

CHAPTER III

DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the writer tries to analyze the Eliza's utterances in two subchapters. In every subchapter, the writer classifies them into Complete-Incomplete sentences, Nonstandard English, Sentence structure, and Lexical variation. Then the incomplete ones are categorized into the forms of Dependent clause, Command and Miscellanies. The Non-standard is categorized into the forms of Double negatives, the use of 'aint', the use of functional improprieties and deletion. The use of functional improprieties is divided again into Improper parts of speech (Noun, Verb, Pronoun, Adverb, Preposition), Improper question tags, and Absence of the copula. The sentence structure is classified into Simple sentence, Compound sentence, Complex sentence, and Compound-Complex sentence. The last category is Lexical variation, this category is divided into U and non-U words and Slang words. By identifying first utterances into Complete and incomplete sentences, it is easy for the writer to focus on the further analysis of Nonstandard English, Sentence Structures, and Lexical variation. The writer uses the data of Complete sentences not only in analyzing Eliza's Nonstandard Grammatical features but also Eliza's Sentence Structure. Whereas, the data of incomplete sentences are used in analyzing Eliza's Nonstandard Grammatical features only since they can still be analyzed grammatically.

The writer also analyzes the social factors, which are taken from the content of Eliza's utterances and context of the drama. The social factors are also divided into two stages; the first stage is before Higgins taught Eliza and the second is after Higgins taught her. All social factors are analyzed by using Hymes' theory of SPEAKING components. After analyzing both Eliza's utterances and social factors stage by stage, the writer compares them later to find out what social factors affect the language change and also what kind of changes in Eliza's utterances are.

III.1. STAGE ONE

This subchapter lists Eliza's utterances before Prof. Higgins taught Eliza.

III.1.1. Complete Sentences

Since the source of the study is written in the form of spoken language, it is obvious that the characters of the play do not always produce complete sentences. Naturally, they also produce incomplete sentences when they communicate with other characters. Referring to both sentences, Francis limits that "The sentences are simply put side by side, as it were, and by punctuation (if in writing) or by intonation (if spoken) the fact is established that they are to be taken together as one sentence" (64).

According to Corner, a complete sentence has at least one subject and one predicate. When the sentence has this category, it can be categorized into this group. Eliza's utterances of complete sentences are:

1. *T -oo banches o voylets trod into the mad. (no. 3)*
2. *Wal, fewd dan y' d -ooty bawmz a mather should, eed now bettern to spawl pore gel's flahrzn than ran awy athahit pyin. (no. 5)*
3. *Willve-- oo py me f' them?(no. 6)*
4. *I can give you change for a tanner, kind lady.(no. 7)*
5. *Who's trying to deceive you?(no. 11)*
6. *I called him Freddy or Charlie same as you might yourself if you was talking to a stranger and wished to be pleasant.(no. 12)*
7. *If it's worse, it's a sign it's nearly over. (no. 13)*
8. *I can give you change, Captain.(no. 15)*
9. *I can change half-a-crown. (no. 18)*
10. *I aint done nothing wrong by speaking to the gentleman.(no. 21)*
11. *Ive a right to sell flowers if I keep off the kerbs.(no. 22)*
12. *I'm a respectable girl: so help me, I never spoke to him except to ask him to buy a flower off me.(no. 23)*
13. *You dunno what it means to me.(no. 25)*
14. *They'll take away my character and drive me on the streets for speaking to gentlemen. They-(no. 26)*
15. *I take my Bible oath I never said a word-(no. 27)*
16. *Then what did you take down my words for?(no. 28)*
17. *How do I know whether you took me down right? (no. 29)*
18. *You just shew me what youve wrote about me.(no. 30)*
19. *That aint proper writing.(no. 32)*

20. I can read that.(no. 33)
21. It's because I called him Captain.(no. 34)
22. I meant no harm. (no. 35)
23. Oh, what harm is there in my leaving Lisson Grove? (no. 37)
24. It wasn't fit for a pig to live in; and I had to pay four-and-six a week.(no. 38)
25. I am a good girl, I am. (no. 40)
26. I don't want to have no truck with him. (no. 43)
27. He's no gentleman, he aint, to interfere with a poor girl.(no. 44)
28. He's no right to take away my character. (no. 45)
29. My character is the same to me as any lady's.(no. 46)
30. How would he like it himself?(no. 48)
31. I've a right to be here if I like, same as you.(no. 53)
32. What's that you say?(no. 56)
33. I'm short for my lodging.(no. 58)
34. You ought to be stuffed with nails, you ought.(no. 59)
35. They walked to the bus when the rain stopped.(no. 65)
36. I'm going home in a taxi.(no. 67)
37. A taxi fares aint no object to me, Charlie.(no. 68)
38. Well, I don't call it right.(no. 85)
39. You aint heard what I come for yet.(no. 89)
40. Oh, we are proud!(no. 91)
41. He aint above giving lessons, not him: I heard him say so.(no. 92)
42. Well, I aint come here to ask for any compliment; and if my money's not good

- enough I can go elsewhere.(no. 93)*
43. *Now you know, dont you?(no. 95)*
44. *I'm come to have lessons, I am.(no. 96)*
45. *Well, if you was a gentleman, you might I ask me to sit down, I think.(no. 98)*
46. *I wont be called a baggage when Ive offered to pay like any lady.(no. 101)*
47. *I want to be a lady in a flower shop stead of sellin at the corner of Tottenham Court Road.(no. 102)*
48. *He said he could teach me.(no. 104)*
49. *Well, here I am ready to pay him-not asking any favor-and he treats me zif I was dirt.(no. 105)*
50. *I know what lessons cost as well as you do; and I'm reddy to pay.(no. 107)*
51. *Now your talking!(no. 108)*
52. *Youd had a drop in, hadnt you?(no. 110)*
53. *I thought youd come off it when you saw a chance of getting back a bit of what you chucked at me last night.(no. 109)*
54. *Well, why wont he speak sensible to me?(no. 116)*
55. *Oh, I know whats right.(no. 117)*
56. *A lady friend of mine gets French lessons for eighteenpence an hour from a real French gentleman.(no. 118)*
57. *Well, you wouldn't have the face to ask me the same for teaching me my own language as you would for French; so I wont give more than a shilling.(no. 119)*
58. *What are you talking about?(no. 123)*

59. I never offered you sixty pounds.(no. 124)
60. Where would I get-(no. 125)
61. One would think you was my father.(no. 128)
62. You give that handkerchief.(no. 131)
63. He gev it to me, not to you.(no. 132)
64. Oh, you are real good.(no. 133)
65. I aint dirty: I washed my face and my hands afore I come, I did.(no. 136)
66. You are no gentleman, youre not, to talk of such things.(no. 138)
67. I'm a good girl, I am; and I know what the like of you are, I do.(no. 139)
68. I'll call the police, I will.(no. 141)
69. I'm going away.(no. 145)
70. He's off his chump, he is.(no. 146)
71. I dont want no balmies teaching me.(no. 147)
72. You got no right to touch me.(no. 149)
73. I didnt want no clothes.(no. 150)
74. I wouldnt have taken them.(no. 151)
75. I can buy my own clothes.(no. 152)
76. I aint got no parents. (no. 153)
77. They told me I was big enough to earn my own living and turned me out.(no. 154)
78. I aint got no mother.(no. 155)
79. Her that turned me out was my sixth stepmother.(no. 156)
80. Oh you are a brute.(no. 159)

