie lives.

Scene 12
Burned out 2l : Okay. Welcome to law school. This is the part where we go around in a circle and everyone says a little bit about themselves. Let's start with you.
David : I have a master in Russian literature, a Ph.d in biochemistry, and for the last eighteen months, I’ve been de-worming orphans in Somalia.
Burned out 2l : Awesome. How about you, Enid?
Enid : Ph.d from berkeley in women's studies—Emphasis in the history of combat. And last year, i led the march for lesbians against drunk driving.
Burned out 2l : Killer.
Intense Ivan : I've got an mba from wharton, worked on wall street for four years, mushed in three ididarods and I’ve figured out how to crash the stock market in Srilanka if any of you want to get together later.
Burned out 2l : Sweet. What about you?
Elle: I’m a Gemini. I have a bachelor degree from USC, where I was sigma chi sweetheart and president of delta gamma, and last year I was homecoming queen. Oh! Two weeks ago, I saw Cameron Diaz at Fred Segal — and talked her out of buying a truly heinous angora sweater! Whoever said that orange is the new pink is Seriously disturbed

Scene 13
Elle: Wish me luck, underdog. It's my first class as a serious law student. I totally look the part!
Arrogant Aaron: Hello there . . .
Warner: Elle?!
Elle: Warner?! Oh my god, I completely forgot you were going here!
Warner: What're you talking about? You're not here to see me?
Elle: No, silly. I go here.
Warner: You go where?
Warner: You got into Harvard law?
Elle: What, like it's that hard? Oops! Time for class. Meet me after? On the benches?
Warner: Uh — sure.
Arrogant Aaron: If you're looking for the best seat, I hear the front row is the place to be.
Elle: Thanks

Scene 14
Prof. Stromwell: A legal education means you will learn to speak in a new language. You will be taught to achieve insight into the world around you, and to sharply question what you know. The seat you’ve picked is yours for the next nine months of your life. Enjoy it. And those of you in the front row, Beware.
"The law is reason free from passion." Does anyone know who spoke those immortal words? Yes?
David : Aristotle.
Prof. Stromwell: Are you sure?
David : Yes?
Prof. Stromwell: Would you be willing to stake your life on it?
David : I think so.
Prof. Stromwell: How about —— his life?
David : I don't know.
Prof. Stromwell : Well, I recommend knowing before speaking,. The law leaves much room for interpretation — but very little for self-doubt. And you were right. It was Aristotle. I assume you've all read pages 1 - 48 and are now well-versed in subject matter Jurisdiction. Who can tell us about Gordon v. Steele?
Ivan greenstein?
Ivan : Gordon sued her doctors for malpractice.
Prof. Stromwell : And what did the dispute entail? Let's call on someone in the hot zone. Elle woods?
Elle : Uh... I wasn't aware that we had an assignment.
Prof. Stromwell : Sarah Knottingham? Do you think it's acceptable that Ms. Woods is unprepared?
Sarah : No, I don't.
Prof. Stromwell : Would you support my decision to ask her to leave and return to class only when she is prepared?
Sarah : Absolutely.
Prof. Stromwell: Now, Ms. Knottingham, did diversity jurisdiction exist in this case?

Scene 15
Emmett : Are you okay?
Elle: Do they just — put you on the spot like that? Like, all the time?
Emmett: The professors? Yeah, they tend to do that. Socratic method.
Elle: And if you don’t know the answer, they just kick you out?
Emmett: You have Stromwell.
Elle: Did she do that to you, too?
Emmett: No, but she made me cry once. Not in class — I waited until I got to my room, But yeah, she can pretty much shrivel your balls — or you know, your whatever.
Elle: Neat.
Emmett: Don’t worry. It gets better. Who else do you have?
Elle: Donovan, Royalton and Levinson.
Emmett: Speak up in Donovan's class. He likes people with an opinion. Sit in the back for Royalton. He tends to spit when he talks about products liability. And make sure you read the footnotes in Levinson's class. That's where all her exam questions come from.
Elle: Wow. I’m glad I met you.
Emmett: Oh, and getting one of Stromwell's daily quotes right is almost as important as acing the mid-term. But you didn't hear it from me.
Elle: Are you a third-year?
Warner: Hey.
Elle: Hi!
Emmett: Good luck.
Elle: Thanks again for your help!

Scene 16
Warner: So — uh — how was your first class?
Elle : Fine. Except for this horrible girl who made me look bad in front of my civ pro Professor. But no biggie. You're here now. How was your summer?

Warner : Good. Good.

Elle : Do anything exciting?

Warner : Urn, hey, have you met Sarah?

Sarah : Hi. Sarah Knottingham.

Elle : You know her?

Warner : She's —

Sarah : — I'm his fiancée.

Elle : I'm sorry, I just hallucinated.

Warner : Sarah was my girlfriend at prep school. We got back together over the summer at my grandmother's birthday party.

Sarah : Warner told me all about you. You're famous at our club. But he didn't tell me you'd be here.

Warner : I didn't know.

Elle : Excuse me.

Sarah : I thought you said she was pretty.

Scene 17

Paulette : Bad day?

Elle : You can't even imagine.

Paulette : Spill.

Elle : I worked really hard to get into law school — I blew off spring break and Greek week to study for the LASTS, I completely neglected my homecoming queen duties, I hired a coppola to direct my admissions video — all so I could get my boyfriend Warner back and now he's engaged to this awful girl Sarah so it was all for nothing! I wish I'd never even come to Harvard.

Paulette : After you went to all that trouble?
Elle: Well, what am I supposed to do? He's engaged! She's got the family six-carat on her bony, unpolished finger.

Paulette: You're asking the wrong girl. I'm with my guy eight years and then one day it's "I met someone else. Move out."

Elle: What'd you do?

Paulette: Cried a lot and gained twenty pounds. Dewey kept the trailer and my precious baby rufus. I got jackcrap. I didn't even get to go to his birthday Party.

