

**A SOCIOLINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF TOPICS IN CROSS-GENDER
INTERACTION IN *ONE FOR THE MONEY* MOVIE**

A THESIS

**Presented as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Attainment of the
Sarjana Sastra Degree in English Language and Literature**



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**ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE STUDY PROGRAM
ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS
YOGYAKARTA STATE UNIVERSITY**

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APPROVAL

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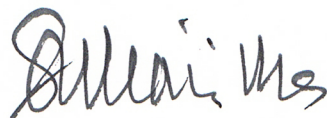
A THESIS

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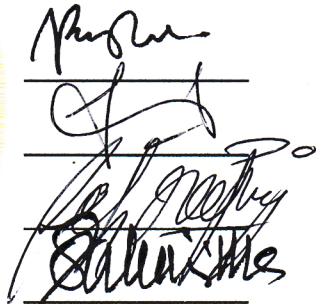
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A THESIS

Accepted by the Board of Thesis Examiners, Faculty of Language and Arts,
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fulfilled the requirement to acquire a *Sarjana Sastra* degree in English
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PERNYATAAN

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in *One For The Money* Movie

menyatakan bahwa karya ilmiah ini adalah hasil pekerjaan saya sendiri dan sepanjang pengetahuan saya, karya ilmiah ini tidak berisi materi yang ditulis oleh orang lain, kecuali pada bagian-bagian tertentu yang saya ambil sebagai acuan atau kutipan dengan mengikuti tata cara dan etika penulisan karya ilmiah yang lazim.

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Yogyakarta, January 03rd, 2014



Hanifa Pascarina

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MOTTO

"So, verily, with every hardship comes
ease" (Q.S. Al Inshirah: 5)

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to
my beloved parents, for their patience.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



Alhamdulillah robil 'alamin, all praise and gratitude be to Allah SWT, the owner of the Day of Judgment, the Lord of the universe who has blessed me the strength and health so that I can finish the thesis entitled *A Sociolinguistic Analysis of Topics in Cross-Gender Interaction in One For The Money Movie*. *Sholawat* and *salam* are always delivered to Prophet Muhammad SAW, who has been a good profile in the overall of this life and from whom I do hope his intercession.

I realize that this thesis would never get success without the contributions and support from many people. Therefore, I would like to express my great gratitude to my Supervisors, Suhaini Muhammad Saleh, M.A. and Titik Sudartinah, M.A., for their advices and suggestions, and for spending their valuable time to guide me in finishing this thesis. I also would like to express my sincere thanks to Ari Nurhayati, M.Hum as my wise academic consultant, and to all lecturers of the English Education Department for giving me knowledge during my academic years

My highest, sincere, and very special gratitude is devoted to my beloved parents, brother, dearest little sister, and sister in-law, who have always supported me through the difficult times. It is their love, prayer, and support that have always encouraged me to stick on to the difficult task of writing the thesis. They all really are endless blessings Allah SWT gives me.

My gratitude is also devoted to all of my friends: my classmates of English Literature A 2009, my friends in Linguistics major, Team 15 KKN UNY 2012, and my best friends in boarding house Gg. Buntu II No. 1 Gejayan, for the unforgettable moments, laugh, friendship, and supports. They all really do light up my days. I also thank my friends, Dhesta Maydiana Sari and Ferri Dwi Agustina, for providing their precious time to do peer examination to this thesis.

Finally, I truly realize that this thesis is far from being perfect, so the constructive criticism and suggestions from the readers are expected.

Yogyakarta, January 03rd, 2014

Hanifa Pascarina

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**A SOCIOLINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF TOPICS IN CROSS-GENDER
INTERACTION IN *ONE FOR THE MONEY* MOVIE**

By

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ABSTRACT

This thesis is concerned with topics of conversation in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money* movie. This study aims at describing the types and the initiators of conversational topics reflected in the cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money* movie.

The study used a descriptive qualitative approach supported by tables showing the frequency of data. The data were in the form of utterances (words, phrases, clauses, and sentences) uttered by the characters in *One for the Money* movie. The main instrument of the study was the researcher herself and the secondary instrument was a data sheet. The researcher also triangulated the data to achieve trustworthiness of the data by doing consultations and checking to peers.

Using McCarthy's classification of topics theory, the results show that there are four kinds of conversational topics with several sub-topics in cross-gender interaction in the *One for the Money* movie. They are *Person/People* (30 times) and *Personal Things* (24 times) for *Person* (54 times); *Food & Drinks* (4 times), *Picture* (2 twice), *Place* (7 times), and *Job & Money* (13 times) for *Object/Belonging* (26 times); *Planning* (4 times) and *Reporting* (2 twice) for *Activity* (6 times); and *Other* (15 times) for conversational topics that cannot be categorized into any of those three kinds of conversational topics. The most favorite topic discussed in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money* movie is *Person*. Man most often initiates conversational topic of *Person* in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money* movie.

Keywords : sociolinguistics, conversational topics, cross-gender interaction, *One for the Money*

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

As human beings, people cannot be separated from the process of communication. In their lives, people need to interact with others since they cannot live by themselves. Through communication process, people can exchange their minds, ideas, thoughts, and intentions.

In communication, people need a means to deliver messages. Language is a means to convey all human activities in communication. Language holds an important role in society's life and it is always used in every aspect of human life. Hence, no one can be separated from language. Language is used by every man and woman to converse. In linguistics, the study between people and their language is under the frame of sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is the study that is concerned with investigating the relationships between language and society with the goal being a better understanding of the structure of language and of how languages function in communication (Wardhaugh, 2010: 12).

One of important variables in communication is gender differentiation. It means that man and woman have differences in communication. The way language is used by men and women is influenced by the differences between men's and women's language, for instance, when women and men are involved in a conversation, there must be at least one interesting topic which enables

them to keep the conversation going. Topics do not remain the same. Young and old people have different topics for a conversation. Similarly, men and women prefer different topics in their conversation.

These differences between men's and women's language in conversation are presented in various media, of which one is a movie. People can get information or messages delivered by the movie from the story portrayed in the film. Related to genre, movie or film is a narrative genre because it presents stories. Film depicts real life setting. It provides characters and stories.

One of the films that portray the interaction between men and women is *One for the Money*. Among many Hollywood movies, *One for the money* is one of high-qualified movie categories today. This movie is interesting for the character, Katherine Heigl as Stephanie Plum, is so talented. She has many characteristics like bold, brave, sometimes afraid, vulnerable and sexy. She has this wide range of emotions in this movie and she just nails them all. She does uncommon work. She is a feminine woman who takes a risky job which actually is appropriate for men. She shows a stereotypical image of a woman in the modern era that the movement of woman in the society can balance man's dominance. Moreover, woman has a great tendency to be more dominant.

Thus, it is interesting to see the context of man's and woman's language especially the conversational topic because the utterances spoken by the characters in this movie describe real modern social condition and conduct one theme that is crime or police. By knowing the context of man's and

woman's language especially the conversational topic, the additional unstated meaning of what the participants of conversations uttered and interpretation on what is being talked about by the characters in the interaction can be understood.

B. Research Focus

Sociolinguistics is defined as the study of language in its social context (Holmes, 1992:1). In different social contexts, an individual will speak in different ways. It means that people who differ from each other in terms of age, gender, social class, ethnic group, will also differ from each other in their speech. This phenomenon can be portrayed in any media, such as movie.

This study took a Hollywood movie entitled *One for the Money*. There are three problems that occur in this movie. First, it deals with differences between men's and women's language. According to Pearson (1985), men and women language differences examined from a general point of view, from a substantive perspective, and from structural point of view. Second, it deals with initiator of topics in men's and women's interaction. Third, it deals with the difficulty of the movie goes who are learning foreign language as their second language. For them, this movie would be hard to understand since the language of the characters refers to a particular theme that is about crime, bounty hunting or police so there are new vocabularies which might not be used in daily communication and cannot be easily understood by common audiences. The

characters, especially the blacks, talk quickly so the audiences might not get what they are talking about, even cannot hear it correctly.

It is impossible to answer all problems identified because it takes a long time to answer them all. To make this research more focused, the problem of discussion is limited. The researcher focuses to discover the topics involved in the interaction of man and woman characters in *One for the Money* using Michael McCarthy's theory. Besides, it also reveals the initiator of the topics of the conversations, whether it is the man or the woman.

Based on the limitation of the problem, this study is intended to answer the following problems:

1. What types of topics are discussed in the conversations involving man and woman in *One for the Money* movie?
2. Who is the initiator of topics of conversation between man and woman in *One for the Money* movie?

C. Objectives of the Study

Based on the formulation of the problems, the objectives of the study are:

1. to describe types of topics discussed in the conversations involving man and woman in the movie *One for the Money*, and
2. to identify the initiator of topics of conversation between man and woman in *One for the Money*.

D. Significance of the Study

The findings of the study are expected to give contribution both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the findings of this study are expected to give information in linguistic research related to the gender interaction. Practically, it is expected that this study would be useful for the academic society to enrich the knowledge and understand more about the use of topics in the interaction. In addition, this study is hopefully being able to give an important contribution in being an example for others who are interested in doing similar research in the future.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW AND CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

This chapter discusses the underlying theories of the study. Some theories that deal with the study are sociolinguistics, communication and gender, language and gender, and movie. Moreover, this chapter discusses the previous studies which discuss the same topic, i.e. man's and woman's conversation or conversational styles and language, and discusses the conceptual framework as well as the analytical construct of the study.

A. Theoretical Description

1. Sociolinguistics

a. Definition of Sociolinguistics

When people interact with others in the society, they must use a language. Without a language, people will find some problems when they do their activities with the others. The role of a language among the people in this life is very important. The study between language and society is called sociolinguistics. As stated by Hudson in Wardhaugh (2010:10-12), sociolinguistics is the study of language in relation to society. Sociolinguistics also focuses on how a language is used, so it (language) could play its function well.

Coulmas in Wardhaugh (2010:12-13) says that sociolinguistics investigates how social structures influence the way people talk and how language varieties and patterns of use correlate with social attributes such as class, sex, and age. It means that sociolinguistics is the study of the way

people use language in social interactions. It is clear now that the role of sociolinguistics is to bring a language as it functions in the society, or in other words to bring a language as a means of communication in the society.

Language is related to interactions in the society. Language and society are so intertwined that it is impossible to understand one without the other. Language also maintains every social institution such as education, law and family, since it is their main medium of expression. In education institution for instance, language can make educational experiences more engaging for students. Language is not a thing to be studied but a way of seeing, understanding and communicating about the world. In family, language has an important role since it helps the members learn things for the first time. In law, it is manifested in a certain way within rules and acts.

In using a language, there are some factors which determine in communication with others. Those factors were described by Dell Hymes (1977:55), they are speakers (senders, addressors, spokesman), listener (receivers, addressees, interpreters), instrumentals, settings, message forms, topic of conversations, and speech event.

In short, sociolinguistics is analyzing the language use and its relationship with social and cultural aspects. That is why societies have to understand the role of a language in social interaction. It is clear now that sociolinguistics is a branch of linguistics that takes language and the relationship with the society as the object of study.

b. Scope of Sociolinguistics

Coulmas (1998:5) stated that Sociolinguistics is concerned with describing language use as a social phenomenon and it attempts to establish causal links between language and society, pursuing the complementary questions of what language contributes to making community possible. It is not surprising that there are two centers of gravity known as micro-sociolinguistics and macro-sociolinguistics or alternatively sociolinguistics in the narrow sense and sociology of language.

Sociolinguistics or micro-sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationships between language and society with the goal being a better understanding of the structure of language and of how languages function in communication; the equivalent goal in the macro-sociolinguistics or sociology of language is trying to discover how social structure can be better understood through the study of language, e.g., how certain linguistic features serve to characterize particular social arrangements (Wardhaugh, 2010:12).

Using the alternative terms given above, Coulmas (1998:5) stated in very general terms, micro-sociolinguistics investigates how social structure influences the way people talk and how language varieties and patterns of use correlate with social attributes such as class, sex, and age. Macro-sociolinguistics, on the other hand, studies what societies do with their languages.

2. Communication and Gender

Communication occurs when persons negotiate the meaning of any phenomenon. Communication identifies messages or thoughts as the objects of communication. It is marked by shifts and turns, variation and modification and begins simultaneously with someone and others. Communication begins with others in the sense that the effective communicator considers the other person and expectations as he or she selects appropriate messages to share (Pearson, 1985:14-16).

Pearson (1985:39) said that people communicate appropriate behaviors through role models. Men appear to be more rigid than women in their sex roles and in determining the appropriate behavior. For example, women do better at this task, men do better at another. People cannot begin communicating with others without assumptions about their behavior. Stereotyping process may occur. Richmond and Robertson in Pearson (1985:44) found that the stereotypes that people held about the supporters and opponents of the women's movement affected the interpersonal communication between men and women. When the topic of communication and gender emerges in conversations, nearly everyone has an opinion on how men and women differ in their communication (Pearson, 1985:176).

3. Language and Gender

Language is the most important communication means for human beings. It does not only reflect the reality of the society, but also has various

functions to strengthen social existence. Interest in language use differences between the two sexes has a very long tradition in attempting to explain the distinction between language and gender and how language supports, enforces, and maintains attitudes about gender in general. Language and gender is a topic that is of interest in its own right; it is also important because of what it can add to our understanding of language and how it works, and to the sociolinguistic study of language.

Gender has been used in place of the word *sex*. *Sex* may refer to physiological, functional, or psychological descriptions of persons who are characterized as male or female (Pearson, 1985:9). It (gender) is traditionally defined as a set of two or more categories such as feminine, masculine, or neuter, categories into which words are divided on the basis of psychological associations, vivacity, or other characteristics (Pearson, 1985:11).

Gender (socially constructed) is a concept that is much more complex than *sex* (biological). There is nothing a person does to acquire her or his sex. It is a classification that society makes based on genetic and biological factors, and, for most people, it endures throughout their lives. Gender, however, is neither innate nor necessarily stable and it is defined by society, expressed by individuals as they interact with others and media in their society (Wood, 2009:23).

Holmes and Meyerhoff (2003:11) stated that gender is treated as the accomplishment and product of social interaction. The focus is on the way individuals *do* or *perform* their gender identity in interaction with others, and

there is an emphasis on the dynamic aspects of interaction. Gender emerges over time in interaction with others. Language is a resource which can be drawn on creatively to perform different aspects of one's social identity at different points in an interaction.

The daily routine reveals that language is defined as a set of rules used by its speakers as the means of their communicative interaction. Rochefort via Siahaan (2008:161) stated that women had another language, which is different from the men's.

According to Trudgill (2000:79), gender differentiation in language arises because language as a social phenomenon is closely related to social attitudes. Men and women are socially different in that society lays down different social roles for them and expects different behavior patterns from them. Language simply reflects social facts. For example, when ethnic groups use a distinct language associated with their ethnic identity, where a choice of language is available for communication, it is often possible for an individual to signal their ethnicity by the language they choose to use. Another way that language affects society is in sexist language. The language affects the way people view men and women because it treats men and women differently.

Gender is different from other forms of social difference in that men and women interact extensively within families and households and in other role relations (Ridgeway and Smith-Lovin, 1999:191). Cultural messages provide scripts for how men and women should interact with each other, and gender influences the relationship. This contact makes a rewarding relationship with

someone of the “opposite sex”. Social relationship with opposite sex is called as *cross-gender* interaction (Baumgarte via Felmle, Sweet and Sinclair, 2012:3).

Another expert, Juschka (2001:45-46) states that studying *cross-gender* contact or interaction is about understanding man and woman in communication and its social power regarding dominance differences in communication styles to which the gender are differently socialized. In short, *cross-gender* contact or interaction is a social relationship with someone of the opposite sex with understanding to the power within the interaction of this relationship.

a. Social Construction of Gender

There are examples of people *doing gender*, creating differences between man and woman. Yet gender, like culture, is a human production that depends on everyone constantly *doing gender* (West and Zimmermen in Lorber, 1994). Judith Lorber (1994:121) presents that everyone *does gender* without thinking about it. Gender construction, Lorber wrote, begins at birth according to what the baby’s genitalia looks like. Then babies are dressed or adorned in a way that displays the category because parents do not want to be constantly asked whether their baby is a girl or a boy. Immediately, gender is done by naming, dressing, and the treatment of the different sexes. Even parenting is gendered with different expectations and roles for mothers and fathers. People of different genders work at different jobs. The work adults do as mothers and fathers and as low-level workers and a high-level bosses,

shapes men's and women's experiences, and these differences produce different feelings, consciousness, relationships, skills, and ways of being that people call feminine or masculine.

As a social institution, gender is one of the major ways societies organize their lives as humans. Lorber (1994: 113) states that human society depends on a predictable division of labor, a designated allocation of scarce goods, assigned responsibility for others who cannot care for themselves, common values and their systematic transmission to a new member, legitimate leadership, music, art, stories, games, and other symbolic productions. One way of choosing people for the different tasks of the society is on the basis of their talent, motivation, and competence. Although societies vary in the extent to which they use one or the other of these ways of allocating people to work and to carry out other responsibilities, every society uses gender and age grades. People do so to create distinguishable social statuses for the assignment of rights and responsibilities.

Gender roles exchange. Men and women get the same education and jobs. Although many social groups are quite strict maintaining gender differences, in other social groups they seem to be blurring. In the interaction between men and women, gender consideration has linguistic and social effects on language use. Concerning language, women and men may adopt different characteristics when speaking to each other, and many factors such as power and social status play a significant role in defining the choice of language (in words, sentences, and discourse) as well as intensifying these differences. The

patterns also influence people's life such as how they face the other and how they speak. There are many kinds of differences between men's and women's speech. Men are usually assumed to have more limited speech than women.

b. Social Stratification of Gender

Gender constructions lead men and women to have different roles in the society. Men and women should do anything based on the expected patterns in the society live, and that patterns influence people's behavior: how they behave and speak. The use of language is influenced by the social status of the speakers. People commonly relate the types of the language forms and use to the social class of the people. A person's occupation, function in the society, economic class, and education can change his/her speech style (Siahaan, 2008:161).

According to Cameron (1962:24), for instance, if a family is used as the unit of social classification and wives and husbands are allocated to class groups on the bases of economic criteria, wives would occupy a lower social position than their husbands; but if one used education and type of occupation as criteria, many women, especially wives of working-class men, would come out above their husbands. For this Cameron concludes that education could affect the result of the variation studies in which women were found to use more prestige language features than men from the same social class groups. This means that language is not always superior to women's language.

Women and men could be different, could be equal. Lorber (1994:114-115) stated that in practice, the process of creating differences depends to a

great extent on differential evaluation. What men do is usually valued more highly than what women do because men do it, even when their activities are similar or the same. Lorber also stated that the rights of men and women are different in the sense that men have more power rights and women have more limited rights. In speaking, men and women, especially women have to follow and obey the norms and the rules, while men in patriarchal society have power and control (Lorber, 1994:115). This condition makes men and women speak differently.

However, today the roles of life change together with the modernism in all aspects of life. There are several roles which change. The language forms may preserve the old attitudes that show men as more superior than women. In brief, gender and social stratification itself is influenced by the movement of the era.

c. Differences between Man's and Woman's Language

People have responses to the kinds and types of differences which exist between the language of men and women. Some of those concern the structure of talk, while others concern the substance of conversation. According to Pearson (1985), man's and woman's language differences examined from a general point of view, from a substantive perspective, from structural point of view, and substantive merging to structural.

1) General Differences

Pearson (1985:179) stated that language differences between men and women are generally viewed that women are more expressive, supportive,

affiliative, compliant, and conforming, while men are perceived as more aggressive, instrumental, and task-oriented.

2) Substantive Differences

Substantive differences are modifications or variations that occur within messages; they may be thought of as the differing words or vocabularies used by men and women (Pearson, 1985:181).

a) Vocabularies

Women and men appear to have different working vocabularies as they make a distinctive lexical choice such as in term of color. Lakoff in Eckert and McConnell-Ginet (2003:240) claimed that women often have much larger color vocabularies than men and that men often deride women's attention to subtle color distinctions. Lakoff (2004:43) said that women make far more precise discriminations in naming colors than do men; words like *beige*, *aquamarine*, *lavender*, and so on are unremarkable in a woman's active vocabulary, but absent that of most men.

b) Hostility, profanity, and expletives

Hostility is aggressive feeling or behavior. Profanity is like swearing behavior. Expletive is using rude words when do talking. Hostility, profanity, and expletive are the same kinds of behavior that is lack of respect. Lakoff via Speer (2005:22) stated that women tend to avoid speaking in a way that conveys strong emotions and generally use weaker expletives than men, e.g., 'Oh dear' as opposed to 'shit'). Men are less inhibited in expressing hostility,

although social context may also influence the use of hostile verbs by men (Gilley in Pearson, 1985:185).

c) Hypercorrection

Hypercorrection is reminding people of correct forms when they make errors. For instance, hypercorrection would occur if a person asked another, for instance, when someone is talking to somebody else then correcting what his/her partner says, *You mean "lie" instead of "lay", don't you?*. This sentence shows that someone is correcting the partner of the conversation who perhaps wants to say "lie" but he/she pronounces it as "lay". Crosby & Nyquist via Pearson (1985:186) said that women do tend to engage in hypercorrection more than men.

d) Intensifiers, hedges, fillers and qualifiers

Lakoff via Speer (2005:23) said that women's use of hedging is evidence for hesitancy, making them appear less assertive than men. Women appear to use more intensifiers, hedges, fillers and qualifiers than do men (Pearson, 1985: 185). Adverbs like *so*, *such*, *quite*, and *awfully* are examples of intensifiers.

Women's language is often seen as implicitly weakened by their turning to intensifiers or vocal indicators of emphasis, but women are often also accused of positioning themselves as less than completely committed to the content of what they have said, thus apparently explicitly weakening or mitigating the force of their utterances (Eckert and McConnell-Ginet, 2003:183). Lakoff via Eckert and McConnell-Ginet (2003:183) suggested that women speaking

English tended to “hedge” their bets with hedges or qualifiers such as *sorta* or *probably* and also discourse particles like *you know*, *of course*, and *like* that do not contribute much to the content that is conveyed but in various ways solicit sympathetic interpretation and perhaps ultimate support from the listener.

Verbal fillers and vocal fluencies frequently occur in people’s communication with others. Verbal fillers are those words or phrases that are used to fill in silences such as *like*, *right*, *okay*, *well*, and *you know*. Vocal fluencies include sounds like *mmh*, *ahh*, and *eh* which are used for the same purpose. When people are talking, sometimes they are afraid a silence occurs so that they fill the blanks with fillers or fluencies.

The intensity of the use of fillers between men and women has been studied by Hirschman. Hirschman via Pearson (1985:186) said that women use more fillers than do men when women talk to men in two- person interactions and women used fewest fillers when they are engaged in conversations with other women.