81. It's a lie: nobody ever saw the sign of liquor on me.(no. 160)
82. Oh, sir: you're a gentleman: dont let him speak to me like that.(no. 161)
83. I got my feelings same as anyone else.(no. 162)
84. I dont want to talk grammar. (no. 163)
85. I want to talk like a lady in a flower-shop.(no. 164)
86. Oh, you've no feeling heart in you: you dont care for nothing but yourself.(no. 165)
87. I've had enough of this.(no. 167)
88. I'm going.(no. 168)
89. How do I know what might be in them?(no. 170)
90. You ought to be ashamed of yourself, you ought.(no. 169)
91. I've heard of girl being drugged by the like of you.(no. 171)
92. I wouldnt have ate it, only I'm too ladylike to take it out of my mouth.((no. 172)
93. I've as good a right to take a taxi as anyone else.(no. 174)
94. I'm a good girl, I am.(no. 176)
95. You're a greet bully, you are. (no. 178)
96. I wont stay here if I dont like.(no. 179)
97. I wont let nobody wallop me.(no. 180)
98. I never asked to go to Bucknam Palace, I didnt.(no. 181)
99. I was never in trouble with the police, not me. (no. 182)
100. I'm a good girl-(no. 183)
101. Well, what I say is right.(no. 184)

102. *O-h, I couldnt sleep here, missus.(no. 188)*
103. *I wont go near the King, not if I'm going to have my heud cut off.(no. 185)*
104. *If I'd known what I was letting myself in for, I wouldnt have come here.
(no. 186)*
105. *I always been a good girl; and I never offered to say a word to him; and I
dont owe him nothing; and I dont care; and I wont be put upon; and I have my
feelings the same as anyone else-(no. 187)*
106. *It's to good for the likes of me.(no. 189)*
107. *I should be afraid to touch anything. (no. 190)*
108. *I aint a duchess yet, you know.(no. 191)*
109. *Is this where you wash clothes?(no. 194)*
110. *You expect me to get into that and wet myself all over!(no. 196)*
111. *I should catch my death.(no. 198)*
112. *I knew a woman did it every Saturday night; and she died of it.(no. 199)*
113. *He's made of iron, that man.(no. 201)*
114. *Its not natural: it would kill me. (no. 204)*
115. *Ive never had a bath in my life: not what youd call a proper one.(no. 205)*
116. *I'm not used to it.(no. 209)*
117. *Ive never took off all my clothes before.(no. 210)*
118. *It's not right: it's not decent.(no. 211)*
119. *I should catch my death.(no. 214)*
120. *Of course I take off my skirt.(no. 215)*
121. *What else have I to sleep in?(no. 216)*

122. *Do you mean change into cold things and lie awake shivering half the night?(no. 217)*
123. *You want to kill me, you do.(no. 218)*
124. *You dont know how I dread it.(no. 220)*
125. *Oh, if only I'd a known what a dreadful thing it is to be clean I'd never have come.(no. 221)*
126. *I didnt know when I was well off. I- (no. 222)*
127. *I never done such a thing.(no. 224)*
128. *It's too hot.(no. 226)*
129. *I should look all right with my hat on.(no. 230)*
130. *I tell you, it's easy to clean up here. (no. 231)*
131. *Woofy towels, there is; and a towel horse so hot, it burns your fingers. (no. 233)*
132. *Soft brushes to scrub yourself, and a wooden bowl of soap smelling like primroses.(no. 234)*
133. *Now I know why ladies is so clean. (no. 235)*
134. *It didnt: not all of it; and I dont care who hears me say it.(no. 238)*
135. *Mrs Pearce knows.(no. 239)*
136. *I had a good mind to break it. (no. 240)*
137. *I didnt know which way to look. (no. 241)*
138. *I'm a good girl, I am: and I wont pick up no free-and-easy ways.(no. 243)*
139. *You don't know my father.(no. 245)*

140. *All he come here for was to touch you for some money to get drunk on.(no. 246)*
141. *He'd as soon you set a bulldog on him as a clergyman. (no. 248)*
142. *You wont see him again in a hurry.(no. 249)*
143. *I dont want never to see him again, I dont.(no. 251)*
144. *He's a disgrace to me, he is, collecting dust, instead of working at his trade.(no. 252)*
145. *Talking money out of others people's pockets into his own.(no. 253)*
146. *His proper trade's a navvy: and he works at it sometimes too-for exercise- and earns good money at it.(no. 254)*
147. *Oh, I dont mind; only it sounded so genteel.(no. 256)*
148. *I should just like to take a taxi to the corner of Tottenham Court Road and get out there and tell it to wait for me, just to put the girl in their place a bit.(no. 257)*
149. *I wouldnt speak to them, you know.(no. 258)*
150. *You dont call the like of them my friends now, I should hope.(no. 259)*
151. *Theyve took it out of me often enough with their ridicule when they had the chance; and now I mean to get a bit of my own back.(no. 260)*
152. *I'll wait.(no. 262)*
153. *I should like to have some.(no. 263)*
154. *Mrs Pearce says youre going to give me some to wear in bed at night different to what I wear in the daytime; but it do seem a waste of money when you could get something to shew. (no. 264)*

155. *I never could fancy changing into cold things on a winter night.(no. 266)*
156. *I know my alphabet. (no. 268)*
157. *Do you think I know nothing?(no. 269)*
158. *I dont need to be taught like a child.(no. 270)*
159. *I cant hear no difference cep that it sounds more genteel-like when you say it.(no. 276)*

From the data above, it can be seen that the first lines show the Subject (whatever the sentence is about), the second lines show the Predicate (whatever is said about the subject) and the third lines show the Object.

III.1.2. Incomplete Sentence

In spoken language, the sentences that people use are not always complete. In fact, they tend to use Incomplete sentences in their conversation with other people. Often in conversation and sometimes in writing, some of parts of the basic sentence are not expressed; they are understood from the context. Incomplete sentence form cannot stand independently in their context and are punctuated as sentences. No subject is expressed. The Incomplete sentences of Eliza's utterances are divided into:

III.1.2.1. Dependent Clause

It is a group of words containing a subject and a verb and used as part of a sentence. Dependent Clause cannot stand as a sentence on its own. It must be combined with conjunctions (as before, since, if, when, and but, because, etc). The data presentations of clauses are:

1. *But I wasnt going to let him know that.(no. 80)*
2. *And to pay for em t -oo: make no mistake.(no. 97)*
3. *But they wont take me unless I can talk more genteel.(no. 103)*
4. *Oh, if youre going to make a compliment of it-(no. 111)*
5. *Who told you I only-(no. 121)*
6. *But I aint got sixty pounds. Oh-(no. 126)*
7. *But I done without them.(no. 157)*
8. *And I am a good girl, I am (no. 158)*
9. *Well, what I say is right.(no. 184)*
10. *But you dont know what the cold is to me.(no. 219)*
11. *But I hung a towel over it, I did.(no. 242)*
12. *But if I'm to have fashionable clothes.(no. 261)*
13. *Oh well, if you put it like that-Ahyee, b yee, c yee, d yee-(no. 271)*
14. *But I'm sayin it.(no. 272)*

The lines show the coordinating conjunction, the subordinating conjunction, and adjective clauses, which appear in the first part of each sentences. The clause cannot stand alone as a sentence.

III.1.2.2. Command

A command is a sentence, which instruct someone to do something.

The commands which are produced by Eliza are:

1. *Nah then, Freddy: look wh'y' gowin, deah.(no. 1)*
2. *So cheer up, Captain; and buy a flower off a poor girl.(no. 14)*
3. *Oh do buy a flower off me, Captain. (no. 17)*

4. *Take this for tuppence.(no. 19)*
5. *Oh, sir, dont let him lay a charge agen me for a word like that. You-(no. 24)*
6. *Let him say what he likes.(no. 42)*
7. *Oh, sir, don't let him charge me.(no. 24)*
8. *Buy a flower, kind gentleman. (no. 57)*
9. *Take the whole blooming basket for sixpence.(no. 60)*
10. *Let him mind his own business and leave a poor girl-(no. 52)*
11. *You drive me home.(no. 81)*
12. *Dont you be so saucy. (no. 88)*
13. *Take it or leave it.(no. 120)*

From the data above, it can be seen that in a command the verb functions as a subject (look, cheer, buy, take, let, drive, etc).