Elle: No!

Paulette: What could I do? He's a man who followed his pecker to greener pastures. I'm a middle-aged high-school dropout with stretch marks and a fat ass. Happens everyday. At least to women like me.

Elle: That's terrible!

Paulette: So, what's this sarah got that you don't? Three tits?

Elle: She's from connecticut. She belongs to his stupid country club.

Paulette: Is she as pretty as you?

Elle: I'm not pretty — I'm genetically blessed.

Paulette: Is he?

Elle: She could use some mascara and some serious highlights, but she's not completely unfortunate-looking.

Ups guy (o.s.): Hello, ladies. See ya later.

Paulette: Could I be anymore goddamn spastic? So you're sure, this Warner guy is "the one"?

Elle: Definitely! I love him!

Paulette: If a girl like you can't hold on to her man -- then there sure as hell isn't any hope for the rest of us. What're you waiting for? Steal the bastard back.

Elle: Warner?

Scene 18
Prof. Donovan: I should warn you that in addition to competing against each other for the top grade in this class, you'll also be competing for one of my firm's highly coveted four internship spots next year where you will get to assist on actual cases. Let the bloodbath begin. Now, let's commence with our usual torture—Ms. Wood's—

Sarah: This should be amusing.

Prof. Donovan: Would you rather have a client who committed a crime malum in se or malum prohibitum?

Elle: Neither.

Prof. Donovan: Why not?

Elle: I'd rather have a client who's innocent.

Prof. Donovan: Dare to dream, Ms. Woods. Ms. Knottingham? Which would you prefer?

Sarah: Malum prohibitum. Because the client would've committed a regulatory infraction as opposed to a dangerous crime.

Prof. Donovan: Yes? Ms. Woods?

Elle: I changed my mind. I’d pick the dangerous one. I’m not afraid of a challenge.

Scene 19

Elle: I'm here to join your study group. And look! I brought sustenance!

Warner: Elle, what're you doing here?

Elle: Who's first?

Sarah: Our group is full.

Elle: Oh, god, was this like an rsvp thing?

Claire: No, it's like a smart people thing. And like Sarah said, we're full.

Warner: Come on ~ we can make room for one more.
Sarah : We've already assigned the outlines, and everyone has started theirs'.
Claire : Besides, you wouldn't let the fat guy join.
Warner : He tried to watch me take a shower!
Sarah : The answer is no.
Elle : Then I guess I'll leave you alone.
Enid : Maybe there's a sorority you could join instead.
Elle : You know, if you'd come to a rush party, I would've at least been nice to you.
Enid : Before you voted against me and called me a dyke behind my back?
Elle : I don't use that word. Only mean people use that word. You must've heard it from Sarah.

Scene 20
Margot : It's Elle! Guess what I'm doing right this second?
Elle : Power yoga?
Margot : Picking out my wedding dress!
Elle : What?! 
Margot : Josh proposed!
Elle : No way 
Serena : You have the rock yet?
Elle : Almost.
Serena : Well, hurry up so you can come home! We miss you!
Elle : I miss you guys! The people here are so vile! Hardly anyone even talks to me unless it's to say something that's no nice. Law school sucks!
Serena : Oh, my god! I completely forgot to tell you!
Elle : What?
Serena : I got bangs!
Elle : Really —
Margot : Keep June first open — you're one of my bridesmaids. And give Warner our love.
Elle : I will.

Scene 21
Sarah : It's not just any Halloween party. It's a "come as your favorite defendant" party.
Claire : That’s genius.
Elle : No way! Someone at this school is actually having a party?
Sarah : No.
Claire : You must've heard us wrong.
Sarah : Sorry. Looks like you'll be staying home tonight. Alone.
Elle : I can't believe this. Not only I don’t have Warner, but I'm unpopular!
But I wasn't invited. You really think I should?
Enid : The English language is all about subliminal domination. Take the word "semester". It's a perfect example of this school's discriminatory preference of semen to ovaries. That's why I’m petitioning to have next term be referred to as winter ovesterr. Hey, Elle— I’ve been meaning to ask you— are those real?
Elle : Enid, please — silicone is so 90's. Thanks for inviting me, girls. This party is super fun.
Sarah : You're supposed to be dressed as a famous defendant.
Elle : I am. Didn't you hear about the playboy bunny who slit her ex- boyfriend's new fiancee's throat with a broken wine glass? It was tragic.
Elle : Hey, o.j
Elle : Thank you. Having fun?
Warner : Now I am.

Scene 22
Elle: I feel like we've barely spent any time together since we got here.
Warner: That's because I spend all my time with case studies and hypos.
Elle: Tell me about it. I can't imagine doing all this and Donovan's internship next year.
Warner: Elle, c'mon, there's no way you'll get the grades to qualify for one of those spots. You're not smart enough. I didn't mean —
Elle: Am I on glue, or did I not get into the same law school you did, Warner?
Warner: Well, yeah, but —
Elle: But what? We took the same LSAT, we take the same classes —
Warner: I just don't want to see you get your hopes up. You know how you get.
Elle: I'll never be good enough for you, will I?

Scene 23

Enid: I give her two more weeks.
David: Two and a half?
Sarah: If she spreads her legs, maybe —
Arrogant Aaron: Only if I’m feeling generous.
Elle: What is this?
Claire: We're betting on how much longer you're going to last.
Elle: What?
Sarah: Look around, Elle. Do you actually think you belong here?
Elle: Why wouldn't I?
Enid: Because the rest of us provide some worthwhile value to society?
Arrogant Aaron: Hold on, now — every society needs a bimbo. Who are we supposed to sleep with after we get rich?

Elle: You know what? All of you can just kiss my ass. You're about to see just how valuable Elle Woods can be. Don't ask.

Emmett: Wasn't gonna.

**Scene 24**

Prof. Donovan: And the purpose of "Diminished Capacity" is?

