WOMEN'S LANGUAGE IN MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS MOVIE

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FACULTY OF ADAB AND CULTURAL SCIENCES

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A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this graduating paper is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this graduating paper. Other writer's opinions or findings included in the graduating paper are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

Yogyakarta, 13th January 2020

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WOMEN'S LANGUAGE IN MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS MOVIE

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ABSTRACT

Language is the main communication tool. Without language, humans cannot communicate to each other. In communication, people interact with each other and how people interact with others is influenced by many factors, one of them is gender. Men and women have their own language characteristics which are considered more polite in their usage. The purp ose of this analysis is to find out what kind of female language is used by women characters in Mary Queen of Scots movie. The data are taken from women utterances in Mary Queen of Scots movie. This movie is one of the films dominated by women characters in it. The languages of women characters in this movie are analyzed in this study. The researchers used qualitative research methods. The researchers used the theory of women's language features from Lakoff. In collecting data, the researchers used random sampling techniques. After analyzing the data, the researchers found 59 data included in women's language features. The features found by the researchers are lexical hedges (8), empty adjective (6), rising intonation (12), tag question (5), superpolite forms (9), intensifier (7), emphatic stress (7), hypercorrect grammar (3) and avoidance of strong swear words (2).

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Keywords: women's language, women's utterances, women's language features by Lakoff

YOGYAKARTA

WOMEN'S LANGUAGE IN MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS MOVIE

Izzah Atikah Fauziah

ABSTRAK

Bahasa adalah alat komunikasi utama manusia, tanpa bahasa di mana manusia tidak dapat berkomunikasi satu sama lain. Dalam komunikasi, orang berinteraksi satu sama lain dan bagaimana orang berinteraksi dengan orang lain dipengaruhi oleh banyak factor salah satunya gender. Pria dan wanita mempunyai karakteristik bahasanya masing-masing yang mana bahasa wanita dianggap lebih sopan dalam penggunaannya. Tujuan analisis ini adalah untuk mengetahui jenis bahasa wanita apa saja yang digunakan oleh tokoh wanita dalam film Mary Queen of Scot. Data diambil dari tuturan wanita dalam film Mary Queen of Scots. Film ini adalah salah satu film yang berdominasi tokoh wanita didalamnya. Bahasa para tokoh wanita didalamnya yang dianalisis dalam penelitian ini. Peneliti menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif. Peneliti menggunakan teori fitur-fitur bahasa wanita dari Lakoff. Dalam pengambilan data, peneliti menggunakan teknik random sampling. Setelah menganalisis data, peneliti menemukan 59 data yang termasuk dalam fiturfitur bahasa wanita. Fitur-fitur yang ditemukan oleh peneliti adalah lexical hedges (8), empty adjective (6), rising intonation (12), tag question (5), superpolite forms (9), intensifier (7), emphatic stress (7), hypercorrect grammar (3) dan avoidance of strong swear words (2).

Kata kunci : Bahasa wanita, ujaran tokoh wanita, fitur-fitur bahasa wanita oleh

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MOTTO

"Whoever believes in Allah and the last day, let him say good or silent."



DEDICATION

This graduating paper is dedicated to:

- My big family, especially my beloved parents.
- All of my friends who always give me support.



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I hope that this graduating paper can be useful academically, especially for the readers and students who want to do the similar research.

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Yogyakarta, January 13th, 2020

The researcher,

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Language is the main mean of human communication. Without languages, humans cannot communicate to each other. Humans and languages cannot be separated because by using them, the message and information needed will be delivered and received correctly and appropriately. According to Soejono (1983: 01), communication is very important in life. Communication must be done because it is one of the basic things to continue life. Without communication, humans cannot interact with one another, that it will make life meaningless. In communicating with each other, it has always been influenced by many factors.