III.1.2.3. Miscellanies

Eliza's utterances, which are constructed in an irregular way, are categorized into miscellanies. They are frequently used in everyday conversation.

The Miscellanies are:

1. *Theres menners f 'yer! (no. 2)*
2. *Ow, eez y -ooa san, is e?(no. 4)*
3. *Thank you kindly lady.(no. 8)*
4. *Oh, thank you, lady.(no. 9)*
5. *I didnt.(no. 10)*
6. *Garr! (no. 16)*
7. *Thank you,sir.(no. 20)*

8. *Whats that?(no. 31)*
9. *Oh, boo-hoo-oo-(no. 39)*
10. *Aint no call to meddle with me, he aint.(no. 41)*
11. *Frightening people like that!(no. 47)*
12. *Poor girl! (no. 49)*
13. *Hard enough for her to live without being worried and chieved.(no. 50)*
14. *Ought to be ashamed of himself, unmanly coward!(no. 51)*
15. *Ah-ah-ah-ow-ow-ow-oo!(no. 54)*
16. *Garn!(no. 55)*
17. *Ah-ow-oo! (no. 61)*
18. *Aaah-ow-oo! (no. 62)*
19. *Aaaaah- ow-oo!(no. 63)*
20. *Aaaaaaaaaaah-ow-ooh!!!(no. 64)*
21. *Never mind, young man.(no. 66)*
22. *Here.(no.69)*
23. *What about the basket?(no. 70)*
24. *No: I dont want nobody to see it. (no. 71)*
25. *Goodbye, Freddy.(no. 72)*
26. *Bucknam Pellis.(no. 73)*
27. *Don't you know where it is?(no. 74)*
28. *In the Green Park, where the King lives.(no. 75)*
29. *Goodbye, Freddy. (no.76)*
30. *Don't let me keep you standing there.(no. 77)*

31. *Goodbye.(no. 78)*
32. *Of course I havnt none.(no. 79)*
33. *Angel Court, Drury Lane, next Meiklejohn's oil shop.(no. 82)*
34. *How much?(no. 83)*
35. *A shilling for two minutes!!(no. 84)*
36. *Hundreds and thousands of times, young man.(no. 86)*
37. *Impidence!(no. 87)*
38. *Did you tell him I come in a taxi?(no. 90)*
39. *Good enough for y -oo.(no. 94)*
40. *Dont I tell you I'm bringing you business?(no. 99)*
41. *Ah-ah-oh-ow-ow-ow-oo! (no. 100)*
42. *Why shouldnt I?(no. 106)*
43. *Ah-ah- ah-ow-ow-oo!(no. 112)*
44. *Dont mind if I do. (no. 113)*
45. *Liza Doolittle (no. 114)*
46. *Oh, dont be silly.(no. 115)*
47. *Sixty pounds! (no.122)*
48. *Ah-ah-ah-ow-oo-o!(no. 127)*
49. *Whats this for?(no. 129)*
50. *Here!(no. 130)*
51. *Thank you, Captain(no. 134)*
52. *Ah-ah-ah-ah-ow-ow-oo-oo!!(no. 135)*
53. *Ah-ah-ah-ow-ow-oo!(no. 137)*

54. *No!(no. 140)*
55. *Ah-ah-ah-ow-ow-oo!(no. 142)*
56. *Garn!(no. 143)*
57. *Whood marry me?(no. 144)*
58. *Nah-ow. (no. 148)*
59. *Here!(no. 166)*
60. *Well, what if I did?(no. 173)*
61. *No: I dont want no gold and no diamonds.(no. 175)*
62. *Ah-ah-ow-oo!(no. 177)*
63. *Gawd! (no. 192)*
64. *Whats this?(no. 193)*
65. *Funny sort of copper I call it.(no. 195)*
66. *Not me.(no. 197)*
67. *Ugh! (no. 200)*
68. *I couldnt.(no. 202)*
69. *I dursnt. (no. 203)*
70. *Boohoo!!!!(no. 206)*
71. *I cant. (no. 207)*
72. *I wont.(no. 208)*
73. *No.(no. 212)*
74. *Why should I?(no. 213)*
75. *Oh, I couldnt, Mrs Pearce: I reely couldnt.(no. 223)*
76. *Ah-oo! Ah-oo!(no. 225)*

77. *Garn!*(no. 227)
78. *Dont you know your own daughter?*(no. 228)
79. *Dont I look silly?*(no. 229)
80. *Hot and cold water on tap, just as much as you like, there is.*(no. 232)
81. *Washing's a treat for them.* (no. 236)
82. *Wish they could see what it is for the like of me!*(no. 237)
83. *Not him.* (no. 244)
84. *Dont you believe the old liar.*(no. 247)
85. *Not me.* (no. 250)
86. *Aint you going to call me Miss Doolittle any more?*(no. 254)
87. *Beside.* (no. 265)
88. *Ah-ow-oo-oo!*(no. 267)
89. *Oh well, if you put it like that-Ahyee, b yee, c yee, d yee-*(no. 271)
90. *Ahyee, B yee, C -yee-*(no. 273)
91. *A cupp t -ee.*(no. 274)
92. *C-c-c-I cant. C-Cup.*(no. 275)

Miscellanies do not follow all of the rules of grammar. There are some types of miscellanies: Formulae for stereotyped social situation (no. 66, 72, 94, 134, 140, 250, etc), Emotional or functional noises, many of which do not follow the normal pronunciation pattern of the language (no. 39, 54, 61, 62, 63, 64, 100, 135, 200, 206, etc), words and phrases used as Exclamation (no. 2, 16, 47, 49, 51, 55, 87, 122, 143, 275, etc), Questions (no. 4, 31, 70, 83, 99, 106, etc).

III.1.3. Standard-Nonstandard English

III.1.3.1. The Use of Double Negatives

If there is more than one negative form in one sentence, the writer classifies it as double negatives. The data presentations of double negatives are:

1. *I aint done nothing wrong by speaking to this gentleman.(no. 21)*
2. *Aint no call to meddle with me, he aint.(no. 41)*
3. *A taxi fares aint no object to me, Charlie.(no. 68)*
4. *Of course I havent none.(no.79)*
5. *No: I don't want nobody to see it.(no.71)*
6. *I aint got no parents.(no.153)*
7. *I aint got no mother.(no.155)*
8. *No: I don't want no gold and no diamonds.(no. 175)*
9. *—and I don't owe him nothing—(no. 187)*
10. *I cant hear no difference cep that it sounds more—(no.276)*
11. *I dont want to have no truck with him.(no. 43)*
12. *He's no gentleman, he aint, to interfere with a poor girl.(no. 44)*
13. *He aint above giving lessons, not him: I heard him say so.(no. 92)*
14. *I dont want no balmies teaching me.(no. 147)*
15. *I didnt want no clothes.(no. 150)*
16. *Oh, you've no feeling heart in you: you dont care for nothing but yourself.(no. 165)*
17. *I wont let nobody wallop me.(no. 180)*
18. *I dont want never to see him again, I dont.(no. 251)*

The forms of Double Negatives are considered as ungrammatical forms. A sentence should use only one negative and be followed by 'any'. For instance, "*I have not done anything wrong by speaking to the gentleman*" (no. 21), "*I have not got any parents*" or "*I have got no parents*" (no. 153)

III.1.3.2. The use of 'Aint'

The 'aint' forms colloquial equivalent of 'it is not', 'are not', 'am not', 'has not', or 'have not'. The data presentations of 'Aint' are:

1. *I aint done nothing wrong---*(no.21) for have not
2. *Aint no call to---*(no.41) for is not
3. *He's no gentleman, he aint, to interfere---*(no.44) for is not
4. *A taxi fares aint no object---*(no.68) for is not
5. *You aint heard what I---*(no. 89) for have not
6. *Well, I aint come here to ask for---*(no. 93) for have not
7. *But I aint got sixty pounds.*(no.126) for have not
8. *I aint got no parents.*(no.153) for have not
9. *I aint a duchess yet, you know.*(no.191) for am not
10. *Aint you going to call me---*(no.255) for are not
11. *That aint proper writing.*(no. 32) for is not
12. *He aint above giving lessons, not him: I heard him say so.*(no. 92) for is not
13. *I aint dirty: I washed my face and my hands afore I come, I did.*(no. 136) for
am not
14. *I aint got no mother.*(no.155) for have not

III.1.3.3. The Use of Functional Improperities

A functional impropriety means using a word in an improper form. The writer divides this section into 5 groups:

III.1.3.3.1. Improper Parts of Speech

III.1.3.3.1.1 Noun

The use of a word in an improper noun form. They are:

1. *I'm a good girl, I am; and I know what the like of you are, I do.(no. 139)*
2. *I've heard of girl being drugged by the like of you.(no. 171)*
3. *It's too good for the likes of me.(no. 189)*
4. *You don't call the like of them my Wish they could see what it is for the like of me!(no. 237)*
5. *You don't call the like of them my friends now, I should hope.(no. 259)*

The improper Noun is using verb as a noun by adding infinite article or definite article. The words “the like of” should be “the people like”, etc.

III.1.3.3.1.2. Verb

The use of a word in an improper verb form. They are:

1. *I'm come to have lessons, I am.(no. 96)*
2. *Well, if you was a gentleman—(no. 98)*
3. *I wouldn't have ate it, only I'm too—(no. 172)*
4. *I called him Freddy or Charlie same as you might yourself if you was talking to a stranger and wished to be pleasant.(no. 12)*
5. *I'm a respectable girl: so help me, I never spoke to him except to ask him to buy a flower off me.(no. 23)*

6. *I take my Bible oath I never said a word-(no. 27)*
7. *You just shew me what youve wrote about me.(no. 30)*
8. *You aint heard what I come for yet.(no. 89)*
9. *I never offered you sixty pounds.(no. 124)*
10. *One would think you was my father.(no. 128)*
11. *I aint dirty: I washed my face and my hands afore I come, I did.(no. 136)*
12. *I never asked to go to Bucknam Palace, I didnt.(no. 181)*
13. *I always been a good girl; and I never offered to say a word to him; and I dont owe him nothing; and I dont care; and I wont be put upon; and I have my feelings the same as anyone else-(no. 187)*
14. *But I done without them.(no. 157)*
15. *I never done such a thing.(no. 224)*
16. *Theyve took it out of me often enough with their ridicule when they had the chance; and now I mean to get a bit of my own back.(no. 260)*
17. *Now I know why ladies is so clean.(no. 235)*
18. *Mrs Pearce says youre going to give me some to wear in bed at night different to what I wear in the daytime; but it do seem a waste of money when you could get something to shew. (no. 264)*

The improper verbs are used very often in this stage. In conditional sentence, 'were' is used for both singular and plural subjects, for example: sentences no. 98, 12, and 128. In perfect tenses, before the verb III, there must be 'have', 'has', or 'had' form, depending on the subject (singular or plural pronoun) and the time (expressing a situation that began in the past and continues to the

present), for example: sentences no. 23, 27, 89, 124, 181, 187, 157, and 224. Perfect tenses always use verb III, for example: sentences no. 172, 30, and 260. In subject-verb agreement rule, which requires present tense, English verbs with 'it' subject must have ending -s, for example: sentence no. 264. Singular subject is always followed by be 'is' and 'am', for example: sentence no. 235.

III.1.3.3.1.3. Pronoun

The use of a word in an improper pronoun form.

1. Her that turn me out was---(no. 156)

Personal Pronoun 'her' should be used as an object in a sentence not as a subject. It should use 'she'. A relative pronoun 'that' should be replaced by 'who' because it replaces person.

III.1.3.3.1.4. Adverb

The use of a word in an improper adverb form. They are:

1. Oh, you are real good.(no. 133)
2. Oh, I couldn't, Mrs. Pearce: I reely couldn't.(no. 223)
3. Thank you kindly lady. (no.8)

Adverbs modify verbs. Adverbs are often formed by adding suffix *-ly* to adjectives.

III.1.3.3.1.5. Preposition

The use of a word in an improper preposition form. They are:

1. --- and buy a flower off a poor girl. (no. 14)
2. Oh do buy a flower off Captain.(no. 17)
3. ---to him except to ask him to buy a flower off me.(no.23)



4. *Ive a right to sell flowers if I keep off the kerbs. (no.22)*

The use prepositions 'off' in these sentences above are improper forms.

III.1.3.3.2. Improper Question Tags

It is a phrase such as 'isn't it', 'does she,' etc, added to the end of a sentence to make it a question or ask for agreement. They are:

1. *Oh, is he your son, is he?(no.4)*
2. *I aint a duchess yet, you know.(no. 191)*
3. *Dont you know your own daughter?(no. 228)*
4. *Dont I look silly?(no. 229)*
5. *Aint you going to call me----(no. 255)*

A tag question is a question added at the end of a sentence. Affirmative sentence + negative tag (is + isn't, do/does + don't/does not, have/has + have not/has not, etc), Negative sentence + affirmative tag (isn't + is, don't/does not + do/ does, have not/ has not + have/ has).

III.1.3.3.3. Absence of the Copula or Linking Verb

The copula is other names of the linking verb (e.g. is, am, are, etc.). A sentence with no copula is categorized into this section. They are:

1. *---to pay him not asking any favor-and he ----(no. 105)*
2. *---and a towel horse soo hot---(no. 233)*
3. *Soft brushes to scrub yourself, and a wooden bowl of soap smelling like primroses.(no. 234)*

Other verbs like *be* that may be followed immediately by an adjective are called linking verbs. Those sentences are missing the linking verb. A linking verb

should be added into those sentences. For example: "...to pay him is not asking..."(no. 105), etc

III.1.3.4. Deletion

The word is pronounced [ŋ] instead of [ŋ].

III.1.3.4.1. Deletion of the -g Form

1. *—look what are you gowin, deah.(no.1)*
2. *—than run away without payin.(no.5)*
3. *—a lady in a flower shop stead of sellin at the corner of Tottenham Court Road. (no.102)*
4. *But I'm savin it.(no.272)*

The word should be pronounced [ŋ] not [ŋ] because there are g after the n.

III.1.4. Sentence Structure

III.1.4.1. Simple Sentence

It consists of one independent clause and no subordinate clauses. It may have more than one subject or more than one predicate, but all are unified into a single act of predication; that is, all subjects must perform all of the actions in the predicates. According to Francis no matter how long it may be, a sentence containing only one predication is still considered as a simple sentence (p.61).