Elle: To negate mens rea?

Prof. Stromwell: So you've filed a claim. Now what? Ms. Woods?

Elle: Don't you also need to have evidence?

Prof. Stromwell: Meaning?

Elle: Meaning you need — reasonable belief that your claim would have, like, evidentiary support?

Prof. Stromwell: And what kind of evidentiary support does this case require?

Let's ask Mr. Harriman, who clearly believes that I might be hungry.

Warner: According to Swinney v. Neubert, Swinney, who was also a private sperm donor, was allowed visitation rights as long as he came to terms with the hours set forth by the parents. So, if we're sticking to past precedent, Mr. Latimer wasn't stalking— he was clearly within his rights to ask for visitation.

Prof. Donovan: But swinney was a one-time sperm donor, and in our case, the defendant was a habitual sperm donor, who also happens to be harassing the parents in his quest for visitation.

Warner: But, without this man's sperm — the child in question would not exist.

Prof. Donovan: Now you're thinking like a lawyer. Ms. Woods?

Sarah: The idiot speaks.
Elle : Although Mr. Huntington makes an excellent point, I have to wonder if the defendant kept a thorough record of each sperm emission made throughout his life?

Prof. Donovan : Why do you ask?

Elle : Well, unless the defendant attempted to contact every single one-night-stand to determine if a child resulted in those unions — then he has no parental claim whatsoever over this child. Why this sperm? Why now? For that matter, all masturbatory emissions where his sperm was clearly not seeking an egg could be termed reckless abandonment.

Prof. Donovan : I believe you've just won your case.

Scene 25

Prof. Donovan : You did well today

Elle : I did?

Prof. Donovan : You're applying for my internship, aren't you?

Elle : I don't know —

Prof. Donovan : You should. Do you have a resume?

Elle : I do.

Prof. Donovan : It's pink.

Elle : And engraved... Gives it that extra little something, doesn't it?

See you tomorrow!

Emmett : I brought you the Windham notes.

Prof. Donovan : You think she just woke up one morning and said, "I think I'll go to law school today!"?

Emmett : Aside from that lapse in judgement — She's got potential.

Scene 26

Paulette : You showed up Warner in class? You're supposed to be showing up Sarah

Elle : I couldn't help it! It was the most fun I've had since I've been in law school. Not only was I good enough for Warner — I was better than him.
He has to see serious I am now. Even Donovan was impressed, and he's a total hard-ass. You ready?

Paulette: No.

Elle: Yes, you are. Go — you can do this.

Dewey: What the hell do you want? We're eating dinner.

Paulette: I just —

Dewey: You just thought you'd come over and show me what I'm definitely not missing? What the hell happened to you? You get a job at a donut shop?

Paulette: That's not what —

Dewey: How many times you gonna show up here, begging me to take you back?

Elle: Dewey Newcomb?

Dewey: Who's as kin'

Elle: I'm Elle Woods. Ms. Bonafante's attorney. Under state law, you and Ms. Bonafante had a common law marriage which entitles her to the benefits of property law and an equitable division of assets.

Dewey: Come again?

Elle: Due to the fact that you retained the residence, Ms. Bonafante is entitled to full ownership of the canine property in question and we will be enforcing said ownership immediately.

Dewey: Huh?

Elle: Tell him, Paulette.

Paulette: I'm taking the dog dumbass. C'mere, baby, mommy's here!

Elle: We did it!

Paulette: God, that felt great!

Elle: Look at him. He's still scratching his head.
Paulette: Which must be a nice vacation for his balls. And now mommy's got somebody to eat dinner with again. You don't care what mommy's butt looks like, do you?

Scene 27

Prof. Stromwell: "an image and a good hook can get you into a room, but something has to keep you in that room." Mr. Greenstein?
Intense Ivan: Judge Sandra day O'connor?
Prof. Stromwell: Close...Ms. Woods?
Elle: Madonna?
Prof. Stromwell: Damn. Thought I'd get everyone on that one.
Elle: What's going on?
David: Donovan's firm is defending a major murder case and his caseload is so heavy. He's taking on first year interns.
Elle: He chose them already?
Sarah: We got it!
Enid: The competition must not have been that stiff.
Arrogant Aaron: Why? I got a spot?
Enid: Hey! Watch your hands, Mr.Grabass.
Arrogant Aaron: That only leaves one for —
Elle: Me?!! Remember the time after winter formal? When we spent four incredible hours in the hot tub...? This is way better than that. Excuse me. I have some shopping to do.

Scene 28

Warner: You look — nice.
Elle: Thank you.
Donovan: There's your office, there's the bathroom, there's the coffee machine. There's Gerard, Dick and Bobby. They're the other associates on the case. Ask them all your stupid questions, save the smart ones for me.

Prof. Donovan: **We're defending Brooke Windham, whose very wealthy husband was found shot to death in their beacon hill mansion.**

Sarah: Gold digger?

Prof. Donovan: **You'd think so, since the stiff was sixty, but she was rich on her own. Some kind of fitness empire. You can buy her exercise tapes on infomercials.**

Elle: Wait a minute — are we talking about Brooke Daniels?

Prof. Donovan: **Maiden name — Daniels. You know her?**

Elle: She was a delta gamma! Not in my pledge class or anything — she graduated, five years ahead of me. But i used to take her class at the la sports club. She's amazing!

Prof. Donovan: Amazing how?

Elle: She could make you drop three pounds in one class. She's completely gifted!

Prof. Donovan: **Well, in all likelihood, she's completely guilty as well. She was seen standing over her husband's dead body.**

Warner: By who?

Sarah: Whom?

Prof. Donovan: His twenty-seven year old daughter and the pool boy.

Elle: Maybe she found him like that.

Prof. Donovan: **That's the story she'll be telling the jury. We just have to prove it.**

Emmett: Sorry I'm late.