Gender refers to the differences found in male and female characteristics based on socio-cultural constructions, which are related to the nature of status, position, and role in society. The study of gender is indeed endless and increasingly interesting to be discussed today. The link between language and speech used by someone with a gender phenomenon is included in the sociolinguistic domain. In short, sociolinguistics can also be interpreted as a science that examines the relationship between languages and its correlation with society. Alwasilah (1990: 2) indicated that, "sociolinguistics to study every aspect of use language that relates to its social and cultural functions".

The use of language in each gender has differences concerning the language, the purpose of speech, and the process of speaking. According to Eckert and Ginet (2003: 1934), women are more polite in using language than men because they care more about others, easier to cooperate, but women are considered less effective in expressing their language than men. This is one form of the characteristics of language differences shown by men and women.

Furthermore, women have different characteristics in speaking. This condition is referred to as the language of women. According to Archibald, Aronoff, O'Grady, & Rees-Miller,"The language is used by women who use more standard forms that are associated with over prestige, and are switched to the prestige of paying attention to their speech"(2010: 512). The use of speech will not be separated from the context that surrounds it. Hence, there are several factors that need to be considered in analyzing a speech, for example the opposite of certain words or phrase, the setting of the place, the setting of time, and so on. Hymes stated that there are several social factors that affect speech. These factors are summarized in speaking such as settings and scenes, goals, actions, instruments, interaction norms, and genres (Hymes, 1989: 54, Wardhaugh, 1986: 239-240).

According to Lakoff (1973: 49-57), there are ten features of language used by women. They are color words, empty adjectives, rising intonation, lexical hedge, intensifier, tag question, superpolite forms, avoidance of strong swear words, hypercorrect grammar and emphatic stress. These ten characteristics will be the basic theories used in this study. In order to get a deeper understanding of

the language of women, the researchers will analyze the use of women's language features in a daily life situation based from the theory above. The researcher chooses to analyze the women's language features used by women's character in *Mary Queen of Scot* movie.

Cambridge Advanced Learners defines films as a series of moving pictures, usually seen in a cinema or on television and sometimes tell a story. Films show a story driven by pictures. Films are more influential than other media because films have audio and/or visual aspects. A film is also referred to as a movie or live image. Sometimes it appears as a series of images that create the illusion of motion picture when they are displayed on a screen.

Effendy (cited Christandi, 2013: 9) states that film can be classified as a form of mass communication. It is a form of communication delivered through modern media and it has a widespread impact which is intended for the public consumption/ entertainment. He also mentioned that film is not used merely for entertainment, but it also serves as education. When a film is referred to as a form of communication, then of course there will be a process of delivering and receiving messages in watching a film. The message is reflected in the story displayed or the speech used by the characters.

Mary Queen of Scots is a charismatic biographical drama and history of Queen Mary film released in 2018 and is produced by Focus Features and Universal Pictures studio. This movie directed by Josie Rourke, while the manuscript is written by Beau Willimon inspired by the book Queen of Scots: The

True Life of Mary Stuart by John Guy. In addition, the film was bestowed the best drama film history and received an award from Satellite Award in 2019.

This film tells about the Queen Mary who had become a widow when she was 18 years old and she did not want to remarry. Instead, she returned to Scotland and was determined to reclaim her legitimate power from Queen Elizabeth, who was her own sister. Mary and Elizabeth compete for power and romance. Mary was a queen who was very firm, smart, and confident; in contrast to her sister who was very jealous of what Mary had. Elizabeth was very ambitious to betray Mary. Determined to rule more than a puppet, Mary affirmed her recognition of the English throne, threatening the sovereignty of Queen Elizabeth. Betrayal, rebellion and conspiracy in each court endangered the two thrones and changed the course of history.

From the story above, *Mary Queen of Scots* is a movie with the main characters of two women who have their own characterizations. Thus, the language they speak is definitely different. The language they use is included in the realm of women's language which is interesting to be known and to be analyzed more deeply. Thus, the researcher will analyze women's language features by Lakoff used in *Mary Queen of Scot* movie to help the audience understand the features of women language; especially in this movie.