1. *T —oo banches o voylets trod into the mad. (no. 3)*
2. *I can give you change for a tanner, kind lady.(no. 7)*
3. *I can give you change, Captain.(no. 15)*
4. *I can change half-a-crown. (no. 18)*

5. *I aint done nothing wrong by speaking to the gentleman.(no. 21)*
6. *They'll take away my character and drive me on the streets for speaking to gentlemen. They-(no. 26)*
7. *I take my Bible oath I never said a word-(no. 27)*
8. *You just shew me what youve wrote about me.(no. 30)*
9. *That aint proper writing.(no. 32)*
10. *I can read that.(no. 33)*
11. *I meant no harm. (no. 35)*
12. *I dont want to have no truck with him.(no. 43)*
13. *He's no right to take away my character.(no. 45)*
14. *My character is the same to me as any lady's.(no. 46)*
15. *I'm short for my lodging.(no. 58)*
16. *You ought to be stuffed with nails, you ought.(no. 59)*
17. *I'm going home in a taxi.(no. 67)*
18. *A taxi fares aint no object to me, Charlie.(no. 68)*
19. *I'm come to have lessons, I am.(no. 96)*
20. *He said he could teach me.(no. 104)*
21. *Well, here I am ready to pay him-not asking any favor-and he treats me zif I was dirt.(no. 105)*
22. *A lady friend of mine gets French lessons for eighteenpence an hour from a real French gentleman.(no. 118)*
23. *I never offered you sixty pounds.(no. 124)*
24. *One would think you was my father.(no. 128)*

25. *You give that handkerchief.(no. 131)*
26. *He gev it to me,not to you.(no. 132)*
27. *You are no gentleman, youre not, to talk of such things.(no. 138)*
28. *I'll call the police, I will.(no. 141)*
29. *I'm going away.(no. 145)*
30. *He's off his chump, he is.(no. 146)*
31. *I dont want no balmies teaching me.(no. 147)*
32. *You got no right to touch me.(no. 149)*
33. *I didnt want no clothes.(no. 150)*
34. *I wouldnt have taken them.(no. 151)*
35. *I can buy my own clothes.(no. 152)*
36. *I aint got no parents. (no. 153)*
37. *They told me I was big enough to earn my own living and turned me out.(no. 154)*
38. *I aint got no mother.(no. 155)*
39. *Her that turned me out was my sixth stepmother.(no. 156)*
40. *It's a lie: nobody ever saw the sign of liquor on me.(no. 160)*
41. *Oh, sir: youre a gentleman: dont let him speak to me like that.(no. 161)*
42. *I got my feelings same as anyone else.(no. 162)*
43. *I dont want to talk grammar. (no. 163)*
44. *I want to talk like a lady in a flower-shop.(no. 164)*
45. *Ive had enough of this.(no. 167)*
46. *You ought to be ashamed of yourself, you ought.(no. 169)*

47. *I've heard of girl being drugged by the like of you.(no. 171)*
48. *I've as good a right to take a taxi as anyone else.(no. 174)*
49. *I'm a good girl, I am.(no. 176)*
50. *You're a great bully, you are. (no. 178)*
51. *I won't let nobody wallop me.(no. 180)*
52. *I never asked to go to Bucknam Palace, I didn't.(no. 181)*
53. *I was never in trouble with the police, not me. (no. 182)*
54. *I'm a good girl-(no. 183)*
55. *It's too good for the likes of me.(no. 189)*
56. *I should be afraid to touch anything. (no. 190)*
57. *I ain't a duchess yet, you know.(no. 191)*
58. *I should catch my death.(no. 198)*
59. *He's made of iron, that man.(no. 201)*
60. *I'm not used to it.(no. 209)*
61. *I've never took off all my clothes before.(no. 210)*
62. *I should catch my death.(no. 214)*
63. *You want to kill me, you do.(no. 218)*
64. *I never done such a thing.(no. 224)*
65. *It's too hot.(no. 226)*
66. *I should look all right with my hat on.(no. 230)*
67. *Mrs Pearce knows.(no. 239)*
68. *I had a good mind to break it.(no. 240)*
69. *You don't know my father.(no. 245)*

70. *All he come here for was to touch you for some money to get drunk on.*(no. 246)
71. *He'd as soon you set a bulldog on him as a clergyman.* (no. 248)
72. *You wont see him again in a hurry.*(no. 249)
73. *Talking money out of others people's pockets into his own.*(no. 253)
74. *I wouldnt speak to them, you know.*(no. 258)
75. *I'll wait.* (no. 262)
76. *I should just like to take a taxi to the corner of Tottenham Court Road and get out there and tell it to wait for me, just to put the girl in their place a bit.*(no. 257)
77. *I should like to have some.*(no. 263)
78. *I never could fancy changing into cold things on a winter night.*(no. 266)
79. *I know my alphabet.* (no. 268)
80. *I dont need to be taught like a child.*(no. 270)

III.1.4.2. Compound Sentence

It includes two or more independent clauses but no subordinate clauses. It is actually made up of two sentence patterns joined by a coordinating conjunction (e.g. and, but, nor, or, for, yet, so, etc.), a correlative conjunction (e.g. not only...., but also.....), or a semicolon.

1. *I'm a respectable girl; so help me, I never spoke to him except to ask him to buy a flower off me.*(no. 23)
2. *It wasnt fit for a pig to live in; and I had to pay four-and-six a week.*(no. 38)
3. *He aint above giving lessons, not him; I heard him say so.*(no. 92)

4. *Well, I aint come here to ask for any compliment; and if my money's not good enough I can go elsewhere.(no. 93)*
5. *Well, you wouldn't have the face to ask me the same for teaching me my own language as you would for French; so I wont give more than a shilling.(no. 119)*
6. *I'm a good girl, I am; and I know what the like of you are, I do.(no. 139)*
7. *Oh, sir: youre a gentleman; dont let him speak to me like that.(no. 161)*
8. *Oh, you've no feeling heart in you; you dont care for nothing but yourself.(no. 165)*
9. *I wouldnt have ate it, only I'm too ladylike to take it out of my mouth.(no. 172)*
10. *I always been a good girl; and I never offered to say a word to him; and I dont owe him nothing; and I dont care; and I wont be put upon; and I have my feelings the same as anyone else-(no. 187)*
11. *I knew a woman did it every Saturday night; and she died of it.(no. 199)*
12. *Its not natural; it would kill me. (no. 204)*
13. *It's not right; it's not decent.(no. 211)*
14. *I tell you, it's easy to clean up here. (no. 231)*
15. *Wooly towels, there is; and a towel horse so hot, it burns your fingers.(no. 233)*
16. *Soft brushes to scrub yourself, and a wooden bowl of soap smelling like primroses.(no. 234)*
17. *I'm a good girl, I am: and I wont pick up no free-and-easy ways.(no. 243)*

18. *I dont want never to see him again, I dont.(no. 251)*
19. *He's a disgrace to me, he is, collecting dust, instead of working at his trade.(no. 252)*
20. *His proper trade's a navvy; and he works at it sometimes too-for exercise-and earns good money at it.(no. 254)*
21. *Oh, I dont mind; only it sounded so genteel.(no. 256)*
22. *You dont call the like of them my friends now, I should hope.(no. 259)*

The lines show the use of Coordinating conjunction, which indicate the independent clauses.

III.1.4.3. Complex Sentence

It is a sentence that contains one independent clause and at least one subordinate clause. A subordinate clause may be an adjective clause or an adverb clause. Adjective clauses begin with a relative pronoun: who, whom, whose, which, that, while. Adverb clauses begin with subordinating conjunctions: after, although, because, if, until, and when.

1. *Wal, fewd dan y' d -ooty hawm= a mather should, eed now bettern to spawl pore gel's flahrzn than ran awy athaht pyin. (no. 5)*
2. *If it's worse, it's a sign it's nearly over. (no. 13)*
3. *Ive a right to sell flowers if I keep off the kerbs.(no. 22)*
4. *You dunno what it means to me.(no. 25)*
5. *You just shew me what youve wrote about me.(no. 30)*
6. *It's because I called him Captain.(no. 34)*
7. *Ive a right to be here if I like, same as you.(no. 53)*

8. *They walked to the bus when the rain stopped.(no. 65)*
9. *You aint heard what I come for yet.(no. 89)*
10. *Well, if you was a gentleman, you might I ask me to sit down, I think.(no. 98)*
11. *I wont be called a baggage when Ive offered to pay like any lady.(no. 101)*
12. *I want to be a lady in a flower shop stead of sellin at the corner of Tottenham Court Road.(no. 102)*
13. *I thought youd come off it when you saw a chance of getting back a bit of what you chucked at me last night.(no. 109)*
14. *Her that turned me out was my sixth stepmother.(no. 156)*
15. *I wont stay here if I dont like.(no. 179)*
16. *I wont go near the King, not if I'm going to have my head cut off.(no. 185)*
17. *If I'd known what I was letting myself in for, I wouldnt have come here. (no. 186)*
18. *Ive never had a bath in my life: not what youd call a proper one.(no. 205)*
19. *You dont know how I dread it.(no. 220)*
20. *Oh, if only I'd a known what a dreadful thing it is to be clean I'd never have come.(no. 221)*
21. *I didnt know when I was well off. I- (no. 222)*
22. *Now I know why ladies is so clean.(no. 235)*
23. *I didnt know which way to look. (no. 241)*
24. *I cant hear no difference cep that it sounds more genteel-like when you say it.(no. 276)*

The lines show the use of adjective clauses and subordinating conjunction.