Prof. Donovan: This is Emmett Kerrigan, another associate. Top three in his class and former editor of Harvard law review. You've probably seen him lurking around campus doing my research.
Emmett : Or napping on the quad.
Warner : What about the murder weapon?
Prof. Donovan : **The gun is missing. The coroner said he'd been dead thirty minutes dead when the cops arrived — giving Brooke plenty of time to stash it.**
Elle : There's no way Brooke could've done this -- exercise gives you endorphins, endorphins make you happy — happy people don't kill their husbands!
Prof. Donovan : **You don't really believe she's innocent?**
Elle : Of course, I do!
Emmett : Then we may actually have a case.

**Scene 29**

Prof. Donovan : **What alibi?**
Brooke : I can't tell you.
Prof. Donovan : **You understand you're on trial for murder?**
Brooke : I didn't do it! I walked in, saw my husband lying on the floor, bent down to check his heart, screamed my head off and Chutney and Enrique ran inside.
Prof. Donovan : **Where they saw you standing over the body covered in his blood.**
Brooke : Why would I kill my husband?
Prof. Donovan : **Insurance? A love affair? Pure unadulterated hatred? Believe me, the day will come up with plenty of reasons.**
Brooke : I loved him!
Prof. Donovan : **He was thirty-four years older than you. That doesn't sound so good to a jury.**
Brooke : Then show them a picture of his cock. They might put a few things together.
Prof. Donovan : **Brooke, I believe you. But a jury is gonna want an alibi.**
Brooke: I can't give you that. And if you put me on the stand, I'll lie.
Donovan: Were you with another man?
Brooke: Go to hell.
Donovan: I'll take that as a no.
Brooke: Are we done for today?
Donovan: I believe we are.
Brooke: Hey — I know you.
Elle: I'm a delta gamma and I'm a huge fan of yours!
Brooke: You took my class in la. You had the best high kick I've ever seen. Are you one of my lawyers?
Elle: Sort of.
Brooke: Well, thank god one of you has a brain.

Scene 30

Elle: I feel so bad for her. I mean, she's in jail! And she's innocent. But I'm the only one who believes her. Donovan totally thinks she's guilty.
Paulette: That's because men are big, fat retards who don't — oh, my god.
Ups guy: Afternoon, ladies.
Paulette: It's him!
Elle: It's who?
Ups guy: I've got a package.
Elle: He's got a package.
Ups guy: How ya doin' today?
Paulette: Fine?
Ups guy: Take it easy.
Elle: So, this is the only interaction you two have ever had?
Paulette: No. Sometimes I say "okay" instead of "fine".
Elle: Have you ever considered asking him if he'd like a cold beverage? Or perhaps a neck massage?

Paulette: What's the point? Look at me.

Elle: I am. And I’m looking at a beautiful, fabulous, sexy woman.

Paulette: Good one.

Elle: Trust me. You've got the equipment, you just need to read the manual. I'm going to show you a little maneuver my mother taught me when i was in junior High. In my experience, it has a 98% success rate in getting a man's attention and when used appropriately—an 83% rate of return on a dinner invitation. It's called the "bend & snap". (a c t i n g ) oh, look! There's something on the floor that i need to pick up!” bend... And snap! Now you try.

Paulette: Bend...and snap!


Maurice: Oh, my god! The bend & snap! Works every time.

Scene 31

Chutney: I got out of the shower, walked downstairs, saw her standing over my father, and called the police.

Prof. Donovan: Did she have a weapon in her hand?

Chutney: No.

Prof. Donovan: Was there any reason for you to believe she had discarded a weapon?

Chutney: Uh, yeah, because the bitch shot him.

Donovan: Was there any evidence that Mrs. Windham shot him?

Chutney: His dead body with a bullet in it.

Prof. Donovan: What did you see when you entered the house?
Enrique: I saw Mrs. Windham standing over the body of Mr. Windham.

Prof. Donovan: Was she carrying a weapon?

Enrique: No, she was crying her eyes out.

Prof. Donovan: So she was distraught that her husband was dead?

Enrique: Oh, yes. Mrs. Windham is the most sweet, wonderful woman I know. I have loved her since the day she hired me. She could never do something this awful. I know this because we are very close.

Gerard: She's screwing the pool boy.

Elle: There is no way a delta gamma would sleep with a man in a shiny shirt. Warner, back me up here.

Sarah: I hate to agree — but I don't see the two of them actually — doing it.

Enid: Women like that will screw anything.

Elle: So, because she's beautiful and has a good body, she's easy?

What book of feminist theory did you read, Enid?

Emmett: Okay, if Brooke didn't kill the guy, who did?

Elle: My money's on the angry daughter or the Ex-wife.

Prof. Donovan: Chutney has a trust fund. She didn't need the insurance payoff or the inheritance.

Bobby: What about her mother?

Prof. Donovan: Covered. She was in aspen at the time. Ten people saw her downing cosmopolitans at the Caribou club.

Elle: All I know is— it's not Brooke.

Prof. Donovan: That's touching, Elle, but we need an alibi.

Scene 32

Elle: I’m here to see Brooke Windham.

Guard: Licensed attorney or family member?

Elle: Uh — family.
Guard: Relation?
Elle: I’m her sister.
Guard: Name?
Elle: Delta. Gamma. Are you okay? You look so sad...and so orange.
Brooke: I'm glad it's you and not Donovan.
Elle: He means well. He's really brilliant.
Brooke: He better be, for what i'm paying him.
Brooke: You're an angel.
Elle: But I have to tell you the real reason I'm here. Professor Donovan says we really, really need your alibi.
Brooke: Elle, I can't. You don't understand.
Elle: Who could better understand than me?
Brooke: It's so shameful...
Elle: Whatever it is — it could save you.
Brooke: That's just it — it would ruin me!
Elle: How?
Brooke: I have made my fortune on my ability to teach women how to perfect their bodies with the Brooke's butt buster workout.
Elle: I know! You helped me go from a six to a four!
Brooke: On the day of Heyworth’s murder, I was —getting liposuction.
Elle: No!
Brooke: I’m a fraud! But it's not like normal people can have this ass! If my fans knew, I’d lose everything. I've already lost my husband. I rather be in jail then lose my reputation!
Elle: Your secret is safe with me.
Scene 33

Prof. Donovan: **We've got two interviews tomorrow that Dick and Bobby are gonna handle, and the Ex-wife in an hour.** Sarah, can you grab me some coffee? **And according to this communique from the prison, our client apparently had a visit from her sister? A miss delta gamma —Anyone you know?**

Elle: I went to get her alibi.