The researcher chooses *Mary Queen of Scots* movie by Josie Rourke & Beau Willimon because there are some women's language features that can be analyzed. When a text contains women's language, the audience will be forced to

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think deeper to get the variant of the women's language features and sometimes

people get some difficulties to understand them. Besides, the researcher chooses

this movie because it is one of the familiar historical dramas in box office movie.

This movie also received many awards and appreciation in the world of movie.

For Example:

Victoria: I'm *afraid*, I don't understand. $(00:26:37,840 \rightarrow 00:26:39,672)$

(The setting: in the Scottish hills)

The use of a superpolite form of speech is considered as something that

should be done by women and it usually uses more particles in the use of

sentences. The researcher found an example in this movie that is shown when

Victoria spoke to Queen Mary (a) "I'm afraid, I don't understand." It shows that

Victoria was afraid and worried if she did not behave and captured the queen's

conversation with a soldier. Then, indirectly she apologized to the queen and

asked for an explanation. Victoria's speech is the part of superpolite form of

women's language features.

Based on the Islamic perspective,

mentioning about superpolite. Surah Fussilat verse 34:

وَلَا تَسْتُوى الْحَسَنَةُ وَلَا السَّيِّنَةُ ۚ ادْفَعْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ فَإِذَا الَّذِي بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ عَدَاوَةٌ كَأَنَّهُ وَلِيٌّ حَمِيمٌ

"The good deed and the evil deed cannot be equal. Repel (the evil) with one which

is better (i.e. Allah ordered the faithful believers to be patient at the time of anger,

and to excuse those who treat them badly), then verily! he, between whom and you there was enmity, (will become) as though he was a close friend".

According to the verses of the Koran, speaking with courtesy or using the form of superpolite in conversation can avoid hostility because it can even happen between close friends (QS. Fushshilat verse 34). In addition, it is a manner that is able to gain sympathy and creates good relations compared to anything.

The researcher uses Lakoff's theory because this theory becomes a pioneer theory which is then used as a basis by other experts in conducting research on the phenomenon of women's language. In addition, the ten linguistic characteristics mentioned by Lakoff are considered to be very detailed so that it will facilitate the process of data identification.

1.2 Scope of Study

This scope of this study is women's language features used in *Mary Queen* of *Scots* movie. This research focuses on women's utterances and the kinds of women's language features as suggested by Lakoff.

1.3 Research Questions

Based on the background of the study above, this research has question that is: What are the kinds of women's language features as suggested by Lakoff used in *Mary Queen of Scots* movie?

1.4 Objectives of Study

According to the problem of the study, this research has objective that is:

To analyze the reference of women's language features found in *Mary Queen of Scots* movie.

1.5 Significances of Study

This research is considered to be essential particularly for English students that are dauntless in speaking English without feeling awkward, so women's language is important because it can help them to use language for good communication to each other. Also, to help further researchers to find information about the women's language based on the Lakoff theory. Thus, the results of this study will be handy to help student who wants to use the women's language to do the assignments or research. As for the readers, the researcher hopes that the readers can understand the features of women's language so that it can increase their knowledge about it as a kind of languages.

1.5 Literature Review

There are some researchers that can be collated with the research. After reading them, the research finds that this prior has similarities with the writer's graduating paper as well as the differences. The research has found five prior.

The first prior is thesis from Cornelia Selly Amanda, a student of English Education Department in Sanata Dharma University of Yogyakarta. It was entitled "An Analysis of The Use of Women's Language Features by Hillary Clinton "

and was written in 2017. This study was intended to investigate women's language features based on the formulation of the research problems as follows: what are the women's language features used by Hillary Clinton in her presidential debates based on Lakoff theory. The research was conducted by using the discourse analysis to analyze taken by human instrument. The data analysis was done by using the theory from Lakoff theory and Holme. The research finding showed that there were seven out of ten kinds of women's language features used by Hillary Clinton in presidential debates. The seven kinds of women's language features were lexical hedges, rising intonation, empty adjectives, intensifier, hypercorrect grammar, superpolite forms and emphatic stress.