3) Structural Differences

Structural differences include the frequency of times that someone talks, how long each person talks, how willing an individual is to yield the floor, and how each person is able to secure his/her turn to talk (Pearson, 1985:181). These differences include who dominates or talks more in a conversation, who interrupts, who overlaps, and how silence is used in interactions.

a) Talk Time

Talking about who talks more in man's and woman's conversation, one of the most popular myths surrounding men and women communication is the notion that women talk more than men. Thorne in Pearson (1985:195) stated that most studies demonstrate that men either talk more than women or no differences the amount of talking men and women do.

b) Interruptions

Interruptions occur when the person who is listening begins to speak before the last word that could suggest the end of the speaker's statement, question, or comment (Pearson, 1985:197). For instance, if one person were to state *I cannot wait to tell you what my mother said*, and the second person began his or her comment, *Did you talk to Professor Fisher?* on the first person's statement, *wait*, the second person's comment is an interruption.

Interruptions are sometimes perceived as methods of controlling interactions. In the same way that people control the topic of a conversation by breaking in, they maintain control over the structure of the conversation by interrupting. Interruptions involve two people: the person who is doing the interruption and the person whose statement or presentation is being interrupted. Interruption is a strategy used by men to keep control of discussions and prevent women from talking and noting that interruptions can have multiple functions is not to deny, however, that interruptions may be used more by some men some of the time as a strategy to gain the conversational floor (Weatherall, 2002:68). Interruptions may have a co-

operative conversational function and be part of a speech style showing interest and enthusiasm (James and Clarke via Weatherall 2002:68).

c) Overlaps

It is common belief that men interrupt more than women, and that women get interrupted more than men. Zimmerman and West via Eckert and McConnell Ginnet distinguished between an interruption and an overlap. An overlap occurs when a second speaker begins speaking before the first finishes, but at a point that might be mistaken for a transition-relevant place, for example during the final syllable of what could be a complete sentence. In other words, the overlap anticipates a new turn. An interruption, on the other hand, violates turn-taking conventions, specifically by taking place at other than these transition-relevant places. For example, if someone states *I would like to go to the movie at the Cinema 21 tonight*, and the second person responds, *Yes, me too!* while the first person is saying *tonight*, the respondent's act is considered an overlap.

d) Silence

A final area in which men and women differences occur is in the use of silence. Pearson, (1985:199) said that women are silent more in men-women conversation. Women who fell silent in men-women conversation did so after one of three occurrences: a delayed minimal response by the men, an overlap by the men, or an interruption by the men. In these, the women may have been uncertain about the partner's reaction to their comment or about the other person's feeling concerning the conversation.

4) Substantive Differences merging into Structural Differences

The merge of substantive into structural differences include compound request, tag questions, the use of questions, and control of the topic of conversations.

a) Compound Requests

When someone makes a request to another person, he/she may do so in a direct manner or add qualifiers and other terms to soften the request. For instance, in Lakoff (2004:50-51), when someone wishes to have another person comes closer, he/she may simply say:

- (1) *Close the door!*
- (2) *Please close the door!*
- (3) *Will you close the door?*
- (4) *Will you please close the door?*
- (5) *Won't you close the door?*

A sentence like *Won't you close the door* counts as a compound request. A sentence like *Will you close the door* is close in sense to or the same meaning as when saying "Are you willing to close the door?" According to the normal rules of polite conversation, to agree that "you are willing" is to agree to do the thing asked of someone else. Hence this apparent inquiry functions as a request, leaving the decision up to the willingness of the addressee. Sentence *Will you please close the door?* is more polite than *Please close the door!* and *Will you close the door?* because it combines them: *please* indicating that to accede will be to do something for the speaker,

and *will you*, as noted, suggesting that the addressee has the final decision. If, now, the question is phrased with a negative, like *Won't you close the door?*, the speaker seems to suggest the stronger likelihood of a negative response from the addressee. Since the assumption is then that the addressee is that freer to refuse, (5) acts as a more polite request than (3) or (4): (3) (4) put the burden of refusal on the addressee, as (5) does not.

b) Tag Questions

Tag questions occur when speakers make a declarative statement, then follow it with a question relating to the same statement and the speaker knows as well as the addressee what the answer must be, and does not need confirmation (Lakoff, 2004:49). For example, *It's really hot here, isn't it?*, *This is a good song, don't you think?* and *They are all going out to lunch, aren't they?*. A tag question sometimes is used when the speaker is trying to elicit information from another person, attempting to obtain an answer to a question, or when trying to strike up a conversation. The speaker might ask *Texas is really lovely at this time of the year, isn't it?*, *The game between Indonesia and Netherlands was interesting, wasn't it?*, or *This party is really dull, don't you think?*.

Tag questions are clearly less assertive than declarative statements (Lakoff, 2004:48). Moreover, they are viewed as being part of the women's linguistic repertoire rather than the men's language usage (Newcombe & Arnkoff via Pearson, 1985:189).

c) Questioning

There are some studies concerning conversations between men and women, about who ask more questions, whether it is men or women. Eakins and Eakins via Pearson (1985:191) stated that asking questions and interrogating people are associated with the behavior of the superior, while replying is often considered to be the behavior of the subordinate.

Men ask more questions to gain information, and in a sense, to acquire power, or maybe are interested in the other person. Similarly, either consciously or subconsciously women may answer questions because they enjoy interacting with others (Pearson, 1985: 191).

d) Control of the Topics of Conversation

(1) Topic Choices

Topic control is accomplished in a variety of ways. Among the more common are minimal responses to the other person's comment, silence, and interruptions (Pearson, 1985:194). Delayed responses are also used to bring a topic to its conclusion.

When a group of people is involved in a conversation, there must be interesting topics which enable them to keep the conversation going. Men and women conversation has been investigated to determine patterns of topic change. One of some definitions of topics that is used in this study is the one proposed by McCarthy (1991:132). McCarthy defines topics as the dominance of utterances marked as relevant to one another by the participants

in a talk. McCarthy believes that topics are the reason for people to talk and these topics still exist because people are still talking.

McCarthy defined topics, on the formal level, as stretches of talk bounded by certain topic and/or transactional markers, such as lexical ones or phonological ones (changes in pitch), by taking a semantic framework and try to express the content of different segments of talk according to single-word or phrasal title (e.g. 'Holiday', 'buying a house').

According to McCarthy, there are different ways of dividing topics. The first is by simply looking at the topic from a pragmatic view, which is based on relevant criteria. The second is by using semantic field that is based on the headline of the conversation. The topic of the conversation is then based on the summary of the conversation itself. McCarthy's criteria about a topic lead him to conclude that in one topic there are several sub-topics which have a close relation with the main topic. This makes sense in a way that people talk about something or someone and may expand or relate to other things.

Following McCarthy's theory of topic (1991:132), the topics of conversations found in the interaction between man and woman in *One for the Money* are categorized as Person, Object/Belonging, and Activity with the kinds of topics or sub-topics.

(a) Person

The first topic that is often discussed in a conversation is person. In a conversation between men and women, topic Person is divided into two sub-topics: *People/Person* and *Personal Things*. *People/Person* is about

somebody, for instance friends, families, relatives, and strangers, while *Personal Things* is about something connected to somebody, for instance relationship, experience, problems, appearance and feelings.

An example of the use of *People/Person* as a topic in conversation is presented below.

- Sarah : I think everyone's here except Mere.**
 John : She said she might be a bit late but actually I think that's her arriving now.
 Sarah : You're right.

(Holmes, 1992:41)

Sarah and John are meeting up with their friends. They are having a little conversation about a friend that they are waiting for. Sarah concludes that the only person that has not come there yet is Mere. John says that she is late and Mere is coming right after John tells Sarah. This conversation topic is clearly about someone. It is classified into *People/Person* sub-topic of *Person* topic. The speakers talk about Mere. This topic is initiated by Sarah. It is shown when she says *I think* to start what she is going to say.

(b) Object/Belonging

Object/Belonging topic area includes *Food & Drinks, Pictures, Places, Jobs & Money*. An example of this topic area is below.

- Deborah : Did you two grow up with television?**
 Peter : Very little. We had a tv in the Quonset.
 Deborah : How old were you when your parents got it?
 Steve : Had a tv, but we didn't watch it all the time. We were very young. I was four when my parents got a tv.

(Tannen, 1990:97)

The speakers of this conversation are talking about the television they have, when they start having it. The topic of this conversation is television and is classified into an object. This topic is initiated first by Deborah who asks the other speakers about this thing, television.

Another example is presented below.

- Emma : Oh it was terrible coming down even this morning.
Lottie : But San Diego? I couldn't believe it last night. We left there about eleven thirty. It was clear all the way up until we hit the Fashion Square here in Balboa.
 Emma : Oh God, it's terrible...

(Sidnell, 2010:241)

Emma and Lottie are amused. They cannot believe that they can come to San Diego and spend the whole night there. The topic of this conversation is about places, San Diego and Fashion Square in Balboa.

An example of the topic of money is in the following dialogue.

- L : Well, that should blow a hole in five pounds, shouldn't it?**
 S : It's quite cheap actually.
 L : (laughs)

(McCarthy, 1991:23)

The speakers are students. They just ordered drinks and talk about the price. The topic of this conversation is about money that they spend for the drinks they ordered. Speaker L says that it costs five pounds and thinks it should not cost that much but S thinks it is cheap enough. This conversational topic about money is initiated by speaker L. Verbal filler “*well*” uttered by L can be a sign for showing that L is opening the conversation.

(c) Activity

Activity topic area is about things that are being done or something that is happening. It includes plans on something (Planning), promises (Promising), and report on something (Reporting).

An example of activity topic area is in the following conversation.

- J : Could you do me a great favour?
 C : Yeah
 J : **I'm going to book four cinema tickets on the phone and they need a credit card number.** Could you give me your credit card number? They only accept payment by credit card over the phone
 C : ...yes sure...

(McCarthy, 1991:19)

Speaker J needs help from speaker C. The whole conversation tells that J needs a credit card number to book cinema tickets. Then, J borrows it from C and the main topic of this conversation is actually about J's plan on booking cinema tickets and J has a problem to do it. So, this conversation topic is classified into activity topic, *planning* sub-topic. The utterance *I'm going to...* uttered by J shows that he is planning to do something.

(d) Other

Other topics that cannot be categorized into any of the previous kinds of topics mentioned in (a), (b), and (c) are to be put within this category.

(2) Initiators

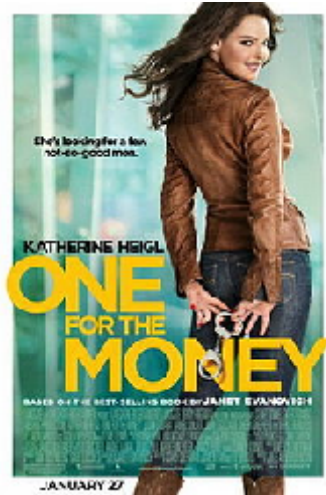
Aries (1996:127) states that one of important aspects of conversation management is initiation of the topic. Men do less work than women in

maintaining conversations and more frequently cut off the development of women's ideas than women cut off men. Fishman via Aries (1996:128) reveals that women raise more topics than men and work harder to develop those topics.

Meanwhile, Tannen in Paulston and Tucker (2003:221) says that men are competitive and more likely to engage in conflicts (for example by arguing, issuing command, and taking opposing stands) and women are cooperative and more likely to avoid conflicts (for example: by agreeing, supporting, and making suggestions rather than commands). If a woman raises a topic and her man partners are not interested in it, they will respond to it reluctantly and even will not respond at all. This makes her not continue her topic. On the other hand, men almost effortlessly raise topics for talk; however, they more often succeed in focusing the conversation on topics they introduce. One of the most obvious ways of regulating conversation is by controlling the topic under discussion.

4. *One for the Money*

Movie depicts real life setting. Gender issues always happened in life and one example occurs in this movie, *One for the Money*, that is gender



stereotyping. This movie portrays the new movement in today's society especially the situations between men and women in modern eras.

Figure 1. DVD Cover of *One for the Money*

The setting is modern era when there is a movement of women in the society in which they can balance men's dominance. Moreover, women have a great tendency to be more dominant today. This condition is different from the previous era when women were being stereotyped that they were placed under the men.

It is interesting to see the kinds of topic involved in the interaction in this movie for the utterances spoken by the characters in this movie describe real modern era social condition and conduct on one theme that is crime or police, as well as to see the initiators of the topic raising. By knowing the context of man's and woman's language especially the conversational topic, the additional unstated meaning of what the participants of conversations uttered can be analyzed and interpretation on what is being talked about by the

characters in the interaction can be understood as well as it will provide how a conversation is governed and topics are initiated.

One for the Money is a film directed by Julie Anne Robinson in 2012. It is an adaptation of *Stephanie Plum*, the popular heroine of Janet Evanovich's worldwide best-selling sixteen-book mystery series. The main characters in this film are Stephanie Plum (Katherine Heigl) and Joe Morelli (Jason O'Mara).

This movie tells about a proud born-and-bred Jersey girl, Stephanie Plum who has got plenty of attitudes. She has been out of work for the last six months, newly-divorced and just lost her car to a debt collector. Desperate for some fast cash, Stephanie turns to her last resort that is convincing her sleazy cousin, Vinny, to give her a job at his bail bonding company, as a recovery agent. Her first assignment as a recovery agent puts her on the trail of a wanted local cop from her romantic past, Joe Morelli.

Stephanie does not even own a pair of handcuffs and her weapon of choice is pepper spray, but that does not stop her from taking on Vinny's biggest bail-jumper: former vice cop and murder suspect Joe Morelli, the same sexy, irresistible Joe who seduced and dumped her back in high school. Arresting Morelli would be a satisfying payback and a hefty payday. Stephanie learns the ins and outs of becoming a recovery agent from Ranger, a hunky colleague who is the best in the business. She realizes the case against Morelli is not airtight. Suddenly, Stephanie's new job is not nearly as easy as she thought because this job also takes her family in and pushes her to

face a potentially homicidal boxer and one thing she is afraid of is that innocent witnesses who help her keep dying.

B. Previous Studies

There have been many studies conducted that deal with the differences of the language of man and woman. Some of them are “An Analysis of Listening Feedback in Cross-Sex Conversation Expressed by the Characters in *Sex and The City: the Movie* Written by Michael King” by Lina (2010) and “A Sociolinguistic Analysis of Different Conversational Styles in Cross-Sex Conversation in *The Proposal*” by Pranita Sari Indriani (2011).

Those studies focused on man’s and woman’s language in conversations. There are some differences among Lina’s research, Pranita’s, and this study. They have different objects, different cultural backgrounds, and different final findings.

Lina conducts her investigation on a movie script *Sex and The City: the Movie* which focuses on different listening feedback in cross-sex conversation in American social culture background. The study implies that men and women have different behaviors in listening feedback such as immediate feedback and delayed feedback. It is found that men and women tend to express the immediate feedback more than delayed feedback. She mentions that the communication will be more effective if immediate feedback is used rather than delayed feedback one.

On the other hand, Pranita conveys her investigation under the movie *The Proposal* which focuses on the characteristics of conversational styles used by men and women in conversations. The study shows that women tend to employ adjective words, compound requests, tag questions and talk dominance than men. On the other hand, men tend to employ overlaps, interruption and silence. The study also gives the reason for employing different conversational styles. There are two reasons, i.e. because of social background and different interpretive framework.

This study is also dealing with language of man and woman but it is different from the previous ones, Lina's and Pranita's. This study analyzes the differences of man's and woman's language focusing on the conversational topics of cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money*. Using McCarthy's classification of topics, it shows conversational topics in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money*, i.e. typical topics and the most favorite ones used in the interaction in the movie as well as how both genders (man and woman characters) initiate the topics in the interaction they are involved in.

C. Conceptual Framework

This study adopts Michael McCarthy's and Elizabeth Aries' theory. It is believed that the theories will enhance the focus and content of the study. Basically, the research is a sociolinguistic study trying to observe the

relationship between language and gender, focusing on cross-gender conversational topic in *One for the Money* movie.

To explain the kinds of differences between man's and woman's language, this study also applies Pearson's theory of gender and communication. Man's and woman's language differences are examined from the general, substantive perspective, structural differences, and substantive merging into structural point of view. This study focuses on the substantive differences merging into structural. It includes compound request, tag questions, the use of questions, and control of the topic of conversations. For the study is about conversational topic, it discusses the control of the topic of conversations. On controlling the topic of conversations, the knowledge of topic choices involved in the conversations and who initiates the topics are important.

This study focuses on conversational topics and the initiators in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money*. To analyze conversational topic, this study uses McCarthy's theory. Following McCarthy's theory of topic (1991:132), there are three topics found in the conversation in *One for the Money*, i.e. Person, Object/Belonging, and Activity. Each of categories has its sub-topics. Person topic area is divided into two, People/Person and Personal Things. People/Person is about somebody, for instance friends, families, relatives, and strangers, while Personal Things is about something connected to somebody, for instance relationship, experience, problems, appearance and feelings. Object/Belonging topic area includes Food & Drinks, Pictures,

Places, and Job & Money. Activity topic area is about things that are being done or something that is happening. Activity topic area includes Planning, Promising, and Reporting. Besides, to reveal the initiator of the topic, this study is based on Elizabeth Aries (1996:127).

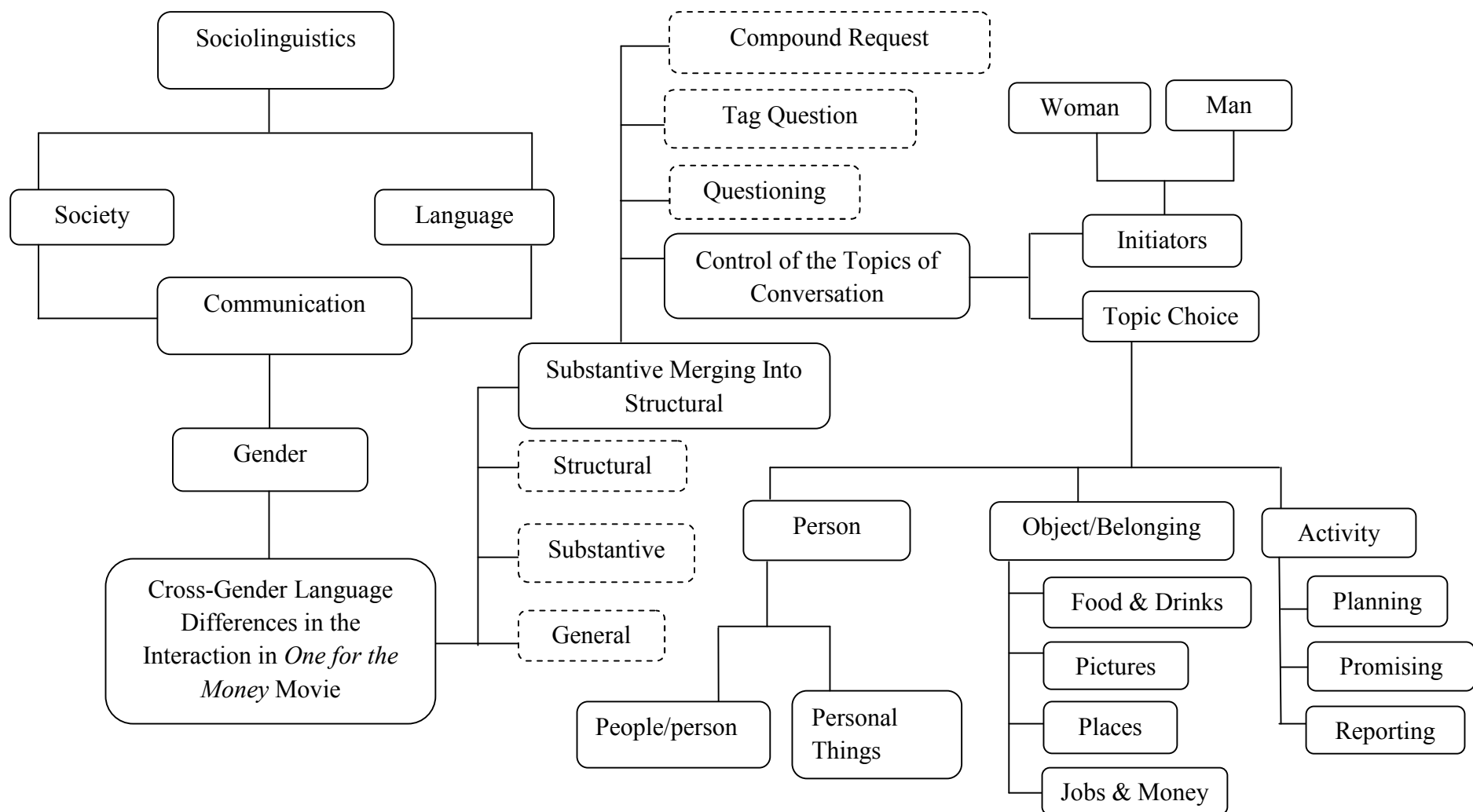


Figure 2. Analytical Construct

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter deals with the description of the research method which includes type of study, form, context and source of the data, research instrument, data collecting technique, data analysis and trustworthiness. Each is discussed below.

A. Type of Study

This study applied descriptive qualitative research method in answering the research problems. This study was classified as qualitative research since the data were taken from a writing material, movie script in the form of words or utterances or conversations rather than numbers. According to Bogdan and Taylor via Moleong (2008:4), qualitative research is a research which provides data in written and oral words from the object of the study. In line with that definition, qualitative research is a study producing narrative or textual descriptions of the phenomena under the study (Vanderstoep and Johnston, 2009:310).

This study was a descriptive research since qualitative research has descriptive characteristics. The data that emerge from a qualitative study are descriptive, that is the data are reported in words. Qualitative research itself is descriptive in that the researcher is interested in process, meaning, and understanding gained through words or utterances (Cresswell, 1994:145).

This study focused on the linguistic problems the occurrence of conversational topics in cross-gender interaction which is reflected in a movie entitled *One for the Money*. So that, this study described the descriptions of what researcher see, understand, and find under the study.

B. Form, Context and Source of the Data

The main data of a qualitative research are language and action or behavior (Lofland and Lofland in Moleong, 2008:157). Since this research applied qualitative approach, the data were in the forms of lingual units. They were words, phrases, clauses, sentences or utterances found in dialogues in *One for the Money*.

The context of the data was the dialogues that involved only two characters, man and woman and had contained topics of conversation. The source of the data in this research was the script of *One for the Money* movie. The dialogues contain utterances that can reflect the differences of the language of man and woman in conversations.

C. Research Instrument

The primary instrument of this research was the researcher herself. The researcher was involved in all process of the research observation, analysis, and interpretation of data. Moleong (2008:168) states that in qualitative method, the researcher plays as the designer, the collector, the analyst, the interpreter, and the reporter of the data finding.

Meanwhile, the secondary instrument of this research was a data sheet which was used to note the different topics of man and woman in the conversations in the movie *One for the Money*, presented in Table 3.

Table 1. The Data Sheet of Conversational Topics and the Initiators in Cross-Gender Interaction in *One for the Money* Movie.

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initia- tors		Explanation
		Per son		Object/B elonging				Acti- vity						
		P P	P T	F D	P C	P L	J M	P N	P M	R P				
PT/W/ D. 01	STEPHANIE: I got some not- so-great news. MRS. PLUM: You found a lump. MR. PLUM: Come on. STEPHANIE: No. I've got let go from Macy's.		√									√		This conversation occurs when Plum's family is having dinner together. Stephanie starts make a talk. She is trying to tell her problem that she has been fired from the place she works. Telling a personal problem belongs to personal thing topic. Stephanie is the one who emerges the main topic of the conversation.