Prof. Donovan: Did you get it?

Elle: Yes. But I can't tell you what it is.

Prof. Donovan: *Why the hell not?*

Elle: I promised her I’d keep it secret. I can't break the bonds of sisterhood!

Prof. Donovan: *Fuck sisterhood. This is a murder trial, not some scandal at the sorority house. I want the alibi.*

Elle: I can't give it to you. All I can tell you is that she's innocent.

Assistant: Mr. Donovan? Mrs. Windham Vandermark is on line two.

Prof. Donovan: Someone reason with her while I take this Bobby. Are you crazy? Tell him the alibi.

Elle: No!

Dick: We're gonna lose the case if you don't.

Elle: Then we're not very good lawyers.

Warner: If you tell him, you'll probably make Summer associate. Who cares about Brooke? Think about yourself.

Elle: I gave her my word, Warner.

Prof. Donovan: The ex-wife seems to be unconcerned with the fact that her interview is today. She's at a spa in the Berkshires.

Gerard: A spa? Isn't that like, your mother-ship?

Elle: I can go if you want.

Enid: *Why you?*
Gerard : Have you ever been to a spa?
Enid : And subscribe to the doctrine of self-hatred imposed upon
my gender by male delusions of the way women are supposed to look? Twice.
Prof. Donovan : Go with her.

Scene 34

Elle : Explain to me why you're so anti-brooke.
Emmett : Uh, for starters, she won't give us an Alibi —
Elle : Aside from that.
Emmett : She's completely untrustworthy.
Elle : Why?
Emmett : She married an old man, she's made a living on telling women
they're too fat, she hawks her crap on the home shopping network...
Elle : A) he's an old man with a really big penis. B) she never
told me I was fat. And c) victoria principal sells on that Network.
Emmett : And d) Brooke is obviously hiding something.
Elle : But maybe it's not what you think.
Emmett : But maybe it is—
Elle : You're kind of being a butt-head right. Now.
Emmett : How do you figure?
Elle : Because people aren't always what they seem to be and you
refuse to see that. Have a little faith. You might be surprised.
Emmett : I can't believe you called me a butt-head. No one's called me a
butt-head since ninth grade.
Elle : Maybe not to your face...We have two o'clock massages.
Kerrigan and Woods.
Desk clerk : Go on back.
Elle : Oh, and my friend Katherine Windham Vandermark is here
somewhere and I'm supposed to meet her. For a Pilates class. Do you have her
schedule?
Desk clerk: She's in the mud room until four.

Emmett: Damn. We can't see her for an hour?

Elle: No, she can't move for an hour. Mrs. Windham Vandermark?

Emmett: We're here from Austen, Platt, Jaret & Donovan –

Mrs. Windham Vandermark: So, you found me.

I am covered in very expensive Egyptian Mud hardly naked.

Elle: I'll cover her — parts.

Mrs. Windham Vandermark: So, I hear the tart from California shot Heyworth.

Emmett: Well, that's what we're trying to prove. Didn't happen. Do you have any reason to believe it did? Mrs. Windham Vandermark I never met the woman, but from what my daughter tells me, she's quite the cunt—

Elle: She's not!

Emmett: Did your daughter ever say anything to you about Brooke and Heyworth's relationship?

Mrs. Windham Vandermark: Aside from the fact that he found her on an infomercial? She said they humped like gorillas. Chutney could hear them all the way in the pool house.

Emmett: I’m sure that was very awkward for Chutney. Much as it is for me, hearing you tell about it.

Mrs. Windham Vandermark: But I guess it wasn't enough for Brooke.

Emmett: Why do you say that?

Mrs. Windham Vandermark: Haven't you seen the cabana boy?

Elle: Yes . . .

Mrs. Windham Vandermark: Like I said, I've never met Brooke, but I have seen her from a distance. When I’d come over to pick up the alimony check that Heyworth forgot to mail every month, she'd be out by the pool, with Mr. Hot Pants hovering over her with some pink drink.

Emmett: Hovering?
Mrs. Windham Vandermark: I didn't stick around long enough to watch him stick his swizzle stick in her mouth, but I’d bet my next check that. That’s where he was about to put it.

Emmett: How can you still believe she's innocent?

Elle: You're going to trust the word of a woman who named her child after a condiment? She's lying.

Emmett: And you know this for a fact?

Scene 35

Elle: Did you see the icky black color of her hair?

Emmett: So?

Elle: I never trust a woman who's not blonde. Except for my friend Serena, but that's only because she's a blonde at heart. That's the whole reason I’m starting the Blonde legal defense fund.

Emmett: Then what?

Elle: Blondes are discriminated against Worldwide! Brooke's a blonde, and people are saying she's sleeping with the cheesy pool boy and shooting her husband. If she was a mousy brunette, it would be, "oh, the poor widow."

Emmett: You're serious?

Elle: You should see the way I’m treated in Class! I’m a complete source of mockery. This is why the blonde legal defense fund is needed.

Emmett: Okay, how would it work?

Elle: It would be a full-service law firm, by and for blondes, providing positive Blonde role models and community outreach in high blonde areas. I mean, think about it — name one blonde intellectual role model.

Emmett: — I can't.