III.1.4.3. Compound-Complex Sentence

It is a sentence that contains two or more independent clauses and at least one subordinate clause.

1. *I called him Freddy or Charlie same as you might yourself if you was talking to a stranger and wished to be pleasant.(no. 12)*
2. *I know what lessons cost as well as you do; and I'm ready to pay.(no. 107)*
3. *I aint dirty: I washed my face and my hands afore I come, I did.(no. 136)*
4. *I'm a good girl, I am; and I know what the like of you are, I do.(no. 139)*
5. *It didnt: not all of it; and I dont care who hears me say it.(no. 238)*
6. *Theyve took it out of me often enough with their ridicule when they had the chance; and now I mean to get a bit of my own back.(no. 260)*
7. *Mrs Pearce says youre going to give me some to wear in bed at night different to what I wear in the daytime; but it do seem a waste of money when you could get something to shew. (no. 264)*

The lines show the use of coordinating conjunction, subordinating conjunction and adjective clauses that are used in combination of compound-complex sentence.

III.1.5. Lexical Variation

III.1.5.1. U and Non-U

U and non-U is one of lexical variations that distinguishes 'U' (upper-class) usage form and 'non-U' (lower class) usage form.

1. *---what the like of you are---* (no. 139) means what people like you.

2. ---*by the like of you*--- (no. 171) means by people like you.
3. ---*missus*---(no. 188) means Mrs. In middle and high class only use Mrs. directly followed by names.
4. ---*the likes of me*---(no. 189) and (no. 237) means people like me.
5. ---*the like of them*---(no.259) means people like them.
6. I don't want to have no truck with him. (no. 43) means have nothing to do with him.
7. I'm short of my lodging. (no. 58)---means food

III.1.5.2. Slang Words

Special vocabulary in informal usage that is used by any set of persons of low or disreputable characters; language of low and vulgar type (O'graddy 341).

1. *A tanner* —(no. 7) Edwardian slang term for a coin worth sixpence.
2. *Garn*---(no.16) slang expression of disbelief; go on or get along with you.
3. *Dunno*---(25) slang for do not know.
4. *Tuppence*—(no. 19) slang for two pence.
5. *A baggage*---(no. 101) slang for woman.
6. He's off his chump, he is. (no. 146) slang for mad or crazy.
7. I don't want no balmies teaching me.(no.147) slang for lunatics; from the slang adjective usually spelt 'barmy'.
8. He's a disgrace to me, he is, collecting dust, instead of—(no. 252) slang for money.

III.1.6. Social Factors

Here the writer tries to collect all social factors in stage one, which are taken from the content of Eliza's utterances and context of the drama. The writer tries to find out the factors that affect the language change. In stage 1, the writer divides all social factors based on the act of the play and subdivides them again based on the situation of the play.

III.1.6.1. Act 1

Eliza's utterances	Social Factors
<p>Numbers 1-72</p> <p>Standard-nonstandard: 12 utterances</p> <p>Sentence Structure: 29 Utterances</p> <p>Lexical Variation: 7 Utterances</p>	<p>Setting : London, Summer.</p> <p>Scene : The portico or porch of St Paul Church in Covent Garden. A small crowd of people has congregated here, seeking shelter from the rain.</p> <p>Participant : Here, Eliza was talking to strangers and trying to sell her flowers</p> <p>Ends : Eliza was trying to sell her flowers to strangers.</p> <p>Key : Politeness, serious and also being afraid if the one who</p>

	<p>was talking to her was a police officer.</p> <p>Act sequence : Persuading people to buy her flowers</p>
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<p>Numbers 73-87</p> <p>Standard- Nonstandard: 1 utterance</p> <p>Sentence Structure: -</p> <p>Lexical Variation:-</p>	<p>Setting : London</p> <p>Scene : In the cab</p> <p>Participant : Cab driver.</p> <p>Ends : Asking the driver to take her home and also to prove to other participants that she could afford the taxi's fares.</p> <p>Key : Protesting and being angry to the cab's driver because the fare was expensive. Later she was humiliated because the driver offered the ride free.</p> <p>Act sequence : Her expression about the taxi fares</p>
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III.1.6.2. Act 2

Eliza's utterances	Social Factors
<p>Numbers 88-187</p> <p>Standard-Nonstandard: 34 utterances</p> <p>Sentence Structures: 53 utterances</p> <p>Lexical Variation: 5 utterances</p>	<p>Setting : Next day at 11 a.m.</p> <p>Scene : Higgins lab in Wimpole Street, also used as living room.</p> <p>Participants: Mrs. Pearce, the maid Higgins, the teacher Pickering, the teacher's friend</p> <p>Ends : Eliza came to propose taking lessons from Higgins so that she may be able to get work as a lady in a shop.</p> <p>Keys : Serious asking to teach her.</p> <p>Act Sequence : Directly asking Mr. Higgins to teach her</p>

<p>Numbers 188-226</p> <p>Standard-Nonstandard: 7 utterances</p> <p>Sentence Structures: 17 utterances</p> <p>Lexical Variation: -</p>	<p>Setting : Still Next day</p> <p>Scene : Eliza was really surprised when she was taken upstairs to the third floor. Mrs. Pearce opens a door and takes her into a spare bedroom and then to the bathroom.</p> <p>Participant: Mrs. Pearce.</p> <p>Ends : Refusing to clean her body.</p> <p>Keys : Begging to Mrs. Pearce.</p> <p>Act Sequence : Politely asking Mrs. Pearce not to clean her body.</p>
<p>Numbers 227-246</p> <p>Standard-Nonstandard: 7 utterances</p> <p>Sentence Structures: 12 utterances</p> <p>Lexical Variation: -</p>	<p>Setting : Still the same day.</p> <p>Scene : Living room.</p> <p>Participants: Mr. Doolittle Higgins Pickering and Mrs. Pearce.</p> <p>Keys : Eliza felt silly because of her new appearance.</p>

	<p>Ends : angry to his father.</p> <p>Act sequence : Expression about her new appearance.</p>
<p>Numbers 247-267</p> <p>Standard-Nonstandard: 8 utterances</p> <p>Sentence Structures: 14 utterances</p> <p>Lexical Variation: 1 utterance</p>	<p>Setting : Still the same day.</p> <p>Scene : living room</p> <p>Participants: Mr. Higgins</p> <p>Ends : Convincing Higgins that her father was a liar</p> <p>Key : Becoming directly angry to her father</p> <p>Act sequence: Her opinion about her father</p>
<p>Numbers 268-276</p> <p>Standard-Nonstandard: 3 utterances</p> <p>Sentence Structures: 3 utterances</p> <p>Lexical Variation: -</p>	<p>Setting : During the lessons</p> <p>Scene : Living room</p> <p>Participants: Mr.Higgins</p> <p>Ends : Trying to be patient because the teaching was a painful ordeal for her</p>

	Act sequences : Trying to pronounce the letter like which was given by Higgins Keys : Seriously following the lessons
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There are two main points that can be found from the social factors above.