PP : People

PT : Personal Things

FD : Food and Drinks

PC : Picture

D. 01 : Datum 1

PL : Place

JM : Job and Money

PN : Planning

PM : Promising

RP : Reporting

O : Other

M : Man

W : Woman

D. Data Collecting Technique

In collecting the data from the written source, in this case the script *One for the Money*, this study applied *simak* and *catat* (reading and writing/note-taking) technique or attentive observation. *Simak* technique is used to obtain the data by observing language use (Mahsun via Muhammad, 2011:217). *Catat* or taking note technique can be performed on the data card provided and then the researcher conducted the classification or grouping (Muhammad, 2011:211). These techniques are aimed to record relevant data that match with the research questions and research objectives.

The data of this study were collected in the following steps. *One for the Money* movie script was chosen as the main data source of this study. Then, the researcher searched for the film script entitled *One for the Money* from the internet. After that, she watched the film and compared the script whether the dialogues in the script are the same as the dialogues expressed by the characters in the movie. Since the study observed a movie script, then the data were collected by careful and comprehensive reading. After collecting the data by reading, the conversational topics found in the dialogues in the movie were put into the data sheet by note-taking.

E. Data Analysis

In this research, qualitative analysis was used as the technique of data analysis. Bogdan and Biklen in Moleong (2008:248) state that qualitative data analysis is working with data, organizing them into manageable units,

synthesizing them, searching for patterns, discovering what is important and what is to be learned, and deciding what the researcher will tell others.

Furthermore, this research used the referential technique. As stated by Muhammad (2011: 234), the referential technique is used since the researcher analyzes the data based on theories related with the study.

The procedures of analyzing data began by organizing and preparing the data for analysis. This involves sorting and arranging conversations or dialogues consisting of conversational topics into different types or categories, breaking them into manageable units. Then, the researcher constructs the coding units which the information is to be categorized. This involves synthesizing the data using codes into criteria and identifying a topic to each category based on the characteristics of conversational topics. After that, she conducted the analysis which means to see the result of data classification and to discuss them by interpreting the data into sentences. The last was making the written report of the analysis and drew some conclusions.

F. Trustworthiness

Establishing trustworthiness ensures the quality of the findings. In order to guarantee the reliability of the data, it is necessary to test the data by using triangulation theory. According to Moleong (2008:330), triangulation is a kind of trustworthiness technique using anything else outside of data for checking or comparing over the data.

There are four main types of triangulation: by source — data are collected from different sources; by methods — different data collection strategies are used such as individual interviews and participant observation; by researchers — which involves the use of more than one researcher to analyze the data, develop and test the identification; and by theories — multiple theories and perspective are considered during data analysis and interpretation (Denzin via Moleong, 2008:330-332).

This study used two triangulations, by researchers and by theories. By researcher, this research involved the supervisors and peers to check the data. The supervisors are Suhaini Muhammad Saleh, M.A. and Titik Sudartinah, M.A. The researcher's peers are Dhesta Maydianasari and Ferri Dwi Agustina. Both peers are majoring in Linguistics, in English Language and Literature study program of Yogyakarta State University. Furthermore, by theories, the analysis of this research was based on the theories by Michael McCarthy (1991) and Elizabeth Aries (1996).

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The chapter presents the results of the research. This chapter consists of two parts. The first part is research findings. This part presents and describes the examined data from *One for the Money* movie. The data found are related to the different topics in cross-gender interaction performed in the movie. The researcher presented the data in terms of frequency. The second part consists of a discussion of the data found in *One for the Money* movie. The researcher discussed the findings on the topics of conversation between man and woman and who usually initiates the topic in *One for the Money* movie.

A. Findings

There are some kinds of conversational topics found in cross-gender interaction reflected in *One for the Money*. These conversational topics do not rise by themselves. There are initiators who initiate the topics so that the conversation keeps going on. The findings of conversational topics and the initiators in cross-gender interaction reflected in *One for the Money* is showed in Table 2.

Table 2: The Data Frequency of Conversational Topics and the Initiators in Cross-Gender (Man and Woman) Interaction in *One for the Money* Movie

No.	Topics of Conversation	Topic Initiators		Total Frequency
		Man	Woman	
1.	Person	30	24	54
	a. Person/People (PP)	14	16	30
	b. Personal Things (PT)	16	8	24
2.	Object/Belonging	13	13	26
	a. Food and Drinks (FD)	2	2	4
	b. Picture (PC)	1	1	2
	c. Place (PL)	4	3	7
	d. Job and Money (JM)	6	7	13
3.	Activity	2	4	6
	a. Planning (PN)	2	2	4
	b. Reporting (RP)	0	2	2
	c. Promising (PM)	0	0	0
4.	Other (O)	8	7	15
Total Dialogues		53	48	101

1. Conversational Topics in Cross-Gender Interaction in *One for the Money* Movie

There are three main topics of conversation in cross-gender interaction in the *One for the Money* movie: Person, Object/Belonging, and Activity with each sub-

topics. There are 101 dialogues in cross-gender (man and woman) interaction in *One for the Money*, each contains a certain topic.

Table 2 shows that the highest conversational topic occurred in *Person*. Man and woman are interested more in talking about people in the interactions. There are 54 dialogues out of 101 dialogues about *Person*. *Person* topic area is classified into two: *People* (30 dialogues) and *Personal Things* (24 dialogues).

The second topic is *Object/Belonging* which occurs in 26 out of 101 dialogues. This topic is divided into four sub-topics: *Food & Drinks* (4 dialogues), *Picture* (2 dialogues), *Place* (7 dialogues) and *Job & Money* (13 dialogues). *Job & Money* is the most dominant in this topic area because both man and woman talk about job and money.

The next topic is *Activity*. This topic occurs in 6 out of 101 dialogues. *Activity* topic area is divided into *Planning* (4 dialogues), *Reporting* (only 2 dialogues), and *Promising*. The last topic (Promising) is not found in cross-gender conversation in the of *One for the Money*.

Among all 101 dialogues, there are 15 dialogues which cannot be categorized into any of these three topic areas. These 15 dialogues are assigned *Other*.

2. Initiators of Conversational Topics in Cross-Gender Interaction in *One for the Money* Movie

Everybody in every interaction needs encouragement to start a conversation. There must be someone who initiates something to talk about so that the conversation occurs. The speakers themselves, the man or the woman, are

the initiators of conversational topics rising in the conversation. The findings of the initiators of conversational topics in *One for the Money* movie are presented in Table 2 above.

Table 2 shows that there are 53 dialogues showing the man as the initiator of topics rising in the conversation, and 48 dialogues showing the woman as the initiator. Among all conversational topics, *Person* is initiated by the man in 30 dialogues and the woman in 24 dialogues. The man initiates more about *Person* topic in conversations. On the other hand, both man and woman have the same frequent in initiating *Object/Belonging* topic that is in 13 dialogues. *Activity* is initiated by the man only in 2 dialogues and the woman in 4 dialogues. The last category is *Other* and it is initiated by the man in 8 dialogues and the woman in 7 dialogues.

B. Discussion

1. Conversational Topics in Cross-Gender Interaction in *One for the Money*

Categories of topic found in cross-gender interaction reflected *One for the Money* movie are *Person: People and Personal Things*; *Object/Belonging: Food & Drinks, Picture, Place, Job & Money*; *Activity: Planning, Reporting*; and *Other*.

a. Person

Person topic area has the highest percentage which occurs in 54 dialogues. *Person* topic reflected in the dialogues in *One for the Money* movie is about

somebody or the person/people themselves and their personal things that are anything related to those individual people.

1) Person/People

Person/People gets the highest percentage of all the topics. It occurs in 30 dialogues. This topic area includes talking about the speakers themselves or somebody else, i.e. friends, families, relatives, and strangers.

An example of the conversational topic about people is provided in the following dialogue. It occurs between Ranger and Stephanie on the phone.

- RANGER : **Hey... You talked to a guy name Cho this morning?**
- STEPHANIE : He was the first one on the scene. The guy is a real riot, why?
- RANGER : Well, he's just took a dive from a 4 storey window. Heard it on the scanner. Hold on a second. Anyway, might have been an accident.
- STEPHANIE : No, absolutely not. Somebody killed him.
- RANGER : It also might be punishment for talking to you. They're gonna shoot you, Plum. You've got enemies you can't see, you need to lay low.

(PP/M/D. 063)

This conversation shows how Ranger tells bad news to Stephanie. He asks her first if she talked to Cho. He wants to tell her that Cho was dead. Ranger thinks his death was an accident but Stephanie denies it and says *No, absolutely not. Somebody killed him*. It indicates that she cannot believe what Ranger just told about Cho. Stephanie talked to Cho because he is the first one on the crime scene and can be trusted. She concludes that John Cho is killed.

The main topic of this conversation is *person* because Ranger and Stephanie talk about John Cho. Talking about person/people does not mean gossiping. In this case, this is just talking about what is happening with somebody the speakers

talk about, not about somebody's private rumors. Ranger is the first one who starts talking about John Cho. It is showed when he starts the conversation with *Hey... You talked to a guy name **Cho** this morning?*

Ranger and Stephanie keep talking about John Cho. Ranger is enjoying the topic they are talking about. It is shown by his use of verbal fillers in his utterances to explain more about the topic. He uses verbal fillers to explain and add more information about Cho. It makes their conversation last longer. These verbal fillers are *well* in ...**Well**, *he's just took a dive from a 4 storey window...* and *anyway* in ...**Anyway**, *might have been an accident...* Stephanie also enjoys the topic because she keeps responding on what Ranger says. This conversation shows that when a man and a woman are involved in an interaction and they are interested to the topic of the interaction, they sometimes show it by asking question to gain more information and may keep responding to the topic they are enjoying.

Another example about *Person/People* conversational topic occurs in the interaction between Eddie and Stephanie.

EDDIE : **Okay, so you think Morty Beyers is roasted in Morelli's car, because he pissed of God?**
 STEPHANIE : Just a theory, one of many.
 EDDIE : Kidding aside, you do realise Morty Beyers was not the intended here. You've given it any thought?

(PP/M/D. 080)

This conversation between Eddie and Stephanie happens in the parking lot of Stephanie's apartment when Eddie is investigating what happened to the car that Morty stole. The car exploded and actually it is Morelli's car. The chronology is that before Morty leaves the apartment, he says something bad about God then

gets into the car and it exploded. Stephanie thinks that his accident is because of pissing God, but Eddie accepts it as something funny. Eddie is thinking more logical about this case. He sees this case as a case that is related to Morelli's case. He said *...you do realise Morty Beyers was not the intended here. You've given it any thought?*. He reminds Stephanie to realize that the thing happened to Morty Beyers is actually not targeted to Morty himself but Stephanie.

The conversation between Eddie and Stephanie about a person, Morty, so this is categorized to have *person/people* topic. Eddie starts the conversation with the intensifier *okay* and *so*. He is using intensifiers to start the talk. It shows that there is a sign to start conversations or their topics.

The following example shows the topic of *person/people* that appears in the conversation between Ranger and Stephanie in the car on the way leaving the Hospital.

- RANGER : **Five clean shots to Jimmy Alpha's heart. Five... it's not easy to do, I'm impressed. Medical examiner send his regards by the way.**
- STEPHANIE : And Ramirez?
- RANGER : He spilled his guts. He'll be a big hit in prison.
- STEPHANIE : What about Morelli?
- RANGER : He's out and about Ziggy's gun was found under Carmen's body. Ziggy's prints was frozen on it. Proved he was armed when Morelli shot him. So, it was a clean kill.
- STEPHANIE : He would be coming after me next.
- (PP/M/D. 098)

Ranger talks about the medical result of Jimmy Alpha after being shot by Stephanie. Ranger is interested in this because Stephanie has shot the target well.

At the first time he teaches her how to shoot, she failed shooting targets. However, when she faces the real targets/criminals, she does it better.

The topic of this conversation is about people: Ramirez, Morelli, and Jimmy Alpha. Ranger starts talking about Jimmy Alpha first and going on talking about Ramirez because Stephanie asks about him. Stephanie also asks about Morelli and then Ranger tells her about Ziggy. They both talk about people involved in their big case.

2) Personal Things

Personal Things topic occurs in 24 dialogues. This kind of topic is more about anything related to individual people, for instance experiences, appearances, and problems.

An example of the use of *Personal Things* as a topic of the conversation is presented below.

STEPHANIE : **I got some not-so-great news...**
 MRS. PLUM : You found a lump?
 MR. PLUM : Come on.
 STEPHANIE : **No. I've got let go from Macy's.**

(PT/W/D.01)

This conversation occurs when Plum's family is having dinner together. Stephanie starts making a talk. She is trying to tell her problem to her father that she has been fired from the area she worked. Mr. Plum listens to her and waits for her telling the news but then when Stephanie finished saying *I got some not-so-great news*, her mother suddenly infers *You found a lump?*. Stephanie's father who cannot wait for the news feels a bit mad and interrupts his wife by saying

Come on. It means the interlocutors of this conversation are interested in the topic discussed because they are trying to chase the news Stephanie brings.

Stephanie says *I got some not-so-great news* as a sign that she wants to talk about her problem. She says *No. I've got let go from Macy's* to tell her personal problem that is being fired. Telling a personal problem belongs to *personal thing* topic.

Another example of *Personal Things* topic is in the following dialogue. It tells about Stephanie's past experience.

STEPHANIE : **You stuck your tongue in my mouth at my wedding.**
 VINNIE : I was drunk, okay? I was drunk and you resembled someone else. That was not anything I did.
 STEPHANIE : I was wearing a big white dress and a veil.
 VINNIE : I gave you a job. Get?

(PT/W/D.06)

This conversation occurs in Vinnie's Bail Bonds office. Stephanie comes to her cousin, Vinnie, to get help for getting a new job in his office. Vinnie states that Stephanie cannot take the job she wants. Stephanie is trying to make Vinnie changes his mind about that.

The topic of this conversation is about bad experience of Stephanie with Vinnie. It is a personal experience, so it is categorized as *personal things* topic area. Stephanie reveals her bad experience on her wedding that Vinnie messed it up by kissing her. It aims to make Vinnie feels guilty about it so that he will give up and give her a job.

Another example is presented below.

JOE MORELLI : **I got to say, I like the way you let your hair go curly like that. It suits your personality, you know? It's got lots of energy, not much control. Sexy as hell.**

STEPHANIE : You know nothing about my personality.
 JOE MORELLI : Yeah!? Well, I know about the "sexy as hell" part.
 STEPHANIE : Thanks for reminding me.

(PT/M/D. 013)

Stephanie becomes a recovery agent at her cousin's bail bond company. Her first duty is to arrest Morelli. She meets Morelli and keeps following him because he does not want to come with her to custody and this conversation happened. In the parking lot of a building where Joe is living, Joe praises Stephanie. He expresses his feeling about Stephanie's appearance, by saying *I got to say, I like the way you let your hair go curly like that. It suits your personality, you know? It's got lots of energy, not much control. Sexy as hell.* He does it to lose her focus so that he can steal the car key on her hand. Morelli gets the key and throws it away so that she cannot follow him. This conversation is about Morelli's feeling/opinion to Stephanie's appearance. Thus, it is categorized as *personal things* topic area.

b. Object/Belonging

Object/Belonging topic is the second highest topic, after *Person* topic, occurred in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money*. It occurs in 26 dialogues. *Object/Belonging* topic refers to things or any other objects, such as Food & Drinks, Picture, Place, and Job & Money.

1) Food & Drinks

Conversational topic of *food & drinks* only occurs in 4 dialogues. This conversational topic appears in the conversations when the speakers are doing their leisure activities, such as when spending times out of work with friends, or having dinner or meals after working.

An example of conversational topic about *food and drinks* is provided in the following dialogue.

RANGER : **How are those fries?**
 STEPHANIE : They're not bad. (Asking to the waitress) Excuse me, can I get some ketchup? Thanks.

(FD/M/D. 015)

This conversation happens when Stephanie and Ranger meet at a restaurant. They meet for the first time to discuss their partnership on doing a case. Before they start discussing their partnership, they have a talk about the foods they order. Ranger starts asking about Stephanie's food, *How are those fries?*. It occurs when Stephanie is pouring something on her fries.

Another example showing conversational topic about *food and drinks* is in the interaction between Eddie and Stephanie.

EDDIE : Hey! That's going to leave a water mark.
 STEPHANIE : **It's lemonade, Eddie. It's like watering a fake plant.**
 Relax.
 EDDIE : Would you please get off my desk?

(FD/W/ D.023)

After investigating Morelli's mother, Stephanie visits Eddie at Police Headquarters. He gets a new office. Stephanie brings a cool soft drink there and Eddie just got mad at her because she sits and puts her ice drink on his table. He said *Hey! That's going to leave a water mark*. *That* refers to the drink Stephanie brings. Eddie is afraid if his table is dirty because of her drink. Stephanie responds to him, telling that it is only lemonade and asks him to just be relax. This whole conversation is about the drink that Stephanie has. Stephanie starts explaining that the drink is lemonade.

The last example of *food and drinks* topic that occurs in the interaction between man and woman in the movie *One for the Money* is presented below. This conversation between Morelli and Stephanie is about the snack Morelli has spilled.

JOE MORELLI : **(Rummaging through Stephanie's home) Cheese balls? (Spilling the snacks) Are you kidding me?** No keys in here! You haven't seen any master fuse around, have you?

STEPHANIE : (Getting mad and shout) Hey, why you messing my tasty snacks, eh?

(FD/M/D. 057)

Joe Morelli comes to Stephanie's apartment and messes up the rooms to look for his car key that is stolen by Stephanie. He wants to take his car back. He messes up every little thing in the room like food boxes. Stephanie cannot do anything because of being handcuffed. He spills all the food in the boxes and it irritates Stephanie. Morelli found cheese balls and he thought that she might be hiding the key inside them then he spilled the box. He found nothing and Stephanie felt irritated by this, shouting madly *Hey, why you messing my tasty snacks, eh?*.

2) Picture

Picture topic area occurs only in 2 dialogues. The dialogues include dialogues about a picture of shot result and a picture of map of crime scene.

The following example shows the topic of *picture* that appears in the conversation between Stephanie and Ranger in a shot field.

STEPHANIE : **(Showing a man picture) Hey, look. I got three out of five. Not bad, right?**

RANGER : You might have put a dent in his golf swing. That's

about it. I mean, this one just pissed him off. He returned fire and killed you.

STEPHANIE : Yeah, but you just got two. It's a good two, but two out of how many? I'm just saying, I got three out of five

(PC/W/D. 019)

Stephanie shows her shot result to Ranger and compares it with his. This conversation is about the picture of the shot result. It belongs to *Picture* sub-topic of *Object/Belonging* topic area. Stephanie starts talking and showing the picture by saying *Hey, look. I got three out of five. Not bad, right?*. She told him that she just shot right toward the target on three of five bullets. She thinks it is good enough but Ranger thinks it is not by explaining to her that actually the shot she did will just make the target pissed off. Stephanie feels firm with her opinion that she is doing it better than Ranger. The verbal filler *right* in *Not bad, right?* shows that she is trying to emphasize that she is firm with her opinion. It indicates that the woman in this conversation tends to be firm with what she thinks.

The following is the second example of the conversational topic about *Picture* by Eddie and Stephanie.

EDDIE : Make it quick, I only got a sec.

STEPHANIE : Yeah.

EDDIE : (Paying attention on a picture hanging on the wall)
How's that? **S.O.C - Scene of the Crime?? Someone's watching too much TV.**

STEPHANIE : Lots of stuff going on. Right around the zone. This is where Carmen lives, she is missing, she gets an X. Ziggy's dead. He gets an X. And over here - is Stark Street gym.

(PC/M/D. 059)

This conversation happens at Stephanie's apartment. Eddie comes there when she is busy mapping the scene of the crime of her case. Stephanie wants him to

see what she did. Stephanie shows him what she has got in analyzing her scene of the crime (SOC). She maps the scene of crime and explains it to Eddie one by one. Their conversation is about the map of crime scene or the picture of SOC. Thus, the topic is *picture*, which is classified as *object/belonging* topic area.

3) Place

Place topic occurs in 7 dialogues. This category of conversational topic includes dialogues which discuss areas or buildings.

The first example of the conversational topic about place is presented below.

JOE MORELLI : **Where the hell are you, Plum?**
STEPHANIE : Carmen's building. It's a real mess up here. Lot of cops around.

(PL/M/D. 081)

Joe Morelli sets wire-tapping on Stephanie so that they can keep in touch while spying the criminals. Morelli calls and keeps watching wherever Stephanie goes. This conversation shows that Joe Morelli wonders where Stephanie's position is by asking *Where the hell are you, Plum?*. He uses the expletive, *the hell* to show that he really wants to know the place. Stephanie tells him that she is in Carmen's building, and then she describes the place. Thus, this conversation is categorized as *place* topic.

The next example of *place* topic is in the following dialogue. This dialogue occurs between Stephanie and Joe Morelli on the phone.

STEPHANIE : What're you gonna do?
JOE MORELLI : **Okay, one mile , tops.**
STEPHANIE : What're you talking about?

JOE MORELLI : **Your transmitter. If I can't hear you, I can't help you. We got to stay within a mile of each other.** Now I've gotta burn this phone after I made this call, and I can't get a new one. So you got to keep letting me know where you are.

(PL/M/D. 082)

This conversation is about Joe Morelli's explanation about the place or area where Stephanie should be in order to keep watching each other. Stephanie is not allowed to go to a distance more than one mile because the transmitter or wire-tapping cannot be reached and this can break their communication.

Another example of conversational topic about place is presented below.

STEPHANIE : **Hey, he's closing up the shop. Let's go. Move it. Oh, he's getting into the truck with flat-nose. You getting any of this, Joe... huh? I'm going to follow them. I hope you're with me. We are heading west on junction 70.**

JOE MORELLI : Hey! Move!

STEPHANIE : We're getting off at exit four. Joe, you better be following me.

(PL/W/D. 089)

This conversation occurs when Stephanie is spying the targets (criminals) and then calling Joe Morelli via the transmitter to ask him to move. Stephanie talks to Joe Morelli that she follows the truck of the target to the place where the truck heads to. She said ...*We are heading west on junction 70* and *We're getting off at exit four*. It shows that she is telling about places, *west on junction 70* and *exit four*, and for that reason, this conversation has the topic of place.

4) Job & Money

Job and money is one of sub-topics of *Object/Belonging* topic area that occurred more than other sub-topics (Food & Drinks, Picture, and Place). It occurs in 13 dialogues.

The following example shows the conversational topic about job and money that appears in the interaction between a cop and Stephanie.

A COP : **I think he sued his bondman, he cut you a check.**
 STEPHANIE : Well, I was hoping for cash. It would really mean something.

(JM/M/D. 050)

Stephanie successfully arrests Mr. Earling because he does not come to the court. A cop gives a check as her wage. They start talking about the check when the cop says *I think he sued his bondman, he cut you a check*, then Stephanie says *...I was hoping for cash. It would really mean something*. It means she actually wants to get the money in cash because money is important to her. The topic of this conversation is clearly about money. It is categorized in *job and money* topic.