The second prior is a thesis from Yethi Kartika Sari, a student of English Education Department in Sanata Dharma University of Yogyakarta. It was entitled "The Study of Women Language of Elizabeth's Speech In The King's Speech Movie" and was written in 2015. The objectives in this research were addressed to the question of whether Elizabeth's speech reflecting the features of women's language by Lakoff theory. The research used the theory of discourse analysis while the data were taken from the transcript of the movie. The researcher showed six features of women's language in the character of Elizabeth's speech. They were Lexical hedges and fillers, rising intonation, intensifiers, hypercorrect grammar, superpolite forms, and emphatic strees.

The third prior is a journal from Annisa Aga Pebrianti, a graduate student of Linguistics Major at English Language and Literature Study Program in

Indonesia University of Education Bandung. It was entitled "Women's Language Features Used by Indonesian Female Bloggers" and was written in 2013. This research is aimed to investigate women's language features, the frequency of the features, and the possible reasons of using the features by female bloggers. The data taken in this research were in the form of written text of Blogspot.com, published from October 2011 to September 2012, which consisted of several bloggers' activities such as their routines, business, fashion styles, and special events. The research used the theory of Robin Lakoff to analyze the data. The findings revealed that there were ninety seven postings which can be categorized into eight features.

The last prior is a journal from Assari Wulan Safitri, a student of Faculty of Languages and Arts in Yogyakarta State University. It was entitled "Women's Language in Tangled Movie: A Sociolinguistic Study" and was written in 2017. The research aimed to describe the employment of women's language features, it was revealed the function of women's language, and described the modification of the use of women's language performed by Rapunzel, as the main character in *Tangled*, to support the purpose of the movie itself. The research used descriptive qualitative method and was also supported by quantitative data analysis and focused on the utterances of Rapunzel's Tangled. The data were in the form of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences in the context of dialogues. This research revealed three findings. First, there were only eight features found in Rapunzel's dialogues, from the total ten features suggested by Lakoff, found in Rapunzel's dialogues. They were lexical hedges or fillers, tag questions, rising intonation,

empty adjectives, intensifiers, superpolite form, avoidance of strong swear words, and emphatic stress.

This research has some similarities and differences from all of the research explained above. All journals use the same theory as this research, that is Lakoff theory. Two journals used the same object with the research, another journals used a different object, some used human's instrument on debate and female text on blog. Another similarity is that some research mentioned above also used the qualitative research as the method of research.

1.6 Theoretical Approach

The researcher uses Lakoff theory because it is proven to be able to connect the phenomena in women's language which is related to the way women speak in their daily life. As stated by Lakoff (1973: 49-57), there are ten features of women's language, namely color words, empty adjectives, question rising intonation, lexical hedge, intensifier, hypercorrect grammar, super polite form, tag question, avoidance of strong swear words, and emphatic stress. The researcher analyzes the features of women's language of Elizabeth in *Mary Queen of Scots* movie and then categorizes them based on women's language features and showing the reference.

1.7 Method of Research

This research applies of four parts of method to analyze the data. The first is type of research, second is data source, third is data collection and the last is data analysis technique to answer the research question of this research.

1.7.1 Type of Research

This research uses qualitative research as the method of research. Qualitative research is a method for the data that descriptively makes meanings in form of written or oral words. According to Subotro (1992:7), "qualitative research is descriptive, in which the researcher analyzes the data in forms of word, sentences, discrouses, metures/photographs, dianes memorandums and tapevideo."

1.7.2 Data Source

Data is a collection of information obtained from a research. According to Emzir (2012:65), "data is information that are noted and searched by a researcher during a research. The information can be transcript of interview, result of observation, dality report, photo, and document such a book." The data source from this research is women's utterances in *Mary Queen of Scots* movie.

1.7.3 Data Collection Technique

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Data collection technique is a systematic technique or way to gather information needed in a research and that is a gathering process of information from relevant sources purposing to answer the research question. According to Ratna "there are several techniques in collecting data, they are: sampling, observation, interview, documentation, questionnaire, triangulation, and reading" (2010: 209-245). The researcher uses purposive sampling for the method of collecting data.