The first point is that Eliza was just a poor flower girl with a strong cockney accent and ungrammatical utterances (those shown from Eliza's utterances in each situation of the play). It indicates that she was a part of lower class society. In the first act, she was seeking a shelter from the rain in a small crowd of people. In the shelter, she heard a conversation between two strangers (later she found out that the two people were Prof. Higgins and Colonel Pickering). One of them was a linguistic scholar. He had ability to teach people of lower class origin to talk like ladies or gentlemen (high-class society). After hearing the two men's conversation, Eliza seemed interested and decided to take a lesson from Prof. Higgins in order to have a good job in a flower shop.

The second point which can be found in the second act is when Eliza went to Higgins' house asking for lessons. She wanted to speak like a lady. When the lesson began, it was a pain for her to pronounce something new from the way she spoke. In this stage, Eliza used a cockney accent and ungrammatical standard forms (aint, double negatives, functional improperties and lexical variation) whenever she communicated with other characters of the play in certain conditions.

III.2. STAGE TWO

This subchapter lists Eliza's utterances after Higgins taught her.

III.2.1 Complete Sentence

The data presentations of Complete Sentences are:

1. Mr Higgins told me I might come. (no. 278)
2. The shallow depression in the west of these islands is likely to move slowly in an easterly direction. (no.283)
3. There are no indications of any great change in the barometrical situation. (no.284)
4. What is wrong with that, young man? (no. 285)
5. Y-e-e-e-es, Lord love you! (no. 289)
6. Why should she die of influenza? (no. 290)
7. Fairly blue with it, she was. (no. 293)
8. What call would a woman with that strength in her have to die of influenza? (no.295)
9. What become of her new straw hat that should have come to me? (no. 296)
10. I bet I got it right. (no. 286)
11. My aunt died of influenza; so they said. (no.287)
12. She come through diphtheria right enough the year before. (no. 291)
13. I saw her with my own eyes. (no.292)
14. They all thought she was dead; but my father he kept ladling gin down her throat till she came to so sudden that she bit the bowl off the spoon. (no. 294)

15. Somebody pinched it; and what I say is, them as pinched it done her in.(no.297)
16. Them she lived with would have killed her for a hat-pin, let alone a hat.(no. 299)
17. Gin was mother's milk to her.(no. 301)
18. It never did him no harm what I could see. (no.307)
19. When he was out of work, my mother used to give him fourpence and tell him to go out and not come back until he'd drunk himself cheerful and loving-like.(no. 311)
20. Theres lots of women has to make their husbands drunk to make them fit to love with. (no. 312)
21. You see, it's like this.(no.313)
22. If a man has a bit of a conscience, it always takes him when he's sober; and then it makes him low-spirited.(no. 314)
23. A drop of booze just takes that off and makes him happy.(no.315)
24. What are you sniggering at?(no. 317)
25. If I was doing it proper, what was you laughing at?(no. 318)
26. Have I said anything I oughtnt?(no. 319)
27. Well, thats a mercy, anyhow. (no. 320)
28. Well: I must go.(no. 322)
29. I am going in a taxi.(no.329)
30. Are you nervous, Colonel?(no. 330)
31. It is not the first time for me, Colonel.(no.331)

32. I have done this fifty times-hundreds of times-in my little piggery in Angel Court in my day-dreams. (no. 332)
33. I am in a dream now. (no. 333)
34. Promise me not to let Professor Higgins wake me; for if he does I shall forget everything and talk as I used to in Drury Lane. (no.334)
35. I don't think I can bear much more. (no. 337)
36. The people all stare so at me. (no.338)
37. An old lady has just told me that I speak exactly like Queen Victoria. (no.339)
38. I am sorry if I have lost your bet.(no.340)
39. I have done my best; but nothing can make me the same as these people.(no.341)
40. There are your slippers.(no.342)
41. I've wont your bet for you, havnt I?(no. 346)
42. I don't matter. (no. 348)
43. That's enough for you. (no. 347)
44. I'd like to kill you, you selfish brute. (no. 351)
45. Why didn't you leave me where you picked me out of-in the gutter?(no. 352)
46. You thank God it's all over, and that now you can throw me back again there, do you?(no. 353)
47. You don't care. (no. 356)
48. I know you don't care.(no. 357)
49. You wouldn't care if I was dead. (no. 358)
50. I'm nothing to you-not so much as them slippers.(no. 359)

51. *I didn't think it made any difference now.(no. 361)*
52. *I wish I was dead.(no. 370)*
53. *I don't understand.(no. 371)*
54. *I 'm too ignorant.(no. 372)*
55. *I heard your prayers.(no. 373)*
56. *What am I fit for?(no. 375)*
57. *What have you left me fit for?(no. 376)*
58. *Where am I to go? (no. 377)*
59. *What am I to do? (no. 378)*
60. *Whats to become of me?(no. 379)*
61. *What else am I to do?(no. 385)*
62. *We were above that at the corner of Tottenham Court Road.(no. 380)*
63. *I sold flowers. (no. 381)*
64. *I didn't sell myself. (no. 382)*
65. *Now you've made a lady of me I'm not fit to sell anything else.(no. 383)*
66. *I wish you'd left me where you found me.(no. 384)*
67. *Do my clothes belong to me or to Colonel Pickering?(no. 388)*
68. *I 'm sorry.(no. 395)*
69. *Please will you tell me what belongs to me and what doesn't?(no. 398)*
70. *Will you take these to your room and keep them safe?(no. 400)*
71. *I 'm glad.(no. 405)*
72. *He might want them for the next girl you pick up to experiment on.(no. 389)*
73. *I don't want to hear anything more about that.(no. 390)*



74. All I want to know is whether anything belongs to me. (no. 391)
75. My own clothes were burnt. (no. 392)
76. I want to know what I may take away with me. (no. 393)
77. I don't want to be accused of stealing. (no. 394)
78. I'm only a common ignorant girl; and in my station I have to be careful. (no. 396)
79. There can't be any feelings between the like of you and the like of me. (no. 397)
80. I don't want to run the risk of their being missing. (no. 401)
81. This ring isn't the jeweler's; it's the one you bought me in Brighton. (no. 402)
82. I don't want it now. (no. 403)
83. I've got a little of my own back, anyhow. (no. 406)
84. You'd better leave a note for Mrs. Pearce about the coffee; for she won't be told by me. (no. 407)
85. Liza's good enough for me. (no. 410)
86. Freddy: you don't think I'm a heartless guttersnipe, do you? (no. 411)
87. He didn't half give me a fright, that copper. (no. 412)
88. It doesn't matter now. (no. 417)
89. There's nobody in the world now but you and me, is there? (no. 418)
90. It's their business to hunt girls off the streets. (no. 419)
91. I think it'd be lovely to wander about forever. (no. 421)
92. I have plenty. (no. 424)
93. The Colonel thinks you should never go out without ten pounds in your pocket. (no. 425)

94. We'll drive about all night; and in the morning I'll call on old Mrs Higgins and ask her what I ought to do.(no. 427)
95. I'll tell you all about it in the cab.(no. 428)
96. Are you quite well? (no. 431)
97. Will you drop me altogether now that the experiment is over, Colonel Pickering?(no. 435)
98. But it was from you that I learnt really nice manners; and that is what makes one a lady isn't it?(no. 440)
99. Oh, I'm only a squashed cabbage leaf-(no. 436)
100. It's not because you paid for my dresses.(no. 438)
101. I know you are generous to everybody with money.(no. 439)
102. You see it was so very difficult for me with the example of professor Higgins always before me.(no. 441)
103. I was brought up to be just like him, unable to control myself, and using bad language on the slightest provocation.(no. 442)
104. And I should never have known that ladies and gentleman didn't behave like that if you hadn't been there.(no. 443)
105. Oh, I didn't mean it either, when I was a flower girl.(no. 444)
106. It was only my way. (no. 445)
107. It was just like learning to dance in the fashionable way: there was nothing more than that in it.(no. 448)
108. Your calling me Miss Doolittle that day when I first came to Wimpole Street. (no. 450)
109. That was the beginning of self-respect for me.(no. 451)