The next example of *job and money* topic used in the conversation occurs in the interaction between Eddie and Stephanie.

EDDIE : You teaching me how to be a cop??
 STEPHANIE : **No, cause I don't think being a cop is all that hard to get more resources. It's being a bounty hunter on the other hand, another story. Anyway, I'm noticing a pattern.**
 EDDIE : You dragged me over here... You know what, I've work to do.
 STEPHANIE : Lots of X's piling up on Shaw. Just saying.
 EDDIE : Either way, no one's talking to the cops that way!
 STEPHANIE : Good thing! I am not a cop!

(JM/W/D.060)

Eddie comes to Stephanie's apartment. She wants to show and explains him about her map of SOC (Scene of Crime). Eddie thinks that the way she is explaining is like trying to teach him to be a good cop and he cannot accept it. Eddie gets angry and Stephanie starts comparing his job as a cop with her as a

bounty hunter. Eddie is annoyed with the way Stephanie talks. He shows his anger by saying *Either way, no one's talking to the cops that way* and walks away.

The main topic of their conversation is about job. Stephanie discusses the job itself. She said *...I don't think being a cop is all that hard to get more resources. It's being a bounty hunter on the other hand, another story. Anyway, I'm noticing a pattern.* This dialogue is when Stephanie starts comparing her job with Eddie's.

The following is another example of the conversational topic about *job and money* that appears in the interaction between man and woman.

- JOE MORELLI : I'm bigger, stronger and a lot meaner than you. Plus, you know... I'd rather be shot than go in before I'm ready. So, you need my help with this, Plum. Believe it.
- STEPHANIE : **\$50,000 changes my world. Alright, I'm in!**
- JOE MORELLI : But, I think we both know that the money is secondary.
- STEPHANIE : Keep flapping your lips. I'm in it for the cash.

(JM/W/D.073)

Joe Morelli offers a help to Stephanie. Stephanie remembers that the main purpose of taking the case is that she wants to get money, so that she agrees about what Morelli says. She joins Morelli to collaboratively finish the case. Stephanie emphasizes that this is just for getting the money. She really means it to get the cash. The main topic of their conversation is about money. They talk about their job in finishing the case and getting the reward, money.

c. Activity

Activity topic area occurs only in 6 dialogues. It is the least to happen in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money*. The conversational topics of activity found in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money* are *Planning* and *Reporting*.

1) Planning

The conversational topic of *planning* rarely happens in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money*. This topic occurs in 4 dialogues. Conversations about decisions are considered to be in this category.

An example of the conversational topic about planning activities is provided in the following dialogue.

STEPHANIE : I've got maybe 10 minutes left with the car, so... that's my news. **What I need to get is a...**
 MR. PLUM : ...job.
 MRS. PLUM : Husband. Bernie Kuntz is single.
 STEPHANIE : Ma, I had a husband, I didn't like it. I don't want another one. **Yes, a job. Because as hard it is to imagine it... There's just not a lot out there for a department store lingerie manager.**
 (PN/W/D.02)

This conversation occurs when Stephanie is having dinner with her big family. She tells her parents that after losing her car to a debt collector, she thinks she needs a better job than the job she has taken before, as a department store lingerie manager. This conversation is about a job but it is still a plan. Stephanie's dialogue ...*What I need to get is...* emphasizes that she plans to get something that is a job. It is shown in Stephanie's respond *Yes, a job. Because as hard it is to imagine it....* Therefore, the topic is categorized as planning sub-topic of the *activity* topic area.

Another example of *planning* topic that appears in the conversation between man and woman is presented in the following dialogue.

STEPHANIE : Joe Morelli skipped out on bail?
 VINNIE : No, no, no. You stay away from that. I am in for half a million.
 STEPHANIE : **I'd give it all up to put his ass in jail.**

VINNIE : Give it all up? You have nothing left to give. Remember, you just said you have nothing left to give, so...

(PN/W/D.04)

When Stephanie comes to Vinnie's office, she finds a file of Joe Morelli. Stephanie wants to take Morelli's case and she decides to take Morelli seriously in jail to make Vinnie sure that she is capable to do the job. She says *I'd give it all up to... I'd/I would* shows that she will do something so it means planning something. Thus, the conversational topic of this conversation is an activity of planning to do something and it is categorized in the activity topic area.

The next example of planning activity is presented below.

JOE MORELLI : **Look! I'm going to go out on a limb here and say that, you don't want to share the reward or the credit with anybody else. I can help you with that.**

STEPHANIE : I'm listening.

(PN/M/D. 071)

Joe Morelli starts this conversation. *Look* is a sign for starting that he wants to say something. Morelli says *Look! I'm going to go out on a limb here and say that, you don't want to share the reward or the credit with anybody else. I can help you with that.* He states that he has an opinion which is different from most people's. He offers his plan to work together with Stephanie without taking any reward from her. The main topic is about planning to work together and is classified in the *activity* topic.

2) Reporting

Reporting topic happens only in 2 dialogues. This kind of topic appears in the dialogues in which the speakers tell something they are about to do or something happening.

The following example shows *Reporting* topic reflected in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money*. This dialogue happens between Stephanie and Ramirez at a gym.

- RAMIREZ : What's your problem?
 STEPHANIE : **You know what? I'm supposed to be meeting Sergeant Gazarra down at the station, so I'm just going to get going.**
 RAMIREZ : If you keep lying to me, I'll cut you up and sell you for parts.

(RP/W/D. 033)

Stephanie needs to talk to Ramirez and she has to meet him in his boxing ring. He is a homicidal kicker. Ramirez starts feeling suspicious of Stephanie's coming. Stephanie is scared about it then she says that she should meet Eddie Gazzara. It is a trick to leave the conversation with Ramirez.

This little conversation is about how Stephanie reports that she has to leave. It belongs to *activity* topic. It also shows that controlling the conversations or the topics of conversation is needed in the interaction. The speakers of the conversation can decide to stop communicating by walking away or saying something else, just like what Stephanie did.

The second example of *reporting* topic in the conversation between man and woman characters in the movie occurs when Ranger picks Stephanie up from the hospital.

- STEPHANIE : **I could have taken a cab.**
 RANGER : No, babe. Come on, you got shot. The universe owes you a fly ride home.
 STEPHANIE : Oh, yeah...

(RP/W/D. 097)

Stephanie was injured and was brought to the hospital. After having a medical examination, she is picked up by Ranger. She says that she can get home by herself by taking a cab in the expression *I could have taken a cab*. It shows Stephanie's report on her capability of taking a cab by herself. This is the topic of the conversation and it belongs to the *activity* topic.

d. Other

Other topics of conversation that cannot be categorized into any of the previous three kinds of topics are put within *Other*. This category occurs in 15 dialogues. This category includes the three categories: *Person*, *Object/belonging*, and *Activity*, but the sub-topics are standing by themselves, for instance *wire* or *weapon* for *Object/Belonging*, *staying away from something* or *owing* for *Activity* topic.

An example of a conversational topic that is categorized as *other* is provided in the following dialogue.

RANGER	:	(Talking to the gun shopkeeper) She wants to be a badass recovery agent. She's going after Morelli.
STEPHANIE	:	Smith and Wesson five-shot.
RANGER	:	Thirty-eight special.
GUN SHOPKEEPER	:	It fits nice in a purse.
RANGER	:	Mmm. Sexy.
GUN SHOPKEEPER	:	You can take the gun, honey.
STEPHANIE	:	It's enchanting, isn't it?
RANGER	:	Yeah. Do you mind if I take her for Tetra?
STEPHANIE	:	I might like this better.

(O/W/D. 018)

This conversation happens when Stephanie and Ranger are shopping for guns. They are talking about guns. Stephanie is choosing a gun that she will use to do her new job as a bounty hunter. Stephanie mentions a gun type, *Smith and Wesson*

five-shot and Ranger says *Thirty-eight special*, which refers to another type of gun. Ranger wants to take *Tetra*, another type of gun, for Stephanie. The topic of this conversation is about gun. It is categorized as *object/belonging* topic but put into *Other* because it cannot be classify to the three main topics: *Person*, *Object/Belonging*, and *Activity*.

Another example of topic categorized as *other* is presented below.

- JOE MORELLI : **Look, it's a wire, okay! It's our best option. Pretty round.**
 STEPHANIE : Thank you. Best option for what?
 JOE MORELLI : Best option, in case someone start talking to you. Have it on tape, because... You know, for whatever reason people talked to you, you've got it wired. Stand still, will you!
 STEPHANIE : I highly doubt anybody gonna comes out and incriminated themselves to me on tape.
 JOE MORELLI : I adjust the mike to record you. Excuse me. So I can hear you. So I know you are safe. That's it.

(O/M/D. 075)

This conversation is about wire-tapping. Morelli sets a wire on Stephanie's body. It is a plan for doing the investigation secretly, in order to make them both keep in touch without being known by their targets. Joe Morelli says *Look, it's a wire, okay! It's our best option....* This shows that he is the first one who talks about the topic of their conversation, that is *wire*. He starts it with *Look...* and it means he emphasizes on what he wants to say and wants to be listened by the second speaker, that is Stephanie. The topic of this conversation is about the wire. *Wire* belongs to an object but it is categorized as *Other*.

The following is the last example of topic categorized as *other* that appears in the conversation in *One for the Money*.

STEPHANIE : Will you come into custody then?
 JOE MORELLI : No. You're a lunatic.
 STEPHANIE : **Goddamn it, Joe! You owe me.**
 JOE MORELLI : **I owe you? How do you figure? I saved your ass back there.**
 STEPHANIE : Saved my ass? I was fine. I had it handled.
 JOE MORELLI : The guy's been charged with rape three times, and all three times he walked, because the vics disappear. Yes. So consider your ass saved!

(O/W/D. 037)

Stephanie claims that Joe Morelli owes her and he should pay it by coming to the custody with her. Joe Morelli emphasizes that Stephanie is the one who owes him. She owes him because he has saved her. Thus, this conversation is about an activity, that is owing for saving someone's life. It belongs to *activity* topic but put in to *Other* for *Owing*.

This conversation also shows the difference between man and woman in the conversation. It shows that the man thinks more logical than the woman. Stephanie says *Goddamn it, Joe! You owe me*. She directly points to Morelli without explaining the reason why he owes her. On the other hand, Joe Morelli denies it by explaining the logic reason why he does not to support his denial.

2. Initiators of Conversational Topics in Cross-Gender Interaction in *One for the Money*

Both man and woman initiate the topics of conversations in *One for the Money*. This study shows that the data of the initiators of conversational topics consist of 53 data of topics proposed by man and 48 data proposed by the woman.

a. Man as Initiator

Men have their favorite topics to talk about. The data show that men initiate topics of conversation in 53 utterances. Men initiate *person* topic in 30 utterances, *object/belonging* in 13 utterances, *activity* only in 2 utterances, and *other* topic in 8 utterances.

1) Person

Men propose a higher frequency in *personal things* topic than the women in 16 utterances. On the other hand, *person/people* topic proposed by men has a lower frequency than that proposed by the women.

The following dialogues are examples of men as the initiators of *person* topics in the conversations.

a) Person/People

An example of man acting as the initiator of conversational topics about person/people in *One for the Money* movie is presented in the following.

JIMMY : Look, I just wanted to apologize for one of my kickers. I don't like when this sort of thing happened, you know. I mean the way he treats women, I don't know what's the matter with him. I mean... I mean, I knew he's crazy, I just didn't know he was psycho, that's all.

STEPHANIE : I don't think we're the ideal audiences to be complaining to.

(PP/M/D.064)

Jimmy is apologizing to Stephanie because his kicker (Ramirez) threatened her and hurted Lula as her informant. He just does not know that his kicker can do this bad thing. This conversation is started by Jimmy. *Look* is a sign that he wants to start the topic of conversation and he wants Stephanie to listen to this. The topic is more about *he* (person), that is Ramirez, who has threatened Stephanie.

Another example of man as the initiator of conversational topics about person/people in *One for the Money* movie is below.

VINIE : Hey, Steph!

STEPHANIE : Yup?

VINIE : I heard Morelli is looking for you.

STEPHANIE : Yeah? I heard he was out. That's good, that's a good thing.

VINIE : This is gonna be interesting, eh?

(PP/M/D.101)

This conversation occurs in Vinnie's office when Stephanie receives her final payment. Vinnie and Staphanie are talking about Joe Morelli has come out of jail. The topic is raised first by Vinnie for he directly mentions Morelli. Thus, the main topic of this conversation is about person.

The following example shows man who acts as the initiator of *person/people* conversational topics a the cross-gender conversation.

RANGER : You're out of your league. You need to respect that. A, he's a cop, B, he put a bullet in Ziggy Kuleska's head and we don't know the circumstances. Except for C, he was off-duty and he used a personal weapon with a .45 Hydra Shok. You even know what that is?

STEPHANIE : It's a gun. I'm not an idiot.

RANGER : A bullet. Entry wound like a BB blows out a chunk the size of a potato. You even own a gun?
 STEPHANIE : Is it bad if I say no?
 (PP/M/D.017)

This conversation occurs when Ranger and Stephanie want to buy guns. Ranger explains to Stephanie about Morelli who uses a certain type of gun because he was a cop and has ever shot Ziggy Kuleska. Thus, the topic of this conversation is about someone, that is Morelli. Ranger is the first one who starts talking about Morelli, so he is the initiator of the topic. He starts it by directly telling the story of Joe Morelli to Stephanie.

b) Personal Things

An example of man as the initiator of conversational topics about personal things in *One for the Money* movie occurs in the conversation between Joe Morelli and Stephanie.

JOE MORELLI : I heard you moved back here after your divorce.
 STEPHANIE : **Yeah? Well, I heard you killed a guy.**
 JOE MORELLI : And???
 STEPHANIE : And you're in violation of your bond agreement. I'm gonna need you to come with me.
 (PT/M/D.09)

This conversation occurs in Morelli's hiding place. After a long Stephanie and his ex-boyfriend, Joe Morelli, do not meet, finally they do. They tell their personal situation to each other. They start talking about their situation because Joe asks about it first. Talking about personal situation is classified as *personal things* topic.

The following example shows men as the initiator of conversational topics about personal things in the conversation between Morelli and Stephanie.

JOE MORELLI : **Hey, so I gave you one question back there, right? How come you didn't ask if I'm innocent?**
STEPHANIE : That's for the jury, Joe I'm just here to collect.
JOE MORELLI : Catch me if you can, cupcake...

(PT/M/D. 041)

The bold sentence uttered by Joe Morelli shows that this is the start of the conversation. Morelli starts it by talking about his innocent status for the case they are dealing with. Morelli's innocent status is classified as *personal things*. The verbal filler *Hey, so...* uttered by Morelli shows that he is trying to start a topic of the conversation. So, Morelli is the one who initiates the topic of the conversation.

The last example of men as the initiator of conversational topics about personal things in *One for the Money* movie is presented below.

MORTY : I'm asking you nice. I need you to step away.
STEPHANIE : Yeah, I can't do that.
MORTY : **That's funny. Because last I heard you were selling underpants at Macy's. You're not really exactly qualified, are you?**
STEPHANIE : Well, then you should have nothing to worry about, right.
MORTY : Okay, I was just leaving anyway.

(PT/M/D. 079)

Morty belittles Stephanie's skill to finish Morelli's case which is actually taken by Morty before. He says that Stephanie is not qualified as a bounty hunter because she does not have enough knowledge for this kind of job. The topic of this conversation is classified as *personal things* because it talks about someone's skill. This topic is initiated by Morty because he directly infers that Stephanie's skill is not qualified.

2) Object/Belonging

Object/Belonging is the second main topic found in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money*. Men get higher frequency in *job and money* (6 utterances) than in other sub-topics. Men propose *place* topic in 4 utterances, *picture* topic only in one utterance, and *food and drinks* topic in 2 utterances.

The following example shows men as the initiator of *object/belonging* topic in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money*.

a) Food and Drinks

An example of conversational topic about *food and drinks* is provided in the following dialogue.

RANGER : **How are those fries?**
STEPHANIE : They're not bad. (Asking to the waitress) Excuse me, can I get some ketchup? Thanks.

(FD/M/D. 015)

Stephanie and Ranger meet up for the first time at the restaurant. Ranger starts talking about Stephanie's food, *How are those fries?*. It occurs suddenly when he is looking at Stephanie who is pouring something on her fries. It shows that someone can start the topics of conversation when there is something that encourages him/her to start the topics.

The next example of *food and drinks* topic that occurs in the interaction between man and woman in the movie *One for the Money* is in the conversation between Morelli and Stephanie who are talking about the snack that Morelli has spilled.

JOE MORELLI : **(Rummaging through Stephanie's home) Cheese**

balls? (Spilling the snacks) Are you kidding me?
 No keys in here! You haven't seen any master fuse around, have you?
 STEPHANIE : (Getting mad and shout) Hey, why you messing my tasty snacks, eh?

(FD/M/D. 057)

Joe Morelli is looking for his car's key because his car is stolen by Stephanie. He wants to take his car back. He messes up every little thing in Stephanie's apartment. He spills all the food in the boxes and this irritates Stephanie. This conversation is started by Morelli when he found cheese balls and he thought that Stephanie might be hiding the key inside it then he spilled the box. Morelli starts initiating the topic of conversation about food when stating *Cheese balls?* and Stephanie responds with *Hey, why you messing my tasty snacks, eh?*

b) Picture

The following dialogue is the second example of the conversational topic about *picture* by Eddie and Stephanie.

EDDIE : Make it quick, I only got a sec.
 STEPHANIE : Yeah.
 EDDIE : (Paying attention on a picture hanging on the wall)
How's that? S.O.C - Scene of the Crime?? Someone's watching too much TV.
 STEPHANIE : Lots of stuff going on. Right around the zone. This is where Carmen lives, she is missing, she gets an X. Ziggy's dead. He gets an X. And over here - is Stark Street gym.

(PC/M/D. 059)

Eddie comes to Stephanie's apartment when she is busy on mapping the scene of a crime. Stephanie shows him what she got after analyzing her scene of the crime (SOC). Eddie makes it as a joke by saying ...*Someone's watching too*

much TV. This refers to Stephanie who is doing something like in the movie that is mapping the crime scene. Their conversation is about the map of crime scene or the picture of SOC. The topic of their conversation is initiated by Eddie who is asking first about Stephanie's SOC and then Stephanie explains and marks what is drawn on the map by saying ...*Right around the zone. This is where Carmen lives, she is missing, she gets an X. Ziggy's dead. He gets an X. And over here - is Stark Street gym.*

c) Place

The following example shows men as the initiator of conversational topic of *place* in the interaction in the movie *One for the Money*.

- BERNIE** : Morelli, eh? Really? I know the guy shot... Ziggy something, right? Ziggy Kuleska, yeah... that's right. I didn't know him... know him, sold him a plasma for the Superbowl's. **You'd see him playing the numbers at the butcher across the street.**
- STEPHANIE : Yeah? Which... which shop?
- BERNIE : Sal's. It's a real good business. There are the gurus at CNBC said foot traffic's dead, all's I know, I hang a sign... in my windows, all the guy's making book at Sal's....

(PL/M/D.046)

Bernie knows that Stephanie is doing Morelli's case. He tells her that he knows him and someone related to the case that is Ziggy Kuleska. Bernie informs how Stephanie can meet him. She is so excited and really wants to go to the place she can meet Kuleska. It is shown in the utterance *Yeah? Which... which shop?* Bernie says that she can meet him in a meat shop named Sal's. The topic of this conversation is about place. This topic is initiated by Bernie who starts mentioning about the place and Stephanie's curiosity makes the topic emerges.

The next example of *place* topic is presented in the following dialogue, which occurs between Stephanie and a butcher.

BUTCHER : Those flounders just in.
 STEPHANIE : Good to know. Good to know. So you must be Sal?
BUTCHER : Sal's on Hancock. That's where we are...

(PL/M/D. 086)

Stephanie is at a meat shop. She comes to the meat shop not for buying meat but actually for doing investigation. She asks if the butcher is Sal but the butcher says that it is Sal's on Hancock, a name of the area where the butchery is at. He responds with *Sal's on Hancock. That's where we are...* It shows that the topic of this conversation is about a place of the meat shop and it is initiated by the butcher.

Another example of conversational topic about place is presented below.

JOE MORELLI : Where the hell are you, Plum?
 STEPHANIE : Carmen's building. It's a real mess up here. Lot of cops around.

(PL/M/D.081)

Morelli sets the wire-tapping to Stephanie so that they can keep in touch while doing the investigation. Joe Morelli is initiating the topic of the conversation that is about place. He starts the talk by asking Stephanie *where* she is. Joe Morelli wonders where Stephanie's position is and She responds to it by saying *Carmen's building. It's a real mess up here. Lot of cops around.* She tells and describes the place where she is at.

d) Job and Money

The following example shows men as the initiator of conversational topics about *job and money*, which occurred in the conversation between Vinnie and Stephanie in Vinnie's Bail Bonds office.

- VINNIE : **I don't know, Steph. You're dealing with criminals. I gotta say no.**
 STEPHANIE : I can either apprehend criminals or become one. That's where I'm at, Vin.
 VINNIE : It's that bad?
 STEPHANIE : Yeah.

(JM/M/D.03)

Stephanie asks for a job that Vinnie offers her. Vinnie feels doubtful to give the job. He does not allow Stephanie to take it because the job is finishing a crime case and is dangerous for her, but she feels sure that she is capable to do it. Vinnie is directly stating his opinion on job to open the conversation. He states that the job is dealing with criminals. It shows that Vinnie is the one who initiates the topic of this conversation that is about job.

Another example of men as the initiator of conversational topics about *job and money* is presented below.

- VINNIE : **I remain unconvinced. All right. Take a couple of civil cases of Morty's, all right? But you stay away from Joe Morelli.** You'll muck it up, I'll lose my business, his mother will lose the house. Only bad will come of it.
 STEPHANIE : I need the 50 grand.
 VINNIE : No.

(JM/M/D.05)

This conversation occurs in Vinnie's office. Vinnie wants Stephanie to take some of civil cases of Morty's instead of Morelli's case. He asks her to take over Morty's job but she wants the job which gives her high wage because she needs

money. This conversation topic is about a job that is taking a crime case. It is classified as *job and money* topic. Vinnie is the one who initiates this topic because he starts the talk first by asking Stephanie to take civil cases of Morty's.

The following dialogue is the last example of men as the initiator of conversational topics about job and money.

VINNIE : **(Hand the check over Stephanie) Don't spend it all in place.**
 STEPHANIE : Yeah, whatever you say... Vinnie.
 (JM/M/D.0100)

This conversation takes place in Vinnie's office and the topic is about money. It is started by Vinnie who hands over the check to Stephanie and tells a statement that refers to the money. Finally, Stephanie gets the money she wants. Vinnie gives her wage of her case. Vinnie gives the check of \$50,000 and advices to use it well.

3) Activity

Men only propose 2 twice in *activity* topic, which is in *planning* topic. There is no frequent in *reporting* topic.

a) Planning

The following example shows men as the initiator of conversational topics about *activity* topic in *One for the Money* movie.