Elle: That is a direct result of anti-blonde discrimination!

Emmett: Wait — Hilary Clinton.
Elle : If she were a true blonde, she would've left the cheating bastard. Blondes don't let their husbands get fellated by brunettes and live to tell about it.
Emmett : In that case, maybe Heyworth got —— Fellated —— by a brunette and Brooke caught him.
Elle : Exactly how much gorilla sex do you think a sixty-year-old man can take?
Emmett : That's not really a topic that keeps me up at night —— but maybe it should.
Elle : Speaking of that —— I bought you some seaweed cream while we were at the spa.
Emmett : What the hell is that for?
Elle : The bags under your eyes. You're an attractive man, but you need to take better care of yourself.
Emmett : I don't -- Do that stuff.
Elle : Well, you should —— If you look good, you feel good and if you feel good, you project joy into the world.
Emmett : Projecting joy is not my job.
Elle : Fine. Sorry I brought it up
Emmett : You really think I’m attractive?
Elle : For a butt-head? Yes.

Scene 36
David : So —— I called your room last night.
Freshman girl : I heard.
David : I was thinking maybe we could go out sometime.
Freshman girl : Uh, no . . . You're a dork.
David : I'm in law school ——
Freshman girl : Look —— I'm not going out with you. I can't believe you'd even ask. Girls like me don't go out with losers like you.
Elle : Why didn't you call me?
David : What?
Elle : We spend a beautiful night together and then I never hear from you again?
David : I — uh — I'm sorry?
Elle : For what? Breaking my heart or ruining sex for me with any other man?
David : Uh — both?
Elle : Forget it. I've already spent too many hours crying over you.
Fresh man girl : So, urn, when did you wanna go out?
Another girl : I'm free on Friday.

**Scene 37**

Bailiff (o.s.) : The first district court is now in session. The honorable judge William r. Ptak presiding.
Da joyce rafferty : And what was the defendant doing?
Mrs. Windham vandermark: Sitting next to the pool topless, while the Latin boy handed her a drink.
Da joyce rafferty: And where was she exactly?
Chutney : Standing over my father's dead body.
Da joyce rafferty: Mr. Salvatore, can you tell us what this is?
Enrique : My uniform. Da joyce rafferty. This is the uniform that Mrs. Windham asked you to wear while cleaning her pool?
Enrique : Yes.
Da joyce rafferty: And are you or are you not, having an affair with Brooke Windham?
Enrique : Define affair.
Da joyce rafferty: Have you inserted your genitalia into hers?
Prof. Donovan : Objection —
Da joyce rafferty: Have you and Mrs. Windham had sexual relations?
Enrique: Yes! Okay? Yes!
Brooke: I'm not having an affair with Enrique — You know a delta gamma would never sleep with a man who wears a thong! I just liked watching him bend over to clean the filter —
Elle: I believe you! Don't worry.

Scene 38
Elle: Come in.
Sarah: You done with that yet?
Elle: Take it. I've read it twenty times.
Sarah: I believe her, too. I don't think she's having an affair with Enrique.
Elle: Too bad you and i are the only ones.
Sarah: I'm still can't believe you didn't tell Donovan the alibi.
Elle: It's not my alibi to tell —
Sarah: I know. I thought that was very — Classy of you.
Elle: Really? Thanks.
Sarah: Have you ever noticed that Donovan never asks Warner to bring him coffee? He's asked me at least a dozen times.
Elle: Men are helpless. You know that.
Sarah: Warner can't even do his own laundry.
Elle: I know. He has it sent out.
Sarah: Did you know he got wait-listed when he-applied? His father had to make a call.
Elle: You're kidding!

Margot and Serena: Surprise!
Elle: Oh, my god! What're you doing here?!
Serena: We're on our way to the bridal show in New York so we thought we'd rescue you from law school for the night.
Margot: We have a limo downstairs and lots more of these.
Elle : You guys — i can't. We're in the middle of a trial.
Serena : Where's warner?
Sarah : At the office ~
Margot : Oh, how sweet! You made friends with a nerdy girl.
Elle : Margot!
Serena : Bring her, too. C'mon. You can wear one of Elle's outfits.
Sarah : That's okay —
Margot : Speaking of which, can you please put on some party clothes? You look like someone rolled you in something sticky and dragged you through a k-mart.

Elle : I can't believe you guys are actually here — but this case is important. I'll make it up to you after finals, okay? I promise. I really want to do a good job.
Serena : Okay... Call us if you change your mind.
Margot : Here. Jesus. Talk about a rock. You must be better in bed than you look.
Elle : I'll call you as soon as it's over, okay? Sisters forever?
Margot and Serena: Sister forever.
Elle : Sorry about that.
Sarah : We'll drink it after we win.

Scene 39
Ups guy (o.s.) : I've got a big one for you. Can you sign? Got it?
Paulette : Oh my god!
Elle : You broke his nose?!
Ups guy : I'm okay —
Paulette : I think he noticed me, Elle —But only because I maimed him!
Elle : I'll be over right after the trial, okay? We're about to cross-examine Enrique. And don't worry! My friend Serena barfed on a guy during "the Blair witch project" and end up dating him for three months.
Scene 40

Enrique: Don't stomp your little Prada sandals at me, miss thing.

Elle: He's gay! Enrique is gay!

Emmett: What?!

Elle: Warner, what kind of shoes do I have on?

Warner: Pink ones.

Elle: See?

Prof. Donovan: What are you talking about?

Elle: He's gay — he isn't Brooke's lover! He's making it up. Whoever killed Heyworth is paying him off.

Emmett: Back up. How do you know he's gay?

Elle: Gay men know designers.

Straightmen: Don't.

Brooke: What's going on?

Elle: Enrique's gay. I'm sure of it.

Brooke: He did leave a Cher tape in the pool House once.

Donovan: While I appreciate your masterful legal theory, I have a murder trial to attend.