According to Juliansyah (2011: 155) "purposive sampling is a sampling collection technique by certain considerations that deserved to be sampled". The steps used by researcher in the process collecting data are:

- 1. Watching *Mary Queen of Scots* movie.
- 2. Reading the transcript of *Mary Queen of Scots* movie.
- 3. Focusing on women's character spoken language.
- 4. Identifying all women's character spoken language.

1.7.4 Data Analysis Technique

There the researcher continues to analyze the data. There are some steps which will be conducted in analyzing the data.

- 1. Identifying the data into types of women's language.
- 2. Classifying types of women's language features by Lakoff.
- 3. Finding the reference meanings.
- 4. Showing the conclusion.

1.8 Paper Organization KALIAGA

This paper is divided into four chapters. The first chapter is introduction. It explains the general information of this research: it consists of background of study, research question, objectives of study, significance of study, literature review, theoretical approach, method of research and paper organization. The second chapter is presents the explanation about sociolinguistic and women's language theory. The third chapter is the main part of this research that is the

anylisis of the data and the research findings discussion in analyzing the use of the features of women's language by women's spoken language. And the fourth chapter will be the last chapter. It contains the conclusion from the entire discussionandsuggestion.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

From collecting the data, the researcher finds 59 data included in the category of women's language features by Lakoff. After analyzing the data, the researcher finds nine of the ten categories of women's language. In the *Mary Queen of Scots* movie there are nine categories such as lexical hedges (8), empty adjective (6), rising intonation (12), tag question (5), superpolite forms (9), intensifier (7), emphatic stress (7), hypercorrect grammar (3) and avoidance of strong swear words (2). All data are taken from all the women's utterances in the Mary Queen of Scots movie.

The most dominant women's language features which are found in *Mary Queen of Scots* movie is rising intonation and superpolite form. Women's language features which used by women's utterances in *Mary Queen of Scots* movie have many different words but have the same meanings, there are also different words and also different meanings.

Almost all of the women's utterances used by the women's characters in *Mary Queen of Scots* movie are aimed to show that women have a very polite and protected mature, they do not want to hurt anyone even with just a speech. Thus they have their own language called women's language.

Women's language is appropriate to be applied in communication. By using women's language correctly, communication will be considered more important and the value of politeness will be more visible in each of the speech.

4.2 Suggestions

The researcher proposes some suggestions for the reader and the future researcher who are interested in language analysis, especially on women's language. First, for the next researcher who will analyze women's language, the researcher proposes to use more theories about women's language features. That is the researcher only uses one theory of women's language by Lakoff. Second, the researcher can use other theory of women's language and analyzed more detail. Third, the data in this research are collected from movie. So, the other researcher can collect the data from another object such as radio broadcasts, speeches, or from other objects.



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YOGYAKARTA

APPENDICES

LH	= Lexical Hedges	AS	= Avoidance of Strong Swear Word
EA	= Empty Adjectives	I	= Intensifier
RI	= Rising Intonations	ES	= Emphatic Stress
TQ	= Tag Questions	HG	= Hypercorrect Grammar
SF	= Superolite Forms	CW	= Color Words

No.	Women's Utterances			Wo	men'	s Lan	guag		Setting			
110.	women's otterances	LH	EA	RI	TQ	SF	I	ES	HG	CW	AS	Setting
1	Well then, I'm quite.	v										00:04:59,840> 00:05:01,035
1.	weit men, 1 in quite.	ľ		STA	TE	SLA	MI	ÇU	NIVI	ERSI	TY	at the old castle in Scotland
2.	Yes, thank you.		5	Ul	NA	V	K	A	LIJ	A	JA	00:05:06,360> 00:05:07,555
2.	1 es, mank you.			Y (GY	A	K	AF	RT	A	at the old castle in Scotland
3.	Are you already planning			v								00:05:19,200> 00:05:21,078
<i>J</i> .	my departure/?			v								at the old castle in Scotland