RANGER : **Hey, listen. I'm going to go pay for these guns, okay?**
 STEPHANIE : No, I can't let you buy me a gun.
 RANGER : Now, Plum, don't flatter yourself. She won't sell to you. You got no permit. You're paying me back.
 STEPHANIE : Okay.
 (PN/M/D. 021)

This conversation is about an activity of planning something to do. This topic is initiated by Ranger when he states that he is going to pay the gun for Stephanie. Ranger says *Hey, listen...* and it shows that he tries to open the topic of their conversation, that is Ranger's plans to pay for Stephanie's gun because she does not get the allowance to have it. He says *...I'm going to go pay... I'm going here* means planning something to do.

The last example of man as the initiator of conversational topics about *activity* topic in *One for the Money* movie is presented below.

JOE MORELLI : **Look! I'm going to go out on a limb here and say that, you don't want to share the reward or the credit with anybody else. I can help you with that.**
STEPHANIE : I'm listening.

(PN/M/D.071)

Joe Morelli starts this conversation. *Look* is a sign that he wants to say something or open the talk. So, Morelli is the one who initiates the topic of the conversation. He starts it with the statement of a plan to work together. In this conversation, Morelli offers his plan to work together with Stephanie without taking the reward from her.

4) Other

This topic is proposed by man in 8 dialogues. This topic area consists of kinds of topic that are standing by themselves and cannot be categorized into the main topics found in the interaction in *One for the Money* movie. The topics include things or activities, for instance cars, weapons, owing something, and

staying away from something or someone. An example is shown in the following dialogue.

STEPHANIE : God. It's a drop. Nobody's in it.
JOE MORELLI : Yup. See that? Heroin.
 STEPHANIE : So Sal's boat was moving heroin?
 JOE MORELLI : No, Sal's boat was moving ice and sugar, what do you think?!
 STEPHANIE : God, you don't have to be an asshole about it!
 JOE MORELLI : Well, don't be stupid!
 STEPHANIE : I'm not being stupid! I haven't seen heroin before. Clearly you have.
 JOE MORELLI : I said that! It's heroin.

(O/M/D. 091)

After chasing the criminals, Stephanie and Joe Morelli find nobody but only the boat. Morelli sees heroin in it. Then, their conversation goes on the heroin. The topic of this conversation is about heroin and initiated by Morelli. He is the first one who starts talking about heroin because he finds it.

Another example that is categorized as *Other* in the interaction between man and woman in *One for the Money* movie is reflected in the conversation that occurred between Stephanie and Eddie below.

STEPHANIE : What is wrong with everybody?
EDDIE : What's wrong is we're worried. You shouldn't be anywhere near the Morelli thing.

(O/M/D.025)

The point of this conversation is that Eddie indirectly tells Stephanie to stay away from Morelli case because it is dangerous for her. Thus, this conversation is about an activity of staying away from something. The main topic of this conversation is started by Eddie who states that Stephanie should stay away from Morelli.

The last example of man as the initiator of *Other* conversational topics in the interaction between man and woman in *One for the Money* movie is shown in the following dialogue.

BERNIE : **It's a nice array of shower curtains there, huh?**
STEPHANIE : Yeah, you've got quite a selection.
BERNIE : Most women gravitate toward the florals but I'm thinking you're more checkerboard or solid.
STEPHANIE : It's nice to see you Bernie...

(O/M/D.085)

Stephanie is shopping for new shower curtains in Bernie's Home and Hardware. The store is nearby the place she wants to be investigated. This conversation is about shower curtain that is offered by Bernie. Shower curtain belongs to an object. Thus, it is categorized as *object/belonging* topic area but put in *other* because the thing is shower curtain and it cannot be classified to the three main topics.

b. Woman as Initiator

The data show that woman initiates topics of conversation in 48 utterances. Woman initiates *person* topic in 24 utterances, *object/belonging* in 13 utterances, *activity* only in 4 utterances, and *other* topic in 7 utterances.

1) Person

Women act as the initiator of the conversational topic of *person/people* the most that is in 16 times and 8 times in initiating the conversational topic of *personal things*.

a) Person/People

An example of woman as the initiator of conversational topics in the interaction between man and woman in *One for the Money* movie are presented in the following dialogues.

The first example occurred in the conversation between Stephanie and Jimmy. Stephanie is the one who initiates conversational topics about person in this conversation.

STEPHANIE : You know, I used to get my nails done by this very chatty manicurist who moonlights as a dominatrix, of all things.
VINNIE : How chatty?
STEPHANIE : Deeply chatty. How's your wife?

(PP/W/D.07)

Stephanie tells Vinnie that she just met someone who is chatty, who is gossiping about Vinnie and his wife. That is why after telling about it, Stephanie asks about Vinnie's wife. The main topic of this conversation is about person that is the chatty manicurist. It is initiated by Stephanie because she is the first one who starts the talk by mentioning the person. The Verbal filler *you know* uttered by Stephanie can be a sign that she is opening the topic of the conversation.

Another example of woman as the initiator of the conversational topics in the interaction in *One for the Money* movie occurred between Stephanie and Jimmy below.

STEPHANIE : So, Mr. Alpha, I'm going after a guy named Joe Morelli.
JIMMY : Well, I don't know him. That's the truth.
STEPHANIE : Actually, Joe is not the guy I'm looking for.
JIMMY : Yeah, but that's what you just said. How can I help you if you're not being honest with me?

STEPHANIE : He killed a guy named Ziggy Kuleska.
 JIMMY : Ziggy Kuleska. You know, when I first met him, I didn't know which name to make fun of first. What a ridiculous name, huh? What a dirt bag. He tried to horn in on one of my deals with a fighter.

(PP/W/D. 029)

Stephanie comes to Jimmy Alpha who is known he knows all people that involve in Stephanie's case. She tells some names. She makes Jimmy sure that Joe Morelli is the one she wants to look for. The point of this conversation is about someone, that is Joe Morelli. The verbal filler uttered by Stephanie *So...* shows that she is the one who opens the topic of the conversation.

The next example of woman as the initiator of the conversational topics in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money* movie is presented in the following dialogue.

STEPHANIE : **Who's Carmen?**
 JOE MORELLI : She's my informant.
 STEPHANIE : And?
 JOE MORELLI : And, in exchange for information, I protect her. I need to know what happened. I owe her that. I think Ramirez made her disappear. I had been watching from across the street trying to get a read on it, until you came along and I had to blow the whole place up. Here, don't monkey around with that.

(PP/W/D.039)

Stephanie gets a chance to interview Morelli about the targets in her case. She asks about Carmen and then he explains how Carmen can involve in the case. The topic of their conversation is about a person and is initiated by Stephanie because she asks about Carmen and Morelli's respond is still about Carmen.

b) Personal Things

An example of woman as the initiator of conversational topic of *personal things* is presented below.

STEPHANIE : Hey, Mr. Earling. I'm here cause I worked for your bond agent, you missed your court appearance. So maybe you could put on a robe or something and we go get you a new court date.

MR. EARLING : Court date, yes. Parole, no! I was born naked, I'm gonna die naked, and everything in between, naked!

STEPHANIE : (On the phone) Dispatch please. Yeah, I've got an FTA here, am requesting aid for the transfer of custody. Thanks.

(PT/W/D.049)

This conversation happens when Stephanie is visiting Mr. Earling to chase him and bring him to the custody. In this conversation, she tells all the problem of Mr. Earling that makes him should come with her. Thus, topic of this conversation is about Mr. Earling's problems. This topic is initiated by Stephanie. She declares all the problem of Mr. Earling. Problem is classified to *personal things* topic.

Another example of woman as the initiator of the conversational topics about *personal things* in the interaction between man and woman in *One for the Money* movie is presented in the following dialogue.

STEPHANIE : You know it's not like I can call the police, they already think I'm in over my head.

RANGER : Yeah well, I'm not going to lie. It's not good that he's calling you, but it's good that he's riled up. It means he'll get sloppy.

STEPHANIE : It's easy for you to say. You probably know the vulcan grip or something, all I know how to do is swing a purse. People even learn how to do stuff like this.

(PT/W/D.047)

This conversation occurs on the way Stephanie and Ranger are going to investigate Joe Morelli's apartment. Stephanie expresses her problem to Ranger that she feels uneasy to call the police to get help because of getting a call from a criminal. It is the problem that Stephanie should face here. Stephanie starts opening the topic of this conversation by directly telling her problem. Thus, this conversation is about Stephanie's problem and is classified as *personal things* topic.

The following dialogue is the last example of woman as the initiator of conversational topic about *person* in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money* movie.

STEPHANIE : You look like hell, by the way. I've been waiting a long time to say that. I mean it.
JOE MORELLI : Wanna say that again?
STEPHANIE : No. You'll have to take a bath, I don't have a shower curtain. You can stay here if you want.
 (PT/W/D.074)

The topic of this conversation is Stephanie's feeling about Morelli and is classified to *personal things* topic. Stephanie is the one who initiates the topic. She starts the talk with revealing her mad feeling to Morelli. Stephanie expresses her resentful feeling to Morelli.

2) Object/Belonging

Woman gets higher frequency on *job and money* topic in 7 utterances than on other sub-topics. Woman proposes 3 utterances in *place* topic, only one utterance in *picture* topic, and 2 utterances in *food and drinks* topic.

The following example shows woman as the initiator of *object/belonging* topic in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money*.

a) Food and Drinks

The following example shows conversational topic of *food and drinks* occurred in the interaction between Eddie and Stephanie.

EDDIE : Hey! That's going to leave a water mark.
 STEPHANIE : **It's lemonade, Eddie. It's like watering a fake plant.**
 Relax.
 EDDIE : Would you please get off my desk?
 (FD/W/ D.023)

This conversation occurs in Eddie's office. Eddie gets mad at Stephanie because she sits and puts her ice drink on his table. Eddie is afraid if his table is dirty because of the drink. Stephanie responds to him, telling that it is only lemonade and asks him to just be relax. The topic of this conversation is initiated by Stephanie who starts explaining that the drink is lemonade.

Another example of woman as the initiator of the conversational topic about *food and drinks* is presented in the following dialogue.

STEPHANIE : Sure I had to see a guy twig and berries, **but at least it bought me a meal that didn't come in a lunch box. Hey! You want a meatball?**
 RANGER : No.

(FD/W/D.051)

Stephanie is having lunch by herself in the restaurant then Ranger is coming. Stephanie starts the talk and initiates the topic of this conversation by expressing how happy she is finally buying meal and then offering Ranger the food.

b) Picture

The example of woman as the initiator of *picture* in cross-gender interaction is shown in the conversation between Stephanie and Ranger in a shot field below.

STEPHANIE : (Showing a man picture) **Hey, look. I got three out of five. Not bad, right?**

RANGER : You might have put a dent in his golf swing. That's about it. I mean, this one just pissed him off. He returned fire and killed you.

STEPHANIE : Yeah, but you just got two. It's a good two, but two out of how many? I'm just saying, I got three out of five.

(PC/W/D. 019)

Stephanie is showing her shot result to Ranger and she compares it with his. She shows the picture of shooting the target. The topic of this conversation is initiated by Stephanie. She starts talking and showing the picture, saying *Hey, look. I got three out of five. Not bad, right?*. It means she just shot right toward the target on three of five bullets. *Hey, look...* is a sign that Stephanie is opening the topic of conversation.

c) Place

The next example of woman as the initiator of conversational topic about *place* is presented in the conversation between Stephanie and Morelli below.

STEPHANIE : **Well... if you gotta know, I'm headed over to the Bernie Kuntz's home hardwares, and pick up a new shower curtain cause some asshole went and ruined mine.**

JOE MORELLI : Okay, okay... that's close. Meet me over in Stark, when you're done playing house with Bernie's.

(PL/W/D. 083)

The bold sentence uttered by Stephanie shows that she is trying to start the conversation with Morelli on the phone. Verbal filler *well* can be a sign that

someone wants to start talking and initiates the topic of the conversation. The main topic of this conversation is started by Stephanie who tells her place to go first. Stephanie tells Morelli that she is heading to somewhere. Stephanie wants to go to Bernie's hardware store and Joe Morelli responds by telling her a place where they both should meet, that is in Stark Street.

The following dialogue is another example of woman as the initiator of the conversational topic about place.

STEPHANIE : Hey, he's closing up the shop. Let's go. Move it. Oh, he's getting into the truck with flat-nose. You getting any of this, Joe... huh? I'm going to follow them. I hope you're with me. We are heading west on junction 70.

JOE MORELLI : Hey! Move!

STEPHANIE : We're getting off at exit four. Joe, you better be following me.

(PL/W/D. 089)

This conversation occurs when Stephanie is spying the targets and then calling Joe Morelli via the transmitter to ask him to move. Stephanie talks to Joe Morelli that she follows the truck of the target to the place where the truck heads to. Stephanie is the one who starts initiating the topic of the conversation by telling...*We are heading west on junction 70* and *We're getting off at exit four*. She tells about places, *west on junction 70* and *exit four*.

The last example of woman as the initiator of the conversational topic about place is presented in the following dialogue.

STEPHANIE : **I found them. They parked their truck at the Pachetko Marine.** I don't see anybody though...
JOE MORELLI : Should have waited!

(PL/W/D.090)

This conversation is about a place where Stephanie finds the targets. Their truck is in Pachetko Marine and Stephanie tells Joe Morelli that nobody there. Stephanie is the one who initiates the topic of this conversation. She starts it with reporting that the targets are at Pachetko Marine.

d) Job and Money

The example of woman as the initiator of conversational topic about job and money in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money* movie is presented in the following dialogue.

BERNIE : (Taste the foods) Real good, Mrs. Plum.
MRS. PLUM : Thank you. **So, how's the appliance business, Bernie?**
BERNIE : Booming.

(JM/W/D.043)

This conversation happens between Bernie and Mrs. Plum when they, Bernie and Plum's family are having dinner. The topic of this conversation is initiated by Mrs. Plum who starts asking Bernie's business. *So* is a sign for showing that Mrs. Plum opens the topic of the conversation.

The next example of woman as the initiator of conversational topic about job and money is presented in the following dialogues.

MRS. PLUM : **Stephanie... started a new job.**
STEPHANIE : Yeah... I did, just got a gun.
MRS. PLUM : Oh, she's kidding.
STEPHANIE : Oh Mom! Five shots!
GRANDMA : Good for you.
STEPHANIE : Thanks.
BERNIE : Good for yourself.
STEPHANIE : Yeah, doing the bounty hunting thing, we're going after Joe Morelli.

(JM/W/D.044)

This conversation is actually occurred between Mrs. Plum and Bernie but Stephanie and Grandma also respond it. Mrs. Plum tells Bernie that Stephanie has got a new job on bounty hunting. The topic of this conversation is initiated by Mrs. Plum who starts talking about the job itself.

The following dialogue is the last example of woman as the initiator of conversational topics about job and money in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money* movie.

STEPHANIE : **Look at this. William Earling. My first FTA.**
RANGER : Nice job. But you know, it's gonna be a lot harder to take down Morelli though, right? I mean he's good cop, probably not a better fella.

(JM/W/D.052)

Stephanie shows Ranger her first duty on FTA (Failure To Appear) that is chasing someone who does not come to the court. Stephanie initiates the topic of this conversation, that is topic about duty or job. She starts it with *Look at this* to sign that she wants to talk the point of this conversation.

3) Activity

Woman proposes the same frequent in this topic area, that is in *planning* topic and in *reporting* topic.

a) Planning

The following dialogue shows that woman initiates the conversational topic about *planning*. It occurs between Stephanie and Mr.&Mrs. Plum when having dinner together.

STEPHANIE : I've got maybe 10 minutes left with the car, so... that's my news. What I need to get is a...
 MR. PLUM : ...job.
 MRS. PLUM : Husband. Bernie Kuntz is single.
 STEPHANIE : Ma, I had a husband, I didn't like it. I don't want another one. **Yes, a job. Because as hard it is to imagine it... There's just not a lot out there for a department store lingerie manager.**

(PN/W/D.02)

Stephanie tells that she needs a better job than her job she has taken before, as a department store lingerie manager. This conversation is about job but it is still a plan, that is Stephanie's plan for getting a new job. Stephanie is the one who initiated this topic because she states first *What I need to get is a...* and she makes it clear in her next respond by saying **Yes, a job. Because as hard it is to imagine it...**

Another example of woman as the initiator of conversational topics about *planning* activity in the interaction in *One for the Money* movie is presented below.

- STEPHANIE : Joe Morelli skipped out on bail?
 VINNIE : No, no, no. You stay away from that. I am in for half a million.
STEPHANIE : I'd give it all up to put his ass in jail.
 VINNIE : Give it all up? You have nothing left to give. Remember, you just said you have nothing left to give, so...

(PN/W/D.04)

The topic of this conversation is about activity on planning to do something. Stephanie says *I'd give it all up to put his ass in jail*. It means she is planning on bringing Morelli to jail. When Stephanie comes to Vinnie's office, she finds a file of Joe Morelli. Stephanie wants to take Morelli's case and she plans to take Morelli seriously in jail to makes Vinnie sure that she is capable to finish the case. She says *I'd give it all up to...* *I'd/I would* shows that she will do something so it means planning something.

b) Reporting

Example of woman as the initiator of conversational topic about *reporting* in the interaction in *One for the Money* movie is presented below. It occurs between Stephanie and Ramirez in the gym.

- RAMIREZ : What's your problem?
STEPHANIE : You know what? I'm supposed to be meeting Sergeant Gazarra down at the station, so I'm just going to get going.
 RAMIREZ : If you keep lying to me, I'll cut you up and sell you for parts.

(RP/W/D.033)

Ramirez starts feeling suspicious with Stephanie's coming. Stephanie is worried about it then she says that she should meet Eddie Gazzara. It is a trick to leave the conversation with Ramirez. Stephanie utters *You know what?* to show that she initiates the talk. Stephanie starts opening the topic of conversation about reporting something, that is reporting that she has to leave and meet Eddie.

Another example of woman as the initiator of conversational topic about *reporting* reflected in the following interaction between Stephanie and Ranger.

STEPHANIE : **I could have taken a cab.**

RANGER : No, babe. Come on, you got shot. The universe owes you a fly ride home.

STEPHANIE : Oh, yeah...

(RP/W/D.097)

Stephanie was injured and was brought to the hospital. After having a medical examination, she is picked up by Ranger. She says that she can get home by herself by taking a cab in the expression *I could have taken a cab*. Stephanie initiates *activity* topic of this conversation that is her report on her capability of taking a cab by herself.

4) Other

Women proposes 7 frequencies in this topic. This topic area consists of kinds of topic that are standing by itself and cannot be categorized into the main topics found in the interaction in *One for the Money* movie. The topics include things or activities, for instance weapons, owing something, and bringing something/someone. It is shown in the following dialogues.

STEPHANIE : **Wait! I owed you some of this, for the gun.**

RANGER : No, no. Pay me back when you're rolling in it. You know he's going to chase you to take his car back, right?

STEPHANIE : I won't count on it.

(O/W/D. 054)

Ranger is going to leave but Stephanie calls him to wait. She tells that she owes for the gun to Ranger. Stephanie is the one who opens the topic of this conversation. This topic is initiated by Stephanie who states her confession that she owes of all things Ranger have done to her, especially for the gun.

Another example of woman as the initiator of conversational topic that is categorized as *other* in *One for the Money* movie is presented in the conversation between Stephanie and Morelli below.

STEPHANIE : **You've got a nine millimeter Glock?**

JOE MORELLI : Yeah, service pistol.

STEPHANIE : You still got it?

JOE MORELLI : I am still a cop. Can't take it away if they can't find me.

(O/W/D. 068)

Morelli visits Stephanie at her apartment. He needs a help. They will work together to find the right proof that Morelli is actually innocent for the case they are dealing with. Stephanie starts initiating the topic of this conversation by asking Morelli if he has found his weapon, that is a nine millimeter Glock that can prove Joe is innocent.

Another example is presented in the conversation between Stephanie and Joe Morelli below.

STEPHANIE : Hey! Let's call the police.
JOE MORELLI : No, not yet.
STEPHANIE : **Damn it, Morelli, we had a deal! You were going to let me bring you into custody, once we found the missing witness!**
JOE MORELLI : No... well, in case you didn't notice my mission witness is dead, and I'm pretty sure Carmen is too. So unless you find Ziggy's gun somewhere, I'm fresh out of luck.

(O/W/D.092)

This conversation is about an activity, that is bringing Morelli to the custody. This topic is initiated by Stephanie who first discuss about the activity itself. They both make a deal that Stephanie will bring him to custody when he finds his, but Morelli is denying it.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The two main sections of this chapter are conclusions and suggestions. The first section includes the summary or the points of the findings and discussion in relation to the formulation of the problem and the objectives of the research. The second section includes suggestions intended for the academic society, readers and other researchers.

A. Conclusions

The objectives of this study are to describe the conversational topics discussed in the conversations or interactions involving man and woman (cross-gender) in *One for the Money* movie, to identify the initiators of those conversational topics, whether it is the man or the woman as well as to identify social value portrayed by man and woman in the conversations in *One for the Money* movie. Based on the findings and discussion, there are conclusions that can be drawn.

1. There are four kinds of conversational topics found in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money* movie, each with several sub-topics. They are *Person* (54 times): *Person/People* (30 times) and *Personal Things* (20 times); *Object/Belonging* (26 times): *Food & Drinks* (4 times), *Picture* (2 times), *Place* (7 times), and *Job & Money* (13 times); *Activity* (6 times): *Planning* (4 times) and *Reporting* (2 times); and *Other* (15 times) for conversational topics that cannot be categorized into any of those three

kinds of conversational topics. The conversational topic of *Person* has the highest occurrence in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money* movie. The lowest occurrence happens in the conversational topic of *Activity*. The most favorite topic discussed in cross-gender interaction in the movie *One for the Money* is *Person*.

Concerning cross-gender matter in the society, differentiation occurred between man and woman. This differentiation happened in any aspects like man's and woman's roles, behaviors, and how they communicate or talk each other. It turns up stereotypes between man and woman in the society, for example, woman always does better at this tasks, man does better at another as well as man always talks in this way and woman in that way. Based on the result of this study, the gender matter between man and woman occurred in term of job. Due to the job which actually refers to a job that is right for man, related to crime, agents and police, so, *Person* topic in the conversation is important. Thus, man and woman talk in certain ways depending on the social situations in which they are involved in or in which they find themselves.

2. Man acts mostly as the initiator of conversational topics in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money* movie. Man is more frequent in initiating *Person* (30 times) and *Other* (8 times) than the woman. Man less initiates *Activity* than the woman. Conversational topic of *Person* is the most favorite topic initiated by the man in cross-gender interaction in *One for the Money* movie. On the other hand, both man and woman have the same

occurrence in initiating *Object/Belonging* topic. Each of them initiates it 13 times.