Elle: Thanks for the backup.

Warner: How was I supposed to know what kind of shoes you had on?

Donovan: Mr. Salvatore, do you have any proof that you and Mrs. Windham were having an affair?

Enrique: Just the love in my heart.

Donovan: If that's all the proof that he has, your honor, I think I'm done here.

Emmett: I have a couple of questions, your honor? Give me two minutes. Did you ever take Mrs. Windham on a date?

Enrique: Yes.
Emmett : Where?
Enrique : A restaurant in Oakland. Where no one would recognize us.
Emmett : And how long have you been sleeping with Mrs. Windham?
Enrique : Three months.
Emmett : And what is your boyfriend's name?
Enrique : Chuck. I'm sorry, I misunderstood. Chuck is just a friend.
Chuck : If I'm just your friend, why have we been doing the slippy-slap every night for the past six months?
Donovan : Good work today, Ms. Woods.
Elle : Thank you!

Scene 41
Paulette : And after they set his nose, he came back for his truck and I offered to drive for him since he was still on pain-killers and we spent the whole afternoon together! He was unconscious for part of it, but it was really fun!
Elle : I'm so happy for you!
Paulette : How'd it go at the trial?
Elle : Great. Donovan actually said the words "good work, Ms. Woods". He takes me seriously! Can you believe it?
Paulette : Of course I can believe it. You're going to make a great lawyer. Elle, you've changed my life. You are the kindest, most wonderful angel. Without you, I wouldn't have Rufus or a dinner date. Now go and share your goodness with the world while I stay here and have my hoo-hoo waxed.

Scene 42
Sarah : Donovan asked to see you before you leave.
Elle : Really?
Sarah : He's already got his coffee — maybe he needs a donut.
Donovan : Come on in. Sit down.
Elle : Is everything okay?
Donovan: You followed your intuition today and you were right on target. I should have listened.

Elle: Thank you.

Donovan: About the alibi —

Elle: I’m sorry, but —

Donovan: I’m impressed that you took the initiative to go there and get it. That's what makes a good lawyer. And on top of that, you gained the client's trust and kept it. That's what makes a great lawyer. You're smart, Elle. Smarter than most of the guys I have on my payroll.

Elle: Wow. That means so much to me to hear you say that.

Donovan: I think it's time discuss your career path. Have you thought about where you might be a summer associate?

Elle: Not really. I know how competitive it all is—

Donovan: You know what competition is really about, don't you? It's about ferocity. Carnage. Balancing human intelligence with animal diligence. Knowing exactly what you want and how far you'll go to get it. How far will Elle go?

Elle: You're hitting on me?

Donovan: You're a beautiful girl, Elle.

Elle: So everything you just said —?

Donovan: I’m a man who knows what I want.

Elle: And I’m a law student who's finally realized her professor is a pathetic asshole.

Donovan: Too bad. I thought you were a law student who wanted to be a lawyer.

Sarah: You almost had me fooled.

Elle: What?

Sarah: May be you should sleep with the judge too. Then we can win the case.
Scene 43

Emmett : He y —
Elle : I ' m quitting
Emmett : Whoa -- why?
Elle : Law school was a mistake. Getting this internship was a mistake.
Emmett : What're you talking about? You earned it-
Elle : I didn't earn anything. I got this internship because Donovan liked the way I looked. Which he made clear tonight. When he tried to feel me up.
Emmett : So now you're —?
Elle : Going back to LA. Maybe I can fulfill my destiny as a useless bimbo and join the Swedish bikini team. No more navy blue suits. No more panty-hose. No more trying to be something I'm not.
Emmett : What if you're trying to be something you are? The hell with Donovan. Stay.
Elle : Thanks for not treating me the way everyone else here does. Call me if you're ever in California.

Scene 44

Paulette : You can't go home!
Elle : What's the point of staying? All people see when they look at me is blonde hair and big boobs. No one's ever going to take me seriously. The people at law school don't, Warner doesn't — I don't even think my parents take me seriously. They wanted me to grow up and become a Victoria's secret model who marries a Rock star. Now, for the first time, it seemed like someone expected me to do something better with my life than wear underwear for a living. But I was kidding myself — Donovan didn't see me as a lawyer. He saw me as a piece of ass. Just like everyone else. It turns out, I am a joke. The hell with law school. I just came to say good bye.
Prof. Stromwell: If you let one stupid prick ruin your life, you're not the girl I thought you were.

Scene 45
***
(Donovan speaks on tv)
Donovan: Enrique Salvatore has been discredited as a witness.
Reporter #2: Did you go in there knowing how you were going to discredit Mr. Salvatore?
Donovan: Absolutely. It's a little thing I like to call strategy.

Scene 46
Brooke: Is he always such an ass?
Emmett: He's the top defense attorney in the state. Of course he's an ass.
Brooke: But is he an ass that's gonna win my case?
Emmett: He's an ass that's gonna try.
Brooke: He thinks I'm guilty, doesn't he?
Emmett: That's not what's important.
Brooke: To me it is. He doesn't trust me. Why should I trust him?
Emmett: You're right. Why should you?
Donovan: Keep that bitch away from me.
Emmett: She's our client.
Donovan: Not Brooke. Elle.
Emmett: Funny how a woman can turn into a bitch just by saying "no".
Donovan: What're you so happy about? You're on trial for murder.
Brooke: Get up.
Donovan: What?
Brooke: You're fired. I have new representation.
Donovan: Who?
Elle: Excuse you. You're in my way.
Donovan: She's a law student. She can't defend you
David: Massachusetts supreme judicial court rule 3:03.
Elle: See?
Judge Counselors: Approach the bench
Donovan: You're not going up there.
Elle: Yes, I am.
Brooke: I don't think you heard me. You're fired. She's my lawyer.
Judge Counselors: Now. All of you.
Elle: Elle woods, your honor. Rule 3:03 of the Supreme judicial court states that a law student may appear on behalf of a defendant in criminal proceedings.
Da joyce rafferty: I have no problem with this.
Donovan: I do. I'm not allowing it.
Elle: But you agreed last night. In the office? When we were discussing my "career"?
Judge: The ruling also states that you need a licensed attorney to supervise you. Mr. Donovan?
Donovan: That, I won't agree to.
Emmett: I'm supervising, your honor.
Judge: Well, then, Ms. Woods. Proceed.
Serena: Go, Elle!
Donovan: Enjoy prison.
Judge: Mrs. Windham, you do realize what you're doing?
Brooke: Absolutely.
Margot: Don't fuck with a delta gamma.
Sarah: Kick some butt.
Judge: Ms. Woods, call your first witness.
Elle: I'd like to recall chutney Windham as a Defense witness.
Judge: Ms. Woods, begin your questioning.
Elle: First, your honor, I’d like to point out that not only is there no proof in this case, but there’s a complete lack of mens rea, which by definition tells us that there is no crime without a vicious will.