4.	I believe his allegiance is fully with us.	v									00:06:29,040> 00:06:30,793 at the old castle in Scotland
5.	Bravo, Rizzio.					Z		V			00:07:56,640> 00:07:57,790 At the old castle in Scotland
6.	Is your hand as good as your French? Is your?				V						00:07:58,960> 00:08:00,758 At the old castle in Scotland
7.	Ruling side by side, we must do so in <i>harmony</i> .		V								00:08:18,400> 00:08:21,632 At the old castle in Scotland
8.	I hope we might meet in person.					v					00:08:39,160> 00:08:41,197 At the old castle in Scotland
9.	Charming.		v	STA	TEI	SLA	MIC	CUI	NIVERS	SITY	00:08:56,360> 00:08:57,510 at Elizabeth's room in England
10.	Fair, if the painter does not lie. <i>Young. Clever.</i> Confident.		5	UI Y (A C	v	' A	K	A R	T A	00:09:00,480> 00:09:13,510 at Elizabeth's room in England

11.	Forgive me.				v						00:09:23,920> 00:09:25,149 at Elizabeth's room in England
12.	Robert. Would you?			v	Z						00:10:33,040> 00:10:38,635 At the old castle in England
13.	When <i>my beloved</i> François passed to God,	v			Į.						00:13:06,960> 00:13:09,475 At the old castle in Scotland
14.	Pastor, <i>you look</i> displeased with our tolerance.				v						00:13:47,680> 00:13:50,115 At the old castle in Scotland
15.	Stand/ when I address you.		v								00:13:54,120> 00:13:56,589 At the old castle in Scotland
16.	No/. /You may remove yourself from this council and my court./	S	STA UI	TE I	SLA	MIG K	A	NIVI LIJ A G	RSIT A(GA A	00:14:54,280> 00:14:57,512 At the old castle in Scotland
17.	You are wise, brother.				ו כ	/ \	v	/ % II			00:15:54,120> 00:15:55,474 At the old castle in Scotland

18.	If it pleases Your Grace.					v						00:16:49,960> 00:16:51,360 at yard party in Scotland
19.	Perhaps I should wed you. Then I would have my English nobleman.	v				Z			2			00:16:59,640> 00:17:03,316 at yard party in Scotland
20.	He shook <i>terribly</i> from fright.						v					00:19:43,240> 00:19:46,756 at Queen Mary's room in Scotland
21.	And please accept this suitor					v	1	7				00:23:28,960> 00:23:31,077 At the old castle in Scotland
22.	I'm <i>afraid</i> . I don't understand.					V						00:26:37,840> 00:26:39,672 in the Scottish hills
23.	Mmm. Think of your wife.	V	S	STA	TE I	SLA	MIC	C U	NIVI	ERSIT	TY GA	00:27:16,400> 00:27:19,399 At the old castle in Scotland
24.	My Robert. My crown!		V	Y	0 (GY	A	K	ΑÍ	RT	A	00:29:02,920> 00:29:04,320 at Elizabeth's room in England

25.	Quickly. Out! Out! Quickly out!						v				00:29:06,360> 00:29:07,430 at Elizabeth's room in England
26.	You look exquisite				S		v				00:30:36,880> 00:30:38,872 At the old castle in Scotland
27.	You make for a <i>lovely</i> sister.	v			J						00:30:57,200> 00:30:59,317 At Queen Mary's room in Scotland
28.	Tis /your voice/ raised, sir		V								00:43:34,080> 00:43:36,151 At the old castle in Scotland
29.	It is my choice/.		V								00:44:52,640> 00:44:53,994 At the old castle in England
30.	No/. I choose to be a man.		v STA	TE I	SLA	MIC	C UI	VIVI	ERSIT	TY	00:44:59,480> 00:45:01,949 At the old castle in England
31.	No prince's revenues be <i>so</i> great.	5	UI Y (AV OC	GY	K Y A	A K	LIJ A F	A (JA A	00:45:19,240> 00:45:21,800 At the old castle in England
32.	I shall <i>ever</i> have to a wife.						v				00:45:28,960> 00:45:31,600 At the old castle in England