B. Suggestions

Based on the findings of the study, the researcher suggests that further research remain to be made, notably providing deeper investigations, for instance, the concept of gender relation, how man and woman speak and play their roles in the society and how topics are negotiated in the conversation. The researcher hopes that the result of this study can trigger the next researchers who conduct research in the same field. They can use this study as a reference or comparison that might be informative. Hopefully, further researchers need to use more and better samples to cover the weak elements in this research.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Data of Conversational Topics and the Initiators of Topics in Cross-Gender Interaction in *One for the Money* Movie

Code :PT/W/D. 01: Topic /Initiator/ Number of datum

Abbreviations:

PP : People	JM : Job and Money	M : Man
PT : Personal Things	PN : Planning	W : Woman
FD : Food and Drinks	PM : Promising	
PC : Picture	RP : Reporting	
PL : Place	O : Other	

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
PT/W/ D.01	STEPHANIE: I got some not-so-great news. MRS. PLUM: You found a lump? MR. PLUM: Come on. STEPHANIE: No. I've got let go		√									√		This conversation occurs when Plum's family is having dinner together. Stephanie starts making a talk. She is trying to tell her problem to her father that she has been fired from the area she worked. Mr. Plum listens to her and waits for her telling the news but

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP				
	from Macy's.													then when Stephanie finished saying <i>I got some not-so-great news</i> , her mother suddenly infers <i>You found a lump?</i> . Stephanie's father who cannot wait for the news feels a bit mad and interrupts his wife by saying Come on. It means the interlocutors of this conversation are interested in the topic discussed because they are trying to chase the news Stephanie brings. Stephanie says <i>I got some not-so-great news</i> as a sign that she wants to talk about her problem. She says <i>No. I've got let go from Macy's</i> to tell her personal problem that is being fired. Telling a personal problem belongs to personal thing topic. Stephanie is the one who initiate this topic because she is the first one who opens the conversation by telling directly about her problem.
PN/W/ D.02	STEPHANIE: I've got maybe 10 minutes left with the car, so... that's my news. What I need to							√				√		This conversation occurs when Stephanie is having dinner with her big family. She tells that after losing

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP				
	get is a... MR. PLUM: ...job. MRS. PLUM: Husband. Bernie Kuntz is single. STEPHANIE: Ma, I had a husband, I didn't like it. I don't want another one. Yes, a job. Because as hard it is to imagine it... There's just not a lot out there for a department store lingerie manager.													her car to a debt collector, Stephanie thinks she needs a better job than her job she has taken before, as a department store lingerie manager. This conversation is about job but it is still a plan, Stephanie’s plan on getting a new job. It is included to planning sub-topic of activity topic area. Stephanie is the one who raises this topic because she states first that <i>What I need to get is a...</i> Stephanie wants to tell the job but interrupted by her dad. Her dad answers right about what she is going to say <i>job</i> .
JM/M/ D.03	VINNIE: I don't know, Steph. You're dealing with criminals. I gotta say no. STEPHANIE: I can either apprehend criminals or become one. That's where I'm at, Vin. VINNIE: It's that bad? STEPHANIE: Yeah.						√						√	This conversation occurs in Vinnie’s office. Stephanie is coming to her cousin’s, Vinnie, office. She is asking for the case he offers to her. Vinnie is doubt to give the case to Stephanie. Vinnie does not allow Stephanie to take the case because it deals with criminals and dangerous for her, but she feels sure and capable to do it. This conversation

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
														is talking about job, a job on revealing crime case that Stephanie wants to take but prevented by Vinnie, and it is concluded into job and money topic. This topic of conversation is initiated first by Vinnie because he directly states about preventing Stephanie gets involved to the job which deals with criminals.
PN/W/ D.04	STEPHANIE: Joe Morelli skipped out on bail? VINNIE: No, no, no. You stay away from that. I am in for half a million. STEPHANIE: I'd give it all up to put his ass in jail. VINNIE: Give it all up? You have nothing left to give. Remember, you just said you have nothing left to give, so...							√				√		When Stephanie comes to Vinnie's office, she finds a file of Joe Morelli. Stephanie wants to take Morelli case and she plans to take Morelli seriously in jail to makes sure Vinnie that she is capable. She says <i>I'd give it all up to...</i> "I'd/I would" shows that she will do something so it means planning on something. This conversation topic is an activity on planning to do something and is started by Stephanie.
JM/M/	VINNIE: I remain						√						√	This conversation occurs in

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
D.05	unconvinced. All right. Take a couple of civil cases of Morty's, all right? But you stay away from Joe Morelli. You'll muck it up, I'll lose my business, his mother will lose the house. Only bad will come of it. STEPHANIE: I need the 50 grand. VINNIE: No.													Vinnie's office. Vinnie wants Stephanie to take some of civil cases of Morty's instead of Morelli case. He asks her to take over Morty's job. This conversation topic is about taking a crime case so it relates to the duty or job. It belongs to job and money topic. Vinnie is the one who initiates this topic initiated because he starts the talk first, asking Stephanie to take civil case and here it is the main topic is raised.
PT/W/ D.06	STEPHANIE: You stuck your tongue in my mouth at my wedding. VINNIE: I was drunk, okay? I was drunk and you resembled someone else. That was not anything I did. STEPHANIE: I was wearing a big white dress and a veil. VINNIE: I gave you a job. Get.		√									√		This conversation occurs in Vinnie's Bail Bonds office. Stephanie comes to her cousin, Vinnie, to get help for getting a new job in his office. Vinnie states that Stephanie cannot take the job she wants. Stephanie is trying to make Vinnie changes his mind about that. The topic of this conversation is about bad experience of Stephanie with Vinnie. It is a personal experience, so it is categorized as personal things topic area. This

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
														topic is initiated by Stephanie who directly point to Vinnie about what he did.
PP/W/ D.07	STEPHANIE: You know, I used to get my nails done by this very chatty manicurist who moonlights as a dominatrix, of all things. VINNIE: How chatty? STEPHANIE: Deeply chatty. How's your wife?	√										√		Stephanie tells Vinnie that she just met someone who is chatty, who is gossiping about Vinnie and his wife. That is why after telling about it, Stephanie asks about Vinnie’s wife. The main topic of this conversation is about person that is the chatty manicurist. It is initiated by Stephanie because she is the first one who starts the talk by mentioning the person. The Verbal filler <i>you know</i> uttered by Stephanie can be a sign that she is opening the topic of the conversation.
PT/M/ D.08	JOE MORELLI: (Shocked seeing Stephanie on his secret place) Stephanie Plum, what the hell? STEPHANIE: Wow! Still charming. JOE MORELLI: Oh, is that the girl who rammed me over with		√										√	This conversation happens in the building where Joe Morelli is hiding. Joe Morelli is shocked seeing Stephanie in his place. He makes sure asking if this person who is coming is the one of his past experience. Joe remembers about Stephanie and what she did to him. Joe pries back his past experience

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	a car? (Saying madly) STEPHANIE: That was an accident. My foot slipped. JOE MORELLI: Accident, my ass. You jumped the goddamn curb, broke my leg in three different places. I think of you every time it rains.													with Stephanie by calling her as the girl who has ever rammed him over with a car. This conversation is about past experience and concluded to personal things topic. Joe Morelli is the first one who initiates the main topic because he is the first who states the past experience with Stephanie.
PT/M/ D.09	JOE MORELLI: I heard you moved back here after your divorce. STEPHANIE: Yeah? Well, I heard you killed a guy. JOE MORELLIE: And? STEPHANIE: And you're in violation of your bond agreement. I'm gonna need you to come with me.		√										√	This conversation occurs in Morelli's secret place. After long time he does not see Stephanie, his ex-girlfriend, they finally meet and have a little talk. Joe and Stephanie are telling their personal information each other. They start talking about their each situation because Joe asks about it first. Talking about personal information is concluded into person topic area in personal things.
PT/M/ D. 010	JOE MORELLI: (Laughing out loud) Vinnie sent you to bring me in? STEPHANIE: Yeah, you think		√										√	Joe thinks it is funny for Stephanie to be involved in the case she takes because she is just a common person without weapon and

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	that's funny? JOE MORELLI: Yeah I do. And I gotta tell you, I could use a good joke these days because... I haven't had a lot to laugh about lately. You know what I mean? STEPHANIE: Okay, we can do this the easy way or the hard way. STEPHANIE: Hey! Hey! JOE MORELLI: Hey! You got no gun, you got no cuffs, and you got no backup. I mean, seriously, Plum, thanks for the laugh.													crimebackground knowledge. He laughs at her. The topic of this conversation is included into personal things topic because Joe tells his personal thought about Stephanie and her job. This topic of conversation is initiated by Joe Morelli.
PP/W/ D. 011	STEPHANIE: What about your mother? JOE MORELLI: What about my mother? STEPHANIE: She mortgaged her house. She's gonna lose everything. Don't you even care?	√										√		This conversation happens in the downstairs of Morelli's building when Stephanie is trying to persuade him to come with her to custody. Then Stephanie involves his mother's situation to crush him. This conversation is clear that the topic is about person. It is started

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
														with Stephanie’s question about Morelli’s mother. It belongs to people topic area.
PT/M/ D. 012	STEPHANIE: (Walking behind, following Joe Morelli resentfully) Hey! Listen to me! God! JOE MORELLI: (Angry) You listen to me. I'd cut my own throat before I'd let you bring me into custody. 'Cause number one, I'm a cop. You know what happens to cops in jail? Not pretty.And number two, you're the last person I'd let collect the money, 'cause you're a goddamn lunatic who rammed me over because I didn't call after I nailed you. We're ancient history. Like the pyramids, baby. STEPHANIE: It was an accident. You're going down, Morelli. I meant it. I’ll just come after you.		√									√	Stephanie is following Joe Morelli. She pushes him to come with her. Morelli gets mad at Stephanie then he emphasizes his own personal identity and reveal back to their past experience. This conversation is about past personal experience of Joe and Stephanie. It is concluded into personal things topic. The topic is raised by Morelli because he is the first who tells about it, the personal experience.	
PT/M/	JOE MORELLI: I got to say, I		√									√	Stephanie becomes a recovery agent	

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
D. 013	like the way you let your hair go curly like that. It suits your personality, you know? It's got lots of energy, not much control. Sexy as hell. STEPHANIE: You know nothing about my personality. JOE MORELLI: Yeah!? Well, I know about the "sexy as hell" part. STEPHANIE: Thanks for reminding me.													at her cousin's bail bond company. Her first duty is to arrest Morelli. She meets Morelli and keeps following him because he does not want to come with her to custody and this conversation happened. In the parking lot of a building where Joe is living, Joe praises Stephanie. He expresses his feeling about Stephanie's appearance, by saying <i>I got to say, I like the way you let your hair go curly like that. It suits your personality, you know? It's got lots of energy, not much control. Sexy as hell.</i> He does it to lose her focus so that he can steal the car key on her hand. Morelli gets the key and throws it away so that she cannot follow him. This conversation is about Morelli's feeling/opinion to Stephanie's appearance. Thus, it is categorized as personal things topic area.
JM/W/ D.014	STEPHANIE: Did I catch you in the middle of a tour of duty?						√					√		This conversation happens in the restaurant when they first meet as partner on their work. Stephanie

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	RANGER: Yuk it up! If it had been me who clocked Morelli, I'd be sitting on 50 grand right now.													asks if she can meet Ranger when he is busy, just in case if she needs his help because being bounty hunter is her very new job. Then Ranger answers it with indirectly insult Stephanie that if he gets the duty to catch Morelli, he will have gotten the money, reward without any help. This conversation is about work and it includes to job and money topic. This is initiated by Stephanie who starts talking about duty to Ranger.
FD/M/ D. 015	RANGER: How are those fries? STEPHANIE: They're not bad. (Asking to the waitres) Excuse me, can I get some ketchup? Thanks.			√									√	Stephanie and Ranger meet up for the first time at the restaurant. Ranger starts talking about Stephanie's food, <i>How are those fries?</i> . It occurs suddenly when he is looking at Stephanie who is pouring something on her fries. It shows that someone can start the topics of conversation when there is something that encourages him/her to start the topics.
PP/M/ D. 016	RANGER: So I did a little reckon, the guy Morelli killed,	√											√	Still in the restaurant, Ranger and Stephanie keep having conversation.

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	Ziggy Kuleska, he was moving heroin. But you knew that already, right? STEPHANIE: Yeah. Yeah. Isn't that a little hard on your stomach? How come you're not going after Morelli? RANGER: Trying to diversify to private security, things like that. None of your business.													Ranger tells Stephanie news related to Morelli case, Ziggy Kuleska. Here the topic is initiated. So Ranger is the initiator of the topic. The topic of this conversation is about person and it belongs to people sub-topic. This topic is raised by Ranger for he starts to tell it. <i>So I did a little reckon</i> is a sign of Ranger to say something. He wants to tell Stephanie about Ziggy Kuleska.
PP/M/ D. 017	RANGER: You're out of your league. You need to respect that. A, he's a cop, B, he put a bullet in Ziggy Kuleska's head and we don't know the circumstances. Except for C, he was off-duty and he used a personal weapon with a .45 Hydra Shok. You even know what that is? STEPHANIE: It's a gun. I'm not an idiot. RANGER: A bullet. Entry wound	√										√	This conversation occurs when Ranger and Stephanie want to buy guns. Ranger explains to Stephanie about Morelli who uses a certain type of gun because he was a cop and has ever shot Ziggy Kuleska. Thus, the topic of this conversation is about someone, that is Morelli. Ranger is the first one who starts talking about Morelli, so he is the initiator of the topic. He starts it by directly telling the story of Joe Morelli to Stephanie.	

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	like a BB blows out a chunk the size of a potato. You even own a gun? STEPHANIE: Is it bad if I say no?													
O/W/D . 018	RANGER: (Talking to the gun shopkeeper) She wants to be a badass recovery agent. She's going after Morelli. STEPHANIE: Smith and Wesson five-shot. RANGER: Thirty-eight special. GUNSHOPKEEPER: It fits nice in a purse. RANGER: Mmm. Sexy. GUNSHOPKEEPER: You can take the gun, honey. STEPHANIE: It's enchanting, isn't it? RANGER: Yeah. Do you mind if I take her for Tetra?										√	√		This conversation happens when Stephanie and Ranger are shopping for guns. They are talking about guns. Stephanie is choosing a gun that she will use to do her new job as a bounty hunter. Stephanie mentions a gun type, <i>Smith and Wesson five-shot</i> and Ranger says <i>Thirty-eight special</i> , which refers to another type of gun. Ranger wants to take Tetra, another type of gun, for Stephanie. The topic of this conversation is about gun. It is categorized as object/belonging topic but put into Other because it cannot be classify to the three main topics: Person, Object/Belonging, and Activity.

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	STEPHANIE: I might like this better.													
PC/W/ D. 019	STEPHANIE: (Showing a man picture)Hey, look. I got three out of five. Not bad, right? RANGER: You might have put a dent in his golf swing. That's about it. I mean, this one just pissed him off. He returned fire and killed you. STEPHANIE: Yeah, but you just got two. It's a good two, but two out of how many? I'm just saying, I got three out of five.				√							√		Stephanie shows her shot result to Ranger and compares it with his. This conversation is about the picture of the shot result. It belongs to Picture sub-topic of Object/Belonging topic area. Stephanie starts talking and showing the picture by saying <i>Hey, look. I got three out of five. Not bad, right?</i> . She told him that she just shot right toward the target on three of five bullets. She thinks it is good enough but Ranger thinks it is not by explaining to her that actually the shot she did will just make the target pissed off. Stephanie feels firm with her opinion that she is doing it better than Ranger.
O/M/D . 020	RANGER: Did it ever occur to you that all my rounds went through the same two holes? STEPHANIE: Yeah, I don't think										√		√	This interaction occurs in shooting field. Ranger is comparing his shot result to Stephanie. He emphasizes that his is better than Stephanie's then he shows her through doing

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		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	so. RANGER: Not done. Head on a platter. Here. STEPHANIE: Wow!													two or more shots. So the topic is comparing something and it belongs to an activity topic.
PN/M/ D. 021	RANGER: Hey, listen. I'm going to go pay for these guns, okay? STEPHANIE: No, I can't let you buy me a gun. RANGER: Now, Plum, don't flatter yourself. She won't sell to you. You got no permit. You're paying me back. STEPHANIE: Okay.							√					√	Ranger insists to pay for Stephanie's gun for she does not get the allowance to have it. He says "...I'm going to go pay..." <i>I'm going</i> heremeans planning on something to do. So the conversation topic is about activity on planning something to do. It is initiated by Ranger because he states that he want to pay the gun.
JM/W/ D. 022	STEPHANIE:Hey, Eddie, what's up? I like the new office. You're moving up in the world, Eddie. Good for you. We both know nobody called, so just get to the point. EDDIE: The point is, I was on the receiving end of a baffling						√					√		Visiting Eddie's office, Stephanie is happy for Eddie who moves up, and gets his new office for his new position. She praises the place. Then starts talking the point. She tells him that nobody call her for the duty. Eddie says that he is on doing investigating and trying to

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		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	phone call, which I am trying to understand.													understand weird phone call. What they are talking about is part of their duty, so this conversation is about work and put to job and money topic. Stephanie initiates the main topic because she is he first one who start talking about it.
FD/W/ D.023	EDDIE: Hey! That's going to leave a water mark. STEPHANIE: It's lemonade, Eddie. It's like watering a fake plant. Relax. EDDIE: Would you please get off my desk?			√								√		After investigating Morelli's mother, Stephanie visits Eddie at Police Headquarters. He gets a new office. Stephanie brings a cool soft drink there and Eddie just got mad at her because she sits and puts her ice drink on his table. He said <i>Hey! That's going to leave a water mark.</i> That refers to the drink Stephanie brings. Eddie is afraid if his table is dirty because of her drink. Stephanie responds to him, telling that it is only lemonade and asks him to just be relax. This whole conversation is about the drink that Stephanie has. Stephanie starts explaining that the drink is lemonade.It is concluded into food and drinks (FD) sub-topic of

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		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
														Object/Belonging topic area. Stephanie starts explaining that the drink is lemonade, here the main topic initiated so she is who initiates the topic.
PT/M/ D. 024	EDDIE: Maybe I'd relax better if I didn't get a call from my wife. STEPHANIE: Shirley the whiner? EDDIE: Hey, hey, hey. That's my wife and your cousin, who herself got a call from Lucille Plum..		√										√	At Eddie's office, Eddie complaining on Stephanie's beverage and Stephanie asks him to relax. He tells how he feels when getting his wife's call. He will be more relax about not to be called by her wife. It is about expressing the feeling and concluded into Personal Things sub-topic. Eddie is who initiated this topic.
O/M/D . 025	STEPHANIE: What is wrong with everybody? EDDIE: What's wrong is we're worried. You shouldn't be anywhere near the Morelli thing.										√		√	At Eddie's office, Stephanie shares anything to Eddie. The point of this conversation is that Eddie indirectly tells that Stephanie should stay away from Morelli case for it is dangerous for her. So it is about staying away from something.It is put into activity area but in other topic because it is about staying away from something.

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		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
PP/W/ D.026	STEPHANIE: Hey, I have as much right to go after Morelli as anybody. EDDIE: You don't know anything about the case. STEPHANIE: I know the victim's name is Ziggy Kuleska. I know he was shot by an off-duty Morelli. I know the judge posted bail at half a mill, and I know Vinnie decided to put the money up, thinking, "Joe, he's not gonna screw me." Wrong. He skips and, as of yesterday, Morelli was holed up on the third floor of the Gold Cup factory with access to a borrowed car. So now he's probably long gone.	√										√		At Eddie's office, Stephanie makes sure Eddie that she is capable to face the case she get because she knows everything about the target on the case, Morelli. And she has the right as bounty hunter to know all about everyone involved in the case. So it is about the targets. She talks about the targets and it is concluded to people topic.
O/W/D . 027	STEPHANIE: I know he used a personal weapon. Hydra-Shok with a .45. Goes in like a BB out like a potato. So, that's what I got. EDDIE: You're going after him,										√	√		Stephanie knows anything about Joe Morelli, especially the weapon he uses. Stephanie talks the point of the conversation that is about Morelli's weapon. This conversation topic is about weapon and it belongs to

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP				
	aren't you?													object/belonging topic area\ but put into other.
PP/M/ D. 028	EDDIE: (Giving a file) This is Morelli’s statement. Merry Christmas and you’re welcome. That’s Carmen Sanchez. She’s a working girl, mostly Stark Street. STEPHANIE: Says she called him for help. EDDIE: Yeah, Morelli got to her apartment, says Ziggy fired on him first. He’s claiming self-defense. Trouble is, Carmen’s not around to corroborate. STEPHANIE: Says there was another guy there. EDDIE: Yeah, we can’t find him either.	√											√	Eddie tells the chronology of Carmen Sancez is involved in the case. It is clear that Eddie starts the talk and talking about someone that is Carmen Sancez. This point of conversation is talking about people. It is put into person topic area for people.
PP/W/ D. 029	STEPHANIE: So, Mr. Alpha, I'm going after a guy named Joe Morelli.	√										√		Stephanie comes to Jimmy Alpha who is known he knows all people that involve in Stephanie’s case. She tells some names. She makes sure

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		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP				
	JIMMY: Well, I don't know him. That's the truth. STEPHANIE: Actually, Joe is not the guy I'm looking for. JIMMY: Yeah, but that's what you just said. How can I help you if you're not being honest with me? STEPHANIE: He killed a guy named Ziggy Kuleska. JIMMY: Ziggy Kuleska. You know, when I first met him, I didn't know which name to make fun of first. What a ridiculous name, huh? What a dirt bag. He tried to horn in on one of my deals with a fighter.													Jimmy that Joe Morelli is the one she wants to look for. This conversation topic is Person because talking about someone that is Joe Morelli.
PP/W/ D. 030	STEPHANIE: Benito Ramirez? JIMMY: Yeah, Benito. I took in Benito when he was just a kid, 14 years old. I gave him all my time, made sure he ate right, gave him	√										√		Stephanie finds out Benito Ramirez’s information through his boxing manager, Jimmy. This conversation occurs in Jimmy’s place. This conversation is about Benito Ramirez and clear that it is

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		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	a place to crash.													talking about someone and put into person topic area for people. Stephanie is who raised the topic.
PP/W/ D. 031	STEPHANIE: Well, I'm looking for Benito's girlfriend, Carmen Sanchez. JIMMY: All right. First, you're looking for Morelli, then you're looking for Benito, and now you're looking for Carmen. If you're trying to confuse me, you're doing a great job of it. Just pick one. STEPHANIE: Carmen. JIMMY: Look, can I be honest with you? Sometimes I don't even know what to do with Benito. You know what I mean?	√										√		Stephanie carefully asks about Carmen Sanchez because she has been too much asking to Jimmy. This conversation occurs when she meet Jimmy in his gym. The whole conversation is talking about people who involve to the case. Stephanie initiates the topic because she is the first starting to state the nanes she is looking for.
PP/W/ D. 032	STEPHANIE:My name is Stephanie Plum. I'm a bond-recovery agent. RAMIREZ: Pretty fancy title. STEPHANIE: Wow! That's quite	√										√		This conversation occurs n the ring of boxing. Stephanie meets Ramirez who is doing boxing exercise. Stephanie digs information about people in her case to the informant. She says to the informant, Ramirez,

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		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	a grip. Jimmy Alpha told me to talk to you. RAMIREZ: You need me to beat the shit out of somebody? STEPHANIE: No. Thank you. That's a very nice offer, though. I'm trying to find Carmen Sanchez.													who is known as Carmen's boyfriend, that she is looking for Carmen Sancez. This conversation is about people and started by Stephanie herself who asks first about Carmen to Ramirez.
RP/W/ D. 033	RAMIREZ: What's your problem? STEPHANIE: You know what? I'm supposed to be meeting Sergeant Gazarra down at the station, so I'm just going to get going. RAMIREZ: If you keep lying to me, I'll cut you up and sell you for parts.									√		√		Stephanie needs to talk to Ramirez and she has to meet him in his boxing ring. He is a homicidal kicker. Ramirez starts feeling suspicious of Stephanie's coming. Stephanie is scared about it then she says that she should meet Eddie Gazzara. It is a trick to leave the conversation with Ramirez. This little conversation is about how Stephanie reports that she has to leave. It belongs to activity topic.
O/M/D . 034	JOE MORELLI: What the hell were you doing? STEPHANIE: Looking for you.										√		√	This conversation occurs in the basement of Jimmy's gym. They are avoiding Ramirez. Joe attacks the place. Joe is surprised on Stephanie.