Judge: I am aware of the meaning of mens rea. What I am unaware of is why you're giving me a vocabulary lesson instead of questioning your witness.

Elle: Okay -- Ms. Windham, when you uh arrived back at the house? Was your father there?

Chutney: Not that I saw. But like I said, I went straight upstairs to take a shower.

Elle: And when you came downstairs, what happened?

Chutney: I saw Brooke standing over his body, drenched in his blood.

Elle: But Mrs. Windham didn't have a gun?

Chutney: No, she'd stashed it by then.

Emmett: Move to strike that from the record, your honor. Speculation.

Judge: Stricken.

Elle: Did you hear a shot fired?

Chutney: No. I was in the shower.

Elle: So at some point in the — twenty minutes? — You were in the shower, your father was shot?

Chutney: I guess.

Elle: Your father was shot while you were in the shower?

Gerard: Where's she going with this?

Emmett: Have a little faith.

Elle: But you didn't hear the shot, because you were in the shower.

Chutney: Yes. I was washing my hair.

Elle: Miss Windham, can you tell us what you'd been doing earlier in the day?
Chutney : I got up, went to Starbucks, went to the gym, got a perm, and came home.

Elle : Where you got in the shower.

Chutney : Yes.

Judge : I believe the witness has made it clear that she was in the shower.

Elle : Yes, your honor. Had you ever gotten a perm before, Miss Windham?

Chutney : Yes.

Elle : How many, would you say?

Chutney : Two a year since I was twelve. You do the math.

Elle : You know, a girl in my sorority, Tracy Marcinko, got a perm once. Eventhough we all told her not to ~ curls really weren't the right look for her — She didn't have your bone structure. But, thankfully, that same day, she entered the pikap wet t-shirt contest where she was completely hosed down from head to toe.

Da joyce rafferty: Objection. Why is this relevant?

Elle : I have a point. I promise.

Judge : Then make it.

Elle : Chutney, why is it that Tracy Marcinko's Curls were ruined when she got hosed down?

Chutney : Because they got wet.

Elle : That's right. Because isn't the first cardinal rule of perm maintenance that you are forbidden to wet your hair for at least twenty-four hours after getting a perm at the risk of deactivating the ammonium thiglycolate?

Chutney : Yes —

Elle : And wouldn't someone who's had — thirty Perms? — throughout her lifetime, be well aware of this rule? And if you, in fact, were not
washing your hair, as I suspect you were not, since your curls are still intact, wouldn't you have heard the gunshot? And if you in fact, heard the gunshot, then Brooke Windham wouldn't have had time to hide the gun before you got downstairs which would mean that you would've had to have found Mrs. Windham with a gun in her hand to make your story sound plausible. Isn't that right?

Chutney : She's younger than I am. Did she tell you that? How would you feel if your father married someone younger than you?

Elle : You, however, had time to hide the gun, didn't you, chutney? After you shot your Father?

Chutney : I didn't mean to shoot him — I meant to shoot you!

Brooke : I knew it!

Elle : Oh, my god!

Emmett : Oh, my god!

Reporter : Elle, how did you know chutney was lying?

Brooke : Because she is brilliant.

Elle : The rules of hair care are simple and finite. Any cosmo girl would've known.

Daniel (o .s.) : What the --? Honey, stop! Bile's on tv.

Sapphire : Oh, my god! What happened to her tan?

Serena : I wish we could stay longer, but I have a game.

Elle : I can't believe you're a Laker girl!

Margot : Hello! You're like, a lawyer.

Elle : Not yet.

Enid : Even though you knew your shit today — You're still a product of the patriarchy and a creation of the male-dominated media. And so are your friends. Although — you're kinda hot. Call me.

Elle : Don't worry. She's harmless. I'll see you guys soon! Thanks for coming!
Scene 47

Warner : You were amazing today.
Elle    : Thank you.
Warner : It made me realize something. I’m an idiot.
Elle    : Really?
Warner : I want to be with you, Elle. Forever.
Warner : Are you serious?
Elle    : Huh. Imagine that. Looks like I am.
Sarah  : Elle, wait up — I’m a bitch.
Elle    : Yes, you are.
Sarah  : And Donovan's a-scumbag for coming onto you.
Elle    : Yes, he is.
Sarah  : So — can we drink that champagne when I get back from the pawnshop?
Elle    : You're pawning the rock?!
Sarah  : Hell, yes. We've got finals to study for in Jamaica.
Emmett : Up for a celebration dinner?
Elle    : Are you asking me on a date?
Emmett : As long as you realize I’m not just some man-toy you can show off like a trophy.
Elle    : Then, forget it. Besides, I have an early class tomorrow.
Emmett : So Friday at eight?
Elle    : Perfect
Emmett : Someone missed you.
Elle    : Is he the only one?
Nervous girl. Do you have to be blonde to sign up?
Elle : Only blonde at heart. Right?

The end