33.	Bravo, Rizzio!						v				00:49:13,440> 00:49:14,954 At Queen Mary's room in Scotland
34.	You wretch!				S					V	00:50:12, 600 → 00:50:20,480 at the yard in Scotland
35.	he should be eaten <i>like a</i> dog if he comes any closer.									v	$00:50:17, 600 \rightarrow 00:50:20,480$ at the yard in Scotland
36.	I cannot fault you for succumbing to his charms, as I did.							v			00:51:05,240> 00:51:08,312 At the old castle in Scotland
37.	It's a fine day, isn't it?			v							01:02:46,640> 01:02:47,960 At the old castle in England
38.	Please, I am tired.	S	STA	TE I	SŁA	MIC	A A	LII	ERSIT	TY GA	01:06:28,600> 01:06:30,239 At Queen Mary's room in Scotland
39.	What news do I want from Scotland?/ Bloodshed?/		Y _v () (GY	A	K	ΑF	RT	A	01:19:36,200> 01:19:37,998 at Queen Elizabeth's room in England

40.	Burn it, I say!/		v								01:20:03,920> 01:20:05,320 at Queen Elizabeth's room in England
41.	My dearest cousin Elizabeth.	V			S						01:22:03,320> 01:22:05,039 At the old castle in Scotland
42.	She is not our subject!/		V		7						01:24:31,960> 01:24:34,031 At the old castle in England
43.	War. Death./		v								01:24:46,080> 01:24:48,117 At the old castle in England
44.	She has proven herself, in fact, far more capable than my own Privy Council!/		v	TE	CI A	AAIG		SIIVI	DCIT		01:25:23,040> 01:25:27,034 At the old castle in England
45.	It is your hand!/	S		NA	N	K	Á	LIJ	A(JA	01:25:45,760> 01:25:47,160 At the old castle in Scotland
46.	May I see you, sister?			v	, 1						01:44:54,320> 01:44:55,834

47.	that a queen can so <i>easily</i> be forsworn						v					01:45:42,720> 01:45:45,792 At the old castle in Scotland
48.	No, I cannot. You know I cannot.	V				S						01:45:57,160> 01:46:00,915 At the old castle in England
49.	I have been abandoned by so many.						v					01:47:15,040> 01:47:17,600
50.	I am <i>utterly</i> alone.						v					01:47:21,560> 01:47:23,119
51.	I <i>know</i> your heart has more within it than the men who counsel you.	V										01:47:50,240> 01:47:53,597 At the old castle in Scotland
52.	because I wanted to present the best version of myself.		S	STA	TE I	SLA	MIC	A	NIVI	ERSI'	TY GA	01:48:47,280> 01:48:50,273
53.	Wouldn't you?			Y	O _v (GY	'A	K	Αİ	RT	A	01:49:50,800> 01:49:51,950

54.	so that I could have spared you so many years						v					01:53:17,480> 01:53:19,358 At the old castle in Scotland
55.	But when <i>I think</i> of you, <i>I see</i> not an aged woman	v				S						01:53:35,520> 01:53:37,113 At the old castle in Scotland
56.	and whose beauty shone so brightly when we met					3	v					01:53:47,640> 01:53:50,758 At the old castle in Scotland
57.	I <i>know</i> God's arms will accept you in that likeness	V										01:53:59,920> 01:54:03,118 At the old castle in Scotland
58.	In my end is my beginning								V			01:55:57,800> 01:56:00,235 At the old castle in Scotland
59.	I shall be watching you from heaven.			STA	TE	SLA	MI	CU	V	RSIT	Y	01:56:01,480> 01:56:03,392 At the old castle in Scotland
		8	6	12 Y	\ 5/	9	7 A	K	L ₃ J	A	A	

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