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		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	JOE MORELLI: Yeah, well, congratulations, you found me. You also blew my cover. STEPHANIE: You got to stop grabbing at me. Knock it off!													He wonders why she can be in the same place as himself. Joe asks what Stephanie is doing and she says <i>Looking for you</i> . This conversation is about looking for someone. Stephanie is looking for Joe and sees hi, blew his cover. It is concluded to activity topic. This topic initiated because Joe asks first about what Stephanie is doing. It is kind of asking activity.
O/W/D . 035	STEPHANIE: (Pointing a gun)I am so close to blowing your head off right now, you don't even know. And who would blame me? You shot an unarmed man, you skipped bail. Why are you still moving? JOE MORELLI: ‘Cause I don’t think you’re gonna shoot me. STEPHANIE: Think again, Morelli. JOE MORELLI: I don’t have to.										√	√		They are still having argument in the basement Jimmy’s gym building. Stephanie gets mad at Morelli for he suddenly comes out on her duty. She wants to shot him. This conversation is about activity that is shooting Joe Morelli. Stephanie is about to shot Morelli.
JM/M/	JOE MORELLI: You could've						√						√	In the basement of Jimmy’s gym, Jo

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		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP				
D .036	shot Ramirez back there, but what did you do? You hit him with your pocketbook. I, on the other hand, have not provoked you in any way. STEPHANIE: As far as you're concerned, I am always provoked. JOE MORELLI: All right, correction. I have not provoked you recently, right? Steph. Come on, will you? Would you please not shoot me? It's me.													and Stephanie are still arguing each other. Joe also gets mad at Stephanie because he thinks that she does not do her job well as bounty hunter. She can directly shot Ramirez instead of hit him. This conversation is about duty of Stephanie and it is concluded to job and money topic. This topic is raised because Morelli states about it first.
O/W/D .037	STEPHANIE: Will you come into custody then? JOE MORELLI: No. You're a lunatic. STEPHANIE: Goddamn it, Joe! You owe me. JOE MORELLI: I owe you? How do you figure? I saved your ass back there.										√	√		Stephanie claims that Joe Morelli owes her and he should pay it by coming to the custody with her. Joe Morelli emphasizes that Stephanie is the one who owes him. She owes him because he has saved her. Thus, this conversation is about an activity, that is owing for saving someone's life. It belongs to activity topic but put in to Other for Owing. This conversation also shows the

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		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	STEPHANIE: Saved my ass? I was fine. I had it handled. JOE MORELLI: The guy's been charged with rape three times, and all three times he walked, because the vics disappear. Yes. So consider your ass saved.													difference between man and woman in the conversation. It shows that the man thinks more logical than the woman. Stephanie says <i>Goddamn it, Joe! You owe me.</i> She directly points to Morelli without explaining the reason why he owes her. On the other hand, Joe Morelli denies it by explaining the logic reason why he does not to support his denial.
PP/W/ D. 038	STEPHANIE: You're watching Ramirez? Why? JOE MORELLI: You kidding me? STEPHANIE: I gave you my gun. Come on. Give me something. JOE MORELLI: I'll give you something.	√										√		Stephanie is wondering why Joe is also looking for the same person she is looking for, Ramirez. They are talking about Ramirez. Stephanie asks Joe why he is watching Ramirez. Stephanie should have known about it so Joe just answers her question <i>You kidding me?</i> This topic of conversation is about person, Ramirez. Stephanie initiates this topic.
PP/W/ D. 039	STEPHANIE: Who's Carmen? JOE MORELLI: She's my informant.	√										√		Stephanie gets a chance to interview Joe about targets on her case. She asks about Carmen. This topic of conversation is about person

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		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP				
	STEPHANIE: And? JOE MORELLI: And, in exchange for information, I protect her. I need to know what happened. I owe her that. I think Ramirez made her disappear. I had been watching from across the street trying to get a read on it, until you came along and I had to blow the whole place up. Here, don't monkey around with that.													because Stephanie and Morelli are talking about Carmen. It belongs to people topic and is initiated by Stephanie. She asks about Carmen and ten their conversation keeps go on talking about her.
PT/W/ D. 040	STEPHANIE: That sweatshirt makes you look like you're on a bond. JOE MORELLI: Yeah... what can I say, I'm a wanted man.		√									√		Stephanie compliments at Joe’s shirt he wears. This topic conversation is about adoring someone’s appearance and it is part of person’s that is personal thing one and belongs to person topic. This topic is initiated by Stephanie.
PT/M/ D. 041	JOE MORELLI: Hey, so I gave you one question back there, right? How come you didn't ask if I'm innocent? STEPHANIE: That's for the jury, Joe I'm just here to collect.		√										√	The bold sentence uttered by Joe Morelli shows that this is the start of the conversation. Morelli starts it by talking about his innocent status for the case they are dealing with. Morelli’s innocent status is classified as <i>personal things</i> . The

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		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
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	JOE MORELLI: Catch me if you can, cupcake...													verbal filler <i>Hey, so...</i> uttered by Morelli shows that he is trying to start a topic of the conversation. So, Morelli is the one who initiates the topic of the conversation.
PT/M/ D. 042	BERNIE: I like your hair. STEPHANIE: Thanks. It's just the same as always. BERNIE: I like always, so...		√										√	This conversation occurs in the dining room while Steph’s family and Bernie, Steph’s old friend, are having dinner. Bernie compliments on Stephanie’s hair. This little conversation is about adoring someone’s appearance so it is concluded into personal topic. This topic is raised by Bernie, who starts the talk by complimenting Stephanie.
JM/W/ D.043	BERNIE: (Taste the foods) Real good, Mrs. Plum. MRS. PLUM: Thank you. So, how's the appliance business, Bernie? BERNIE: Booming.						√					√		This conversation happens between Bernie and Mrs. Plum when they, Bernie and Plum’s family are having dinner. The point of this conversation is that Mrs. Plum asks about his business. It belongs to job and money topic.
JM/W/ D.044	MRS. PLUM: Stephanie...						√					√		Mrs. Plum tells everybody in the dining room that her daughter,

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		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	started a new job. STEPHANIE: Yeah... I did, just got a gun. MRS. PLUM: Oh, she's kidding. STEPHANIE: Oh Mom! Five shots! GRANDMA: Good for you. STEPHANIE: Thanks. BERNIE: Good for yourself. STEPHANIE: Yeah, doing the bounty hunting thing, we're going after Joe Morelli.													Stephanie, has got a new job, as bounty hunting. It is clear that this conversation is about job. It is concluded to job and money topic. This topic raises because of Mrs. Plum starts it, talking about the job itself.
PT/M/ D. 045	BERNIE: Didn't you run him over with a car? MR. PLUM: Ugly rumor. Never happened.		√										√	After listening what Stephanie says about Joe Morelli, that she is going after him, Bernie asks about Stephanie's past experience if she run Morelli over with a car. So, this little conversation has point about someone's experience and it belongs to personal things topic.
PL/M/ D. 046	BERNIE: Morelli, eh? Really? I know the guy shot... Ziggy					√							√	Bernie knows that Stephanie is doing Morelli's case. He tells her

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		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	something, right? Ziggy Kuleska, yeah... that's right. I didn't know him... know him, sold him a plasma for the Superbowl's. You'd see him playing the numbers at the butcher across the street. STEPHANIE: Yeah? Which... which shop? BERNIE: Sal's. It's a real good business. There are the gurus at CNBC said foot traffic's dead, all's I know, I hang a sign... in my windows, all the guy's making book at Sal's....													that he knows him and someone related to the case that is Ziggy Kuleska. Bernie informs how Stephanie can meet him. She is so excited and really wants to go to the place she can meet Kuleska. It is shown in the utterance <i>Yeah? Which... which shop?</i> Bernie says that she can meet him in a meat shop named Sal’s. The topic of this conversation is about place. This topic is initiated by Bernie who starts mentioning about the place and Stephanie’s curiosity makes the topic initiates.
PT/W/ D. 047	STEPHANIE: You know it’s not like I can call the police, they already think I’m in over my head. RANGER: Yeah well, I’m not going to lie. It’s not good that he’s calling you, but it’s good that he’s riled up. It means he’ll		√									√		This conversation occurs on the way Stephanie and Ranger are going to investigate Joe Morelli’s apartment. Stephanie expresses her problem to Ranger that she feels uneasy to call the police to get help because of getting a call from a criminal. It is the problem that Stephanie should face here. Stephanie starts opening

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		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	get sloppy. STEPHANIE: It’s easy for you to say. You probably know the vulcan grip or something, all I know how to do is swing a purse.People even learn how to do stuff like this.													the topic of this conversation by directly telling her problem. Thus, this conversation is about Stephanie’s problem and is classified as <i>personal things</i> topic.
PP/M/ D. 048	RANGER: Alright, we’re looking for anything that says this guy got a lifestyles beyond his means, or links him to Ziggy. My guess is, it’s already picked clean but you never know. Good luck. STEPHANIE: You’re not coming in? RANGER: No, no, no. Someone always has to have the other’s one back, okay... always.	√										√		Ranger notices Stephanie before coming in to Morelli’s apartment that they are looking for anything related to Ziggy. Ranger starts the talk. It is signed by <i>alright</i> . Topic of this talk is anything that relates to Ziggy. So, it is about person and concluded into person topic.
PT/W/ D. 049	STEPHANIE: Hey, Mr. Earling. I’m here cause I worked for your bond agent, you missed your court appeareance. So		√									√		This conversation happens when Stephanie is visiting Mr. Earling to chase him and bring him to the custody. In this conversation, she

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		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	maybe you could put on a robe or something and we go get you a new court date. MR. EARLING: Court date, yes. Parole, no! I was born naked, I'm gonna die naked, and everything in between, naked! STEPHANIE: (On the phone) Dispatch please. Yeah, I've got an FTA here, am requesting aid for the transfer of custody. Thanks.													tells all the problem of Mr. Earling that makes him should come with her. Thus, topic of this conversation is about Mr. Earling's problems. This topic is initiated by Stephanie. She declares all the problem of Mr. Earling. Problem is classified to <i>personal things</i> topic.
JM/M/ D. 050	A COP: I think he sued his bondman, he cut you a check. STEPHANIE: Well, I was hoping for cash. It would really mean something.						√						√	This conversation occurs when a cop is about giving a check to Stephanie because she has brought Mr. Earling. This conversation is about check. It is started by a cop who gives her a check and she says that she hopes it cash. The topic of this conversation is clear about money. It is put in to job and money topic. This topic is initiated by the cop.
FD/W/	STEPHANIE: Sure I had to see a			√								√		Stephanie is having lunch by herself

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		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
D.051	guy twig and berries, but at least it bought me a meal that didn't come in a lunch box. Hey! You want a meatball? RANGER: No.													in the restaurant then Ranger is coming. Stephanie expresses how happy she is getting money and buying meal. Then she offers Ranger a food to order. Topic of this conversation is about food. It is concluded to food and drinks topic. This topic is initiated by Stephanie.
JM/W/ D.052	STEPHANIE: Look at this. William Earling. My first FTA. RANGER: Nice job. But you know, it's gonna be a lot harder to take down Morelli though, right? I mean he's good cop, probably not a better fella.						√					√		Stephanie shows her first duty on FTA to Ranger. This conversation topic is about Stephanie’s duty so, it belongs to Job and Money topic. It is initiated by Stephanie. She starts it with <i>Look at this</i> to sign that she wants to talk the point of this conversation.
PT/M/ D. 053	RANGER: What did he do to you anyway? STEPHANIE: Nothing, I saw Morelli in high school. WAITRESS: Honey, half the women in Jersey sold Joe Morelli their Conolia. RANGER: So I mean, you were		√										√	In the restaurant, Ranger starts the talk by asking Stephanie about her experience with Morelli, what he did to her. This whole conversation tells about past experience of Stephanie and Morelli. It belongs to personal thing topic.

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		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	riding around in Morelli's car, learning how to shoot gun, chased him down like a dog, it's a lot of cheap but I know, buddy. Conolia? (Phone vibrates) Yeah, I gotta bounce... duty calls.													
O/W/D . 054	STEPHANIE: Wait! I owed you some of this, for the gun. RANGER: No, no. Pay me back when you're rolling in it. You know he's going to chase you to take his car back, right? STEPHANIE: I won't counting on it.										√	√		Ranger is going to leave the restaurant but Stephanie calls him to wait. She tells that she owes for the gun to Ranger. So, this conversation is about owing on someone. It is concluded to activity. It is put in other because it is about owing activity.
O/M/D . 055	JOE MORELLI: (Coming close to Stephanie's car in the middle of the traffic and shouting out) I want my car and I want it now. STEPHANIE: (Shocked) Goddamn it, Morelli! Your car? God, I thought you were Ramirez. I thought you were here to kill me!										√		√	Joe Morelli is chasing Stephanie on the road. She takes over his car and he wants it back. So, their conversation is about Morelli's car. It is concluded into object/belonging topic area for car. So, it is put in other.

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	JOE MORELLI: I want the keys, the master fuse, all of it, now!													
O/M/D . 056	JOE MORELLI: (At Stephanie’s home, rummaging through all the things there, looking for the key of his car) You don't get a car. (Throwing away shoes) What do you get from these damn shoes? Three words: Grand Theft Auto! STEPHANIE: Yeah? Like I said, why don't you call the police, eh? JOE MORELLI: Who the hell care? How does a person eat like you eat and look like you look.										√		√	Joe Morelli has not get Stephanie’s attention yet to give his car back then he comes to her apartment, looking for the key. They still argument the car. The main topic of this conversation is the car itself, so it is concluded into belonging topic area.
FD/M/ D. 057	JOE MORELLI: (Rummaging through Stephanie’s home) Cheese balls? (Spilling the snacks) Are you kidding me? No keys in here! You haven't seen any master fuse around, have you? STEPHANIE: (Getting mad and			√									√	Joe Morelli is looking for his car’s key because his car is stolen by Stephanie. He wants to take his car back. He messes up every little thing in Stephanie’s apartment. He spills all the food in the boxes and this irritates Stephanie. This conversation is started by Morelli when he found cheese balls and he

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP				
	shout) Hey, why you messing my tasty snacks, eh?													thought that Stephanie might be hiding the key inside it then he spilled the box. Morelli starts initiating the topic of conversation about food when stating <i>Cheese balls?</i> and Stephanie responds with <i>Hey, why you messing my tasty snacks, eh?</i>
PP/W/ D. 058	STEPHANIE: How did he get in? RANGER: Picked the lock. STEPHANIE: How did you get in? RANGER: Picked the lock. STEPHANIE: Really, that easy? RANGER: (Repairing Stephanie’s door) Vulnerable more like it. Look, get yourself a couple of dead bolts. Locked that shit up. STEPHANIE: Thank you.	√										√		Stephanie needs a help on repairing her door. Joe Morelli broke it. Ranger is coming to help her and she is wondering how Joe Morelli could get in when the door is actually locked. After Ranger checks all what happen in her house, he finds that Morelli picked the lock so he could get in easily. They starts talking about person, Joe Morelli for Stephanie starts it by asking how he, Morelli could get in her house. It is concluded to people topic.
PC/M/	EDDIE: Make it quick, I only got				√								√	Eddie comes to Stephanie’s

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		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
D. 059	a sec. STEPHANIE: Yeah. EDDIE: (Paying attention on a picture hanging on the wall) How's that?S.O.C - Scene of the Crime?? Someone's watching too much TV. STEPHANIE: Lots of stuff going on. Right around the zone. This is where Carmen lives, she is missing, she gets an X. Ziggy's dead. He gets an X. And over here - is Stark Street gym.													apartment when she is busy on mapping the scene of a crime. Stephanie shows him what she got after analyzing her scene of the crime (SOC). Eddie makes it as a joke by saying ... <i>Someone's watching too much TV.</i> This refers to Stephanie who is doing something like in the movie that is mapping the crime scene. Their conversation is about the map of crime scene or the picture of SOC. The topic of their conversation is initiated by Eddie who is asking first about Stephanie's SOC and then Stephanie explains and marks what is drawn on the map by saying ... <i>Right around the zone. This is where Carmen lives, she is missing, she gets an X. Ziggy's dead. He gets an X. And over here - is Stark Street gym.</i>
JM/W/ D.060	EDDIE: You teaching me how to be a cop?? STEPHANIE: No, cause I don't						√					√		Eddie comes to Stephanie's apartment. She wants to show and explains him about her map of SOC (Scene of Crime). Eddie thinks that

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		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP				
	think being a cop is all that hard to get more resources. It's being a bounty hunter on the other hand, another story. Anyway, I'm noticing a pattern. EDDIE: You dragged me over here... You know what, I've work to do. STEPHANIE: Lots of X's piling up on Shaw. Just saying. EDDIE: Either way, no one's talking to the cops that way. STEPHANIE: Good thing I am not a cop.													the way she is explaining is like trying to teach him to be a good cop and he cannot accept it. Eddie gets angry and Stephanie starts comparing his job as a cop with her as a bounty hunter. Eddie is annoyed with the way Stephanie talks. He shows his anger by saying <i>Either way, no one's talking to the cops that way</i> and walks away. The main topic of their conversation is about job. Stephanie discusses the job itself. She said ... <i>I don't think being a cop is all that hard to get more resources. It's being a bounty hunter on the other hand, another story. Anyway, I'm noticing a pattern.</i> This dialogue is when Stephanie starts comparing her job with Eddie's.
PP/M/ D. 061	JOHN CHO: So, around the corner, I got a bottle of whiskey, Bye guys, I have enough. I am all about to chill, eh! <i>Bang</i> A gun! And I'm like... Oh shit, and that's	√										√	Stephanie looks for the information about the lost of Carmen Sancez. When she visits Carmen's apartment, she meets a woman who asks her to see someone who knows about the information she is looking	

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		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	what I said! What's his face... STEPHANIE: Morelli? JOHN CHO: Yeah, yeah, yeah... the cop, right? Yeah... and he's standing there with his gun and shit. And I'm like... Boom! I'm up my bottle of Jack's. Right on the cop head. And then... That's when the flat nose guy came up, right! STEPHANIE: No... wait, wait, what doyou mean, what flat nose guy? JOHN CHO: The flat nose guy. Oh my God, dude! Dude flew by me like a freaking snow leopard, right! He couldn't wait to get out of there when he heard the freaking sirens.													for. Stephanie sees John Cho, the one who tells her about anything happened relates to Carmen Sancez. John Cho tells what was going on in the apartment. John Cho is reporting past situation that he saw the tragedy but the main topic of the conversation is person. They both actually are talking about people who involved in the crime scene which is told by John Cho. The topic is people topic and initiated by John Cho, who says <i>What's his face...</i> , he wants to explain the person he saw that is Morelli but then interrupted by Stephanie. She says <i>Morelli</i> .
PT/W/ D. 062	STEPHANIE: 125 pounds of angry female can do a lot of		√									√		Stephanie is chasing a target of her FTA (Failure to Appear), Lonnie Dodd. She comes to his house. She

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		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	damage. Who's my bitch? Hoo... yeah, I saw that on TV. Ranger, when did you get here? RANGER: About 30 seconds before your hillbilly shot me. STEPHANIE: What? RANGER: Yeah...													is in a bad mood and hits him then catches him. She cuffs Lonnie and tells her feeling that angry female can do a lot of damage. Then she is surprised on Ranger’s coming. This little conversation is about wreaking feeling of Stephanie. It belongs to personal things topic because the feeling comes from Stephanie’s personal. It is initiated by Stephanie herself.
PP/M/ D. 063	RANGER: Hey... You talked to a guy name Cho this morning? STEPHANIE: He was the first one on the scene. The guy is a real riot, why? RANGER: Well, he's just took a dive from a 4 storey window. Heard it on the scanner. Hold on a second. Anyway, might have been an accident. STEPHANIE: No, absolutely not. Somebody killed him. RANGER: It also might be	√										√	This conversation occurs via phone.Ranger tells bad news to Stephanie. He asks her first if she talked to Cho. He wants to tell her that Cho was dead. Ranger thinks his death was an accident but Stephanie denies it and says <i>No, absolutely not. Somebody killed him.</i> It indicates that she cannot believe what Ranger just told about Cho. Stephanie talked to Cho because he is the first one on the crime scene and can be trusted. She concludes that John Cho is killed. The main topic of this conversation	

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		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	punishment for talking to you. They're gonna shoot you, Plum. You've got enemies you can't see, you need to lay low.													is person because Ranger and Stephanie talk about John Cho.
PP/M/ D. 064	JIMMY: Look, I just wanted to apologize for one of my kickers. I don't like when this sort of thing happened, you know. I mean the way he treats women, I don't know what's the matter with him. I mean... I mean, I knew he's crazy, I just didn't know he was psycho, that's all. STEPHANIE: I don't think we're the ideal audiences to be complaining to.	√										√		Jimmy is apologizing to Stephanie because his kicker (Ramirez) threatened her and hurted Lula as her informant. He just does not know that his kicker can do this bad thing. This conversation is started by Jimmy. <i>Look</i> is a sign that he wants to start the topic of conversation and he wants Stephanie to listen to this. The topic is more about <i>he</i> (person),that isRamirez, who has threatened Stephanie.
PT/M/ D. 065	JIMMY: Oh, Lula, I'm so sorry... I mean... Nobody told me. Did he break anything? Here, this... this are for you. (Giving a bucket of flowers). I'll pay for all the bills. LULA: Oh, Jimmy Alpha! Take		√									√		This conversation happens in the hospital while Jimmy is visiting Lula. Jimmy expresses sympathy to Lula because she is as Stephanie's informant being a victim. She is hurted by his boxer who has threatened Stephanie. Jimmy feels guilty about it. This conversation

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		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	these stink-ass flowers!													gets the main topic about expressing feeling about something that is Jimmy’s sympathy on Lula. Expressing feeling belongs to personal things.
PP/W/ D. 066	STEPHANIE: (Coming to Eddie with panic) You got to put some guys on the Stark. Ramirez just beat the hell out of a friend of mine, he killed John Cho and Rosa Gomez is next, Eddie.She's got a little kid with her... EDDIE: Woh, woh...	√										√		Stephanie visits Eddie’s office in a hurry, looking for Eddie. She asks Eddie to mobilize some police to Stark, a place where she got informants. She is afraid that her next informant, Rosa Gomez is being attacked just like what happen in Lula. Stephanie does not want it happen because she knows that Rosa Gomez has a little kid. So it is concluded that this conversation main topic is about people, Roza Gomez. It is concluded to people topic area.
PP/M/ D. 067	EDDIE: Nobody killed John Cho. This guy a variety pot-head.No noticed, so he's just hardly a blip on the radar. STEPHANIE: He was smart and funny! He saw the whole thing	√											√	Eddie claims John Cho was not killed. Eddie and Stephanie are talking about John Cho and another informant so, this topic of this conversation is about people. It is initiated by Eddie, who starts mentioning John Cho’s

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	go down. He talked to me, Eddie. And he's dead! EDDIE: Calm down. STEPHANIE: How're you not seeing these? Rosa Gomez is next! Mark my words... they talk, they died! Do something!													characteristics.
O/W/D . 068	STEPHANIE: You've got a nine millimeter Glock? JOE MORELLI: Yeah, service pistol. STEPHANIE: You still got it? JOE MORELLI: I am still a cop. Can't take it away if they can't find me.										√	√		Morelli visits Stephanie at her apartment. He needs a help. They will work together to find the right proof that Morelli is actually innocent for the case they are dealing with. Stephanie asks him if he has found the weapon that was used by Ziggy, a nine millimeter Glock so that can prove Joe is innocent. This conversation is about weapon and started by Stephanie who asks about it. It is concluded into object/belonging topic for weapon.
PT/M/ D. 069	JOE MORELLI: The villagers are lighting their torches. STEPHANIE: It doesn't hurt that		√										√	Morelli and Stephanie are talking about Morelli's destiny. <i>The villagers are lighting their</i>

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		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
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	you're dead or alive proposition. JOE MORELLI: Phew! Wow, there it is, eh? STEPHANIE: There is no evidence that anyone was shooting at you. No bullets in the walls, the doors jammed. No powder on Ziggy's hands, no gun! No one left alive, just dead one way or another.													<i>torches</i> means Morelli is hunted. He should be careful. The topic of this conversation is about Morelli's destiny. It is started by Morelli himself who is realizing that everybody now hunts him.
PT/W/ D. 070	STEPHANIE: What do you expect? JOE MORELLI: I don't expect anything! What I want is to find Ziggy's gun, to prove it misfired. It's kinda hard with the pile of casts I'm about to tell you. You know what I am saying.		√									√		Their conversation is about expectation of Joe Morelli for the case they are dealing with. It is started by Stephanie who is asking about it to Joe Morelli. It belongs to personal things topic.
PN/M/ D. 071	JOE MORELLI: Look! I'm going to go out on a limb here and say that, you don't want to share the reward or the credit with anybody else. I can help							√					√	Joe Morelli starts this conversation. <i>Look</i> is a sign for starting that he wants to say something. In this conversation, Morelli offers his plan on working together with Stephanie

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		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP				
	you with that. STEPHANIE: I'm listening.													without taking the reward from Stephanie. This main topic is about planning to work together and is concluded to activity topic area.
PP/M/ D. 072	JOE MORELLI: The only person with ties to both Carmen and Ziggy is Ramirez, right. Everyone else is dead. Well, there was one other guy, but... STEPHANIE: He didn't happen to have a flat nose, did he? JOE MORELLI: Shit... Plum, nice. We got to draw Ramirez out. STEPHANIE: Ooh, that's a big we. I'm not going to be bait so you can moved out of your van, Joe. JOE MORELLI: No offense, but you can't bring him in without my co-operation.	√										√	Joe Morelli and Stephanie are investigating the case. Morelli tries to remember all targets and finds out who else has relation with them. So, they are talking about all people inside the case they investigate. This topic of conversation is then about people. It is concluded to person topic area.	
JM/W/	JOE MORELLI: I'm bigger,						√					√		Joe Morelli offers a help to

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		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP				
D.073	stronger and a lot meaner than you. Plus, you know... I'd rather be shot than go in before I'm ready. So, you need my help with this, Plum. Believe it. STEPHANIE: \$50,000 changes my world. Alright, I'm in! JOE MORELLI: But, I think we both know that the money is secondary. STEPHANIE: Keep flapping your lips. I'm in it for the cash.													Stephanie and she thinks on the main purpose of her taking the case that she wants to get money, so she joins on what Morelli’s plan to corporate together finishing the case. Stephanie emphasizes that this is just for getting the money. She really means it to get the cash. The main topic of their conversation is about money. It is includedto job and money topic.
PT/W/ D. 074	STEPHANIE: You look like hell, by the way. I've been waiting a long time to say that. I mean it. JOE MORELLI: Wanna say that again? STEPHANIE: No. You'll have to take a bath, I don't have a shower curtain. You can stay here if you want.		√									√		The topic of this conversation is Stephanie’s feeling about Morelli and is classified to <i>personal things</i> topic. Stephanie is the one who initiates the topic. She starts the talk with revealing her mad feeling to Morelli. Stephanie expresses her resentful feeling to Morelli.

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		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
O/M/D . 075	JOE MORELLI: Look, it's a wire, okay! It's our best option. Pretty round. STEPHANIE: Thank you. Best option for what? JOE MORELLI: Best option, in case someone start talking to you. Have it on tape, because... You know, for whatever reason people talked to you, you've got it wired. Stand still, will you! STEPHANIE: I highly doubt anybody gonna comes out and incriminated themselves to me on tape. JOE MORELLI: I adjust the mike to record you. Excuse me. So I can hear you. So I know you are safe. That's it.										√		√	This conversation is about wiretapping. Morelli sets a wire on Stephanie's body. It is a plan for doing investigation secretly, in order to make them both keep in touch without known by their targets. The topic of this conversation is about the wire itself and it belongs to an object so it is concluded to other for the wire.

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JM/M/ D. 076	MORTY: Well, I... I need my files back. When Morelli skipped, it was mine. That's my pay day. STEPHANIE: But they gave it to me, so... MORTY: Yeah, because I was sick, but now I'm better. A tiny little scar. No stitches. Laparoscopic. Take a cam, burrow right down in there... It's quite something. STEPHANIE: It's great.						√						√	Morty comes to Stephanie to take over his files on investigating Morelli case. He wants it back to him but Stephanie refuses it because Vinnie has given it to her. The topic of this conversation is concluded to the duty of Morty and Stephanie. They fight over it. It is concluded into job topic.
PP/M/ D. 077	MORTY: So here is the deal. I'm taking Morelli. STEPHANIE: Vinnie is not going to care which one of us brings him in. MORTY: But I care, and I can't help but noticed that hisExplorer isparked down there. STEPHANIE: I'm just trying to	√											√	Moorty visits Stephanie’s apartment. Morty and Stephanie are still fighting over Morelli case. Morty wants to take Morelli. He sees Morelli’s car outside the apartment. Stephanie lies to him that it is just for encouraging Moreli to come but actually Morelli is hiding in her apartment. This topic of conversation is about people that is Joe Morelli.

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		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	draw him out.													
PP/M/ D. 078	MORTY: How's that working for you? STEPHANIE: Nothing yet, but... MORTY: Got eyes on him? STEPHANIE: A couple of times. Found him on Stark. MORTY: I am asking you nice. I need you to step away. STEPHANIE: Yeah, I can't do that.	√										√		Morty is asking about how drawing Joe Morelli out working for her. Stephanie tells that it has not worked yet but she keeps on eyes on him. Morty emphasizes again and again that she should stay away from him. The topic of this conversation is about Joe Morelli so it is people topic.
PT/M/ D. 079	MORTY: I'm asking you nice.I need you to step away. STEPHANIE: Yeah, I can't do that. MORTY: That's funny. Because last I heard you were selling underpants at Macy's. You're not really exactly qualified, are you? STEPHANIE: Well, then you		√									√		Morty belittles Stephanie’s skill to finish Morelli’s case which is actually taken by Morty before. He says that Stephanie is not qualified as a bounty hunter because she does not have enough knowledge for this kind of job. The topic of this conversation is classified as <i>personal things</i> because it talks about someone’s skill. This topic is initiated by Morty because he

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	should have nothing to worry about, right. MORTY: Okay, I was just leaving anyway.													directly infers that Stephanie’s skill is not qualified.
PP/M/ D. 080	EDDIE: Okay, so you think Morty Beyers is roasted in Morelli's car, because he pissed of God? STEPHANIE: Just a theory, one of many. EDDIE: Kidding aside, you do realised Morty Beyers was not the intended here. You've given it any thought?	√										√	Stephanie’s apartment when Eddie is investigating what happened to the car that Morty stole. The car exploded and actually it is Morelli’s car. The chronology is that before Morty leaves the apartment, he says something bad about God then gets into the car and it exploded. Stephanie thinks that his accident is because of pissing God, but Eddie accepts it as something funny. Eddie is thinking more logical about this case. He sees this case as a case that is related to Morelli’s case. He said ...you do realise Morty Beyers was not the intended here. You've given it any thought?. He reminds Stephanie to realize that the thing happened to Morty Beyers is actually not targeted to Morty himself but Stephanie. The	

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														conversation between Eddie and Stephanie about a person, Morty, so this is categorized to have person/people topic. This topic is initiated by Eddie who directly infers on what is happening.
PL/M/ D. 081	JOE MORELLI: Where the hell are you, Plum? STEPHANIE: Carmen's building. It's a real mess up here. Lot of cops around.					√							√	Morelli sets the wire-tapping to Stephanie so that they can keep in touch while doing the investigation. Joe Morelli is initiating the topic of the conversation that is about place. He starts the talk by asking Stephanie <i>where</i> she is. Joe Morelli wonders where Stephanie’s position is and She responds to it by saying <i>Carmen's building. It's a real mess up here. Lot of cops around.</i> She tells and describes the place where she is at.
PL/M/ D. 082	STEPHANIE: What're you gonna do? JOE MORELLI: Okay, one mile , tops. STEPHANIE: What're you					√							√	This conversation is about Joe Morelli’s explanation about the place or area where Stephanie should be in order to keep watching each other. Stephanie is not allowed to go to a distance more than one mile because the transmitter or

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		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	talking about? JOE MORELLI: Your transmitter. If I can't hear you, I can't help you. We got to stay within a mile of each other. Now I've gotta burn this phone after I made this call, and I can't get a new one. So you got to keep letting me know where you are.													wire-tapping cannot be reached and this can break their communication. This topic of conversation is about place and is initiated by Joe Morelli.
PL/W/ D. 083	STEPHANIE: Well... if you gotta know, I'm headed over to the Bernie Kuntz's home hardwares, and pick up a new shower curtain cause some asshole went and ruined mine. JOE MORELLI: Okay, okay... that's close. Meet me over in Stark, when you're done playing house with Bernie's.					√						√		This conversation is about the place each of them want heading to. Stephanie wants to go to Bernie's hardware store while Joe Morelli goes to Stark and wants her to meet him there. This topic is started by Stephanie who tells her place to go first.
PT/M/ D. 084	EDDIE: Molotov Cocktail into the apartment. STEPHANIE: Oh God. EDDIE: I want you to know.		√										√	Eddie expresses his feeling to Stephanie that she is right, what she said to him before is true. Stephanie shouted out begging like a lunatic person to Eddie that he must protect

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	You saved two people by being screaming lunatic. STEPHANIE: Thanks Eddie. I told you, eh? I am always right. You should know this by now.													her informants, they are in danger but Eddie did not pay attention on it. In this conversation, it is concluded that Eddie praises Stephanie. Praising someone is included to expressing personal feeling so it belongs to personal thing topic.
O/M/D . 085	BERNIE: It's a nice array of shower curtains there, huh? STEPHANIE: Yeah, you've got quite a selection. BERNIE: Most women gravitate toward the florals but I'm thinking you're more checkerboard or solid. STEPHANIE: It's nice to see you Bernie...										√		√	Stephanie is shopping for shower curtains in her friend's store. The store is nearby the place she wants to investigate. This conversation is about shower curtain that is offered by Bernie. It belongs to an object. It is categorized in object/belonging topic area but put in other because the thing is shower curtain.
PL/M/ D. 086	BUTCHER: Those flounders just in. STEPHANIE: Good to know. Good to know.So you must be Sal's? BUTCHER: Sal's on Hancock.					√							√	Stephanie is at a meat shop. She comes to the meat shop not for buying meat but actually she does investigation. She asks if the butcher is Sal but the butcher says that it is Sal's on Hancock, a name of the area where the butchery is at.

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	That's where we are...													He responds with <i>Sal's on Hancock. That's where we are...</i> It shows that the topic of this conversation is about a place of the meat shop and it is initiated by the butcher.
PP/W/ D. 087	STEPHANIE: Who's that? BUTCHER: Who is who? STEPHANIE: That guy that just walked by, you know... with the flat nose? BUTCHER: Louis or something, he worked for a distributor in Philly.	√										√		Stephanie starts investigating people in the butchery. She sees someone who looks like her target, a-flat-nose-guy. She asks about him to the butcher. This conversation is about person. It is categorized in people topic.
PP/W/ D. 088	STEPHANIE: Morelli, why don't you listen to me? Where are you? You'd better get to that crappy van in gear because this flat-nose guy is loading barrels onto the truck. As we speak. Get here! JOE MORELLI: Okay.	√										√		Stephanie starts the conversation on the phone by asking Joe Morelli to get his car and she tells their target, flat-nose guy is on the truck and they have to follow the truck. This topic of conversation is about person that flat-nose guy is moving. So it is categorized as person topic area.
PL/W/	STEPHANIE: Hey, he's closing					√						√		This conversation is about

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
D. 089	up the shop. Let's go. Move it. Oh, he's getting into the truck with flat-nose. You getting any of this, Joe... huh? I'm going to follow them. I hope you're with me. We are heading west on junction 70. JOE MORELLI: Hey! Move! STEPHANIE: We're getting off at exit four. Joe, you better be following me.													Stephanie tells Joe Morelli that She is heading to the place she follows the truck of the target. So it is concluded to place topic of conversation. Stephanie says that she is heading to west on junction 70 and getting off at exit four. It is categorized as place topic area.
PL/W/ D. 090	STEPHANIE: I found them. They parked their truck at the Pachetko Marine. I don't see anybody though... JOE MORELLI: Should have waited!					√						√		This conversation is about a place where Stephanie finds the targets. Their truck is in Pachetko Marine and Stephanie tells Joe Morelli that nobody is there. Place is the main topic of this conversation and it is initiated by Stephanie, who reports that th targets are at Pachetko Marine.
O/M/D . 091	STEPHANIE: God. It's a drop. Nobody's in it. JOE MORELLI: Yup. See that?										√		√	The whole of this conversation is talking about heroin. It is concluded to an object so it belongs to object topic but put in other topic area.

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	Heroin. STEPHANIE: So Sal's boat was moving heroin? JOE MORELLI: No, Sal's boat was moving ice and sugar, what do you think?! STEPHANIE: God, you don't have to be an asshole about it! JOE MORELLI: Well, don't be stupid! STEPHANIE: I'm not being stupid! I haven't seen heroin before. Clearly you have. JOE MORELLI: I said that! It's heroin.													Stephanie and Joe Morelli find the criminals but only the boat. They find heroins in it. Their conversation goes on the heroins.
O/W/D .092	STEPHANIE: Hey! Let's call the police. JOE MORELLI: No, not yet. STEPHANIE: Damn it, Morelli, we had a deal! You were going to let me bring you into										√	√		This conversation is about an activity that is bringing Morelli to the custody. This topic is raised by Stephanie who first discuss about the activity itself. They make a deal before that Stephanie will bring him to custody when he finds his witness

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	custody, once we found the missing witness! JOE MORELLI: No... well, in case you didn't notice my mission witness is dead, and I'm pretty sure Carmen is too. So unless you find Ziggy's gun somewhere, I'm fresh out of luck.													but Morelli is denying it.
PP/W/ D. 093	STEPHANIE: (Seeing a dead body) Oh my... Carmen? JOE MORELLI: Yeah. STEPHANIE: Her body was in Sal's this whole time. JOE MORELLI: Listen! They tried to hide the body when they got shot. STEPHANIE: Okay, that's it. I am calling the police. JOE MORELLI: God... Stephanie, come on. I am the police!	√										√		Stephanie and Joe Morelli are investigating the truck of her targets. They find dead body of Carmen. Stephanie starts concluding that her body was in Sal’s the whole time. This conversation is about Carmen then and this topic is raised by Stephanie.
PP/W/	STEPHANIE: Mr. Alpha.	√										√		After investigating the truck of Sal’s

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		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP				
D. 094	Thank God you're here! Your guy Ramirez... Morelli and I come down here and we just heard a couple of shots and I'm pretty sure he killed these two people. We just got here and found him. JIMMY: (Coming suddenly, threatening by pointing a gun to Joe and Stephanie) Alright Juliet, yeah. I want you to go cuffed officer Romeo's over there. Come on. To the rail.Come on! Now! Come on, hurry up! What're you doing! And move away. Good, good, good, good. Alright, this guy walks into a gym and it's Ziggy Kuleska. And he said to me, he says... "Hey, you can make a tons of money moving heroin!"													and finding dead body of their targets, Jimmy is coming and Stephanie tells him about her and Morelli as well as Ramirez. Then, all of sudden, Jimmy threatens them by pointing a gun.This conversation is about people. It can be seen on what Stephanie says to Mr. Jimmy Alpha. She tells about Ramirez. Then their conversation goes on talking about person too. Jimmy talks about Ziggy Kuleska.
PT/M/ D. 095	JOE MORELLI: God... Steph, you've been hit! STEPHANIE: Thanks... Einstein.		√										√	Joe Morelli expresses his attention on Stephanie who is getting injured after getting attacked by Jimmy Alpha. He says it is too bad getting

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		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	JOE MORELLI: You know... It's too bad. You know, cause... it's a pretty nice ass. STEPHANIE: Morelli, you've got to come up with some better material (Cuffs Joe Morelli). JOE MORELLI: Don't think that you're gonna to make it, cupcake. Come over here and help me out with this, will ya? Steph? What? Cuffs? Steph? Stephanie?													shoot at her pretty nice ass. It is kind of telling feeling and concluded to personal thing.
PP/W/ D. 096	EDDIE: (Seeing Stephanie comes) A meat truck? STEPHANIE: I've got bad luck with cars. Here you go. Joe Morelli, armed and very pissed. Whoa!	√										√		Stephanie shows the truck of the targets/criminals of her case. She shows what she got on the truck. She finally catches Joe Morelli. She tells about him to Eddie and the police there. This conversation is about Jo Morelli so the topic is categorized as people topic.
RP/W/ D. 097	STEPHANIE: I could have taken a cab. RANGER: No, babe. Come on, you got shot. The universe owes									√		√		Stephanie was injured and was brought to the hospital. After having a medical examination, she is picked up by Ranger. She says that she can get home by herself by

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	you a fly ride home. STEPHANIE: Oh, yeah...													taking a cab in the expression <i>I could have taken a cab</i> . It shows Stephanie’s report on her capability of taking a cab by herself. This is the topic of the conversation and it belongs to the activity topic.
PP/M/ D. 098	RANGER: Five clean shots to Jimmy Alpha's heart.Five... it's not easy to do, I'm impressed. Medical examiner send his regards by the way. STEPHANIE: And Ramirez? RANGER: He spilled his guts. He'll be a big hit in prison. STEPHANIE: What about Morelli? RANGER: He's out and about Ziggy's gun was found under Carmen's body. Ziggy's prints was frozen on it. Proved he was armed when Morelli shot him. So, it was a clean kill. STEPHANIE: He would be	√										√	Ranger talks about the medical result of Jimmy Alpha after being shot by Stephanie. Ranger is interested in this because Stephanie has shot the target well. At the first time he teaches her how to shoot, she failed shooting targets. However, when she faces the real targets/criminals, she does it better. The topic of this conversation is about people: Ramirez, Morelli, and Jimmy Alpha. Ranger starts talking about Jimmy Alpha first and going on talking about Ramirez because Stephanie asks about him. Stephanie also asks about Morelli and then Ranger tells her about Ziggy. They both talk about people involved in their big case. This topic is initiated by Ranger because he is the first	

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
		Person		Object/Belonging				Activity			O			
		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
	coming after me next.													one who starts the conversation and makes the partner of conversation, Stephanie, asks about someone, Ramirez, Morelli, and Jimmy.
PT/M/ D. 099	VINNIE: You look pretty goodfor someone who just got shot. All right, here we go (Giving a check). STEPHANIE: Thank you. CONNIE: "For someone who just got shot"? What is that? She looks good, end of story. You don't add on, "For someone who just got shot." It wrecks the compliment.		√									√	In Vinnie’s bail bond office, Vinnie gives the check for \$50,000 andtells his admiration on Stephanie after getting shoot but has finished all her job as a bounty hunter well. Expressing feeling or admiration is a part of personal thing.	
JM/M/ D. 0100	VINIE: (Hand the check over Stephanie)Don’t spend it all in place. STEPHANIE: Yeah, whatever you say... Vinnie.						√					√	This conversation takes place in Vinnie’s office when he gives Stephanie her payment of her case. Finally Stephanie gets her payment. She got the money she wants, \$50,000.Vinnie gives the check and gives an advice to use it well. This topic of conversation is about	

Code	Data	Topic Areas										Initiators		Explanation
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		PP	PT	FD	PC	PL	JM	PN	PM	RP		M	W	
														money. It is included to job and money topic. This topic is raised by Vinnie first because starts it with the statement that refers to the money as the topic as well as through hand over the check to Stephanie.
PP/M/ D. 0101	VINIE: Hey, Steph! STEPHANIE: Yup? VINIE: I heard Morelli is looking for you. STEPHANIE: Yeah? I heard he was out. That's good, that's a good thing. VINIE: This is gonna be interesting, eh?	√										√	This conversation occurs in Vinnie's office when Stephanie receives her final payment. Vinnie and Stephanie are talking about Joe Morelli has come out of jail. The topic is raised first by Vinnie for he directly mentions Morelli. Thus, the main topic of this conversation is about person.	
TOTAL OCCURENCES		54		26				6			15	53	48	
		30	24	4	2	7	13	4	0	2				

Appendix 2.

SURAT PERNYATAAN

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, saya

Nama : Dhesta Maydiana Sari
NIM : 09211141017
Universitas : Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

menyatakan bahwa dengan sesungguhnya saya telah melakukan triangulasi data sehubungan dengan karya tulis (skripsi) yang telah dilakukan oleh mahasiswa:

Nama : Hanifa Pascarina
NIM : 09211141002
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni
Judul : A Sociolinguistic Analysis of Topics in Cross-Gender Interaction in *One for the Money* Movie

Demikianlah surat pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sebenarnya untuk dapat digunakan sesuai dengan keperluan.

Yogyakarta, February 12th, 2014
Yang membuat pernyataan,

Dhesta Maydiana Sari
NIM. 09211141017

SURAT PERNYATAAN

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, saya

Nama : Ferry Dwi Agustina
NIM : 09211144030
Universitas : Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

menyatakan bahwa dengan sesungguhnya saya telah melakukan triangulasi data sehubungan dengan karya tulis (skripsi) yang telah dilakukan oleh mahasiswa:

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NIM. 09211144030