110. *And there were a hundred little things you never noticed, because they came naturally to you. (no. 452)*
111. *Things about standing up and taking off your hat and opening doors-(no. 453)*
112. *Yes: things that shewed you thought and felt about me as if I were something better than a scullery-maid: though of course I know you would have been just the same to a scullery-maid if she had been let into the drawing room.(no. 454)*
113. *You never took off your boots in the dining room when I was there.(no. 455)*
114. *I know.(no. 456)*
115. *I am not blaming him.(no. 457)*
116. *It is his way, isnt it?(no. 458)*
117. *But it made such a difference to me that you didn't do it.(no. 459)*
118. *You see, really and truly, apart from the tings anyone can pick up (the dressing and the proper way of speaking, and so on), the difference between a lady and a flower girl is not how she behaves, but how she's treated.(no. 460)*
119. *I shall always be a flower girl to Professor Higgins, because he always treats me as a flower girl, and always will; but I know I can be lady to you, because you always treat me as a lady, and always will.(no. 461)*
120. *I should like you to call me Eliza, now, if you would.(no. 462)*
121. *I could have done it once; but know I cant go back to it.(no. 465)*

122. *You told me, you know, that when a child is brought to a foreign country, it picks up the language in a few weeks, and forgets its own.(no. 466)*
123. *Well, I am a child in your country.(no. 467)*
124. *I have forgotten my own language, and can speak nothing but yours.(no. 468)*
125. *Thats the real break-off with the corner of Tottenham Court Road.(no. 469)*
126. *Leaving Wimpole Streets finishes it.(no. 470)*
127. *I have learnt my lesson. (no. 473)*
128. *I don't believe I could utter one of the old sounds if I tried.(no. 474)*
129. *You must have touched a millionaire this time, dad.(no. 476)*
130. *Youre going to let yourself down to marry that low common woman!(no. 477)*
131. *If the Colonel says I must, I-I'll I'll demean myself.(no. 478)*
132. *I'll be back in a moment.(no. 481)*
133. *I don't think dad would allow me. (no. 482)*
134. *You want me back only to pick up your slippers and put up with your tempers and fetch and carry for you.(no. 484)*
135. *Thats not true.(no. 487)*
136. *He treats a flower girl as if she was a duchess.(no. 488)*
137. *Then what are we talking about?(no. 486)*
138. *I see.(no. 489)*
139. *You are a born preacher.(no. 493)*

140. *I don't care how you treat me. (no. 494)*
141. *I dont mind your swearing at me. (no. 495)*
142. *I shouldn't mind a black eye: Ive had one before this. (no. 496)*
143. *So you are a motor bus: all bounce and go, and no consideration for anyone. (no. 498)*
144. *I know you did, you brute. (no. 500)*
145. *You wanted to get rid of me. (no. 501)*
146. *Youll have to do without me. (no. 504)*
147. *Well, you have both of them on your gramophone and in your book of photographs. (no. 505)*
148. *When you feel lonely without me, you can turn the machine on. (no. 506)*
149. *It's got no feeling to hurt. (no. 507)*
150. *Oh, you are a devil. (no. 508)*
151. *You can twist the heart in a girl as easy as some could twist her arms to hurt her. (no. 509)*
152. *Mrs Pearce warned me: Time and again she has wanted to leave you; and you always got round her at the last minute. (no. 510)*
153. *I wont care for anybody that doesn't care for me. (no. 513)*
154. *It's mean to sneer at me. (no. 515)*
155. *What did you do it for if you didn't care for me? (no. 516)*
156. *What am I to come back for? (no. 520)*
157. *And you may throw me out tomorrow if I don't do everything you want me to? (no. 521)*

158. *And live with my stepmother?(no. 522)*
159. *Oh! If I only could go back to my flower basket!(no. 523)*
160. *I should be independent of both you and father and all the world! (no. 524)*
161. *Why did you take my independence from me? (no. 525)*
162. *Why did I give it up?(no. 526)*
163. *You never thought of the trouble it would make for me.(no. 517)*
164. *I'm no preacher: I don't notice things like that. (no. 518)*
165. *I notice that you don't notice me.(no. 519)*
166. *I'm a slave now, for all my fine clothes.(no. 527)*
167. *I wouldn't marry you if you asked me; and youre nearer my age than what he is.(no. 528)*
168. *I'll talk as I like.(no. 529)*
169. *Youre not my teacher now.(no. 530)*
170. *Thats not what I want; and don't you think it.(no. 531)*
171. *I've always had chaps enough wanting me that way.(no. 532)*
172. *Freddy Hill writes to me twice and three times a day, sheets and sheets.(no. 533)*
173. *He has right to if he likes, poor lad.(no. 534)*
174. *He has right to be loved.(no. 537)*
175. *Freddy's not a fool.(no. 538)*
176. *And if he's weak and poor and wants me, may be he'd make me happier than my betters that bully me and don't want me.(no. 539)*

177. *But I never thought of us making anything of one another; and you never think of anything else. (no. 541)*
178. *I only want to be natural. (no. 542)*
179. *Thats not the short of feeling I want from you. (no. 544)*
180. *I could have been a bad girl if I'd like. (no. 546)*
181. *I've seen more of some things than you, for all your learning. (no. 547)*
182. *Girls like me can drag gentlemen down to make love to them easy enough. (no. 548)*
183. *I want a little kindness. (no. 550)*
184. *I know I'm a common ignorant girl, and you a book-learned gentleman; but I'm not dirt under your feet. (no. 551)*
185. *What I done what I did was not for the dresses and the taxis: I did it because we were pleasant together and I come- came-to care for you; not to want you to make love to me, and not forgetting the difference between us, but more friendly like. (no. 552)*
186. *Thats not a proper answer to give me. (no. 553)*
187. *Oh, you are a cruel tyrant. (no. 554)*
188. *I cant talk to you: you turn everything against me: I'm always in the wrong. (no. 555)*
189. *You know I cant go back to the gutter, as you call it, and that I have no real friends in the world but you and the Colonel. (no. 557)*

190. *You know well I couldn't bear to live with a low common man after you two; and it's wicked and cruel of you to insult me by pretending I could.(no. 558)*
191. *You think I must go back to Wimpole Street because I have nowhere else to go but father's.(no. 559)*
192. *I'll marry Freddy, I will, as soon as I'm able to support him.(no. 561)*
193. *Freddy loves me: that makes him King enough for me.(no. 562)*
194. *I don't want him to work: he wasn't brought up to it as I was.(no. 563)*
195. *I'll go and be a teacher.(no. 564)*
196. *I'll teach phonetics.(no. 566)*
197. *I'll offer myself as an assistant to that hairyfaced Hungarian.(no. 567)*
198. *What do I care? (no. 569)*
199. *I knew you'd strike me some day.(no. 570)*
200. *Now I know how to deal with you. (no. 572)*
201. *You can't take away the knowledge you gave me.(no. 574)*
202. *You said I had a finer ear than you. (no. 575)*
203. *And I can be civil and kind to people, which is more that you can.(no. 576)*
204. *That's done to you Enry Iggins, it az. (no. 578)*
205. *Now I don't care that for your bullying and your big talk.(no. 579)*
206. *I'll advertize it in the papers that your duchess is only a flower girl that you taught, and that she'll teach anybody to be a duchess just the same in six months for a thousand guineas. (no. 580)*

207. *Oh, when I think of myself crawling under your feet and being trampled on and called names, when all the time I had only to lift up my finger to be as good as you, I could just kick myself.(no. 581)*
208. *Yes: you turn round and make up to me now that I'm not afraid of you, and can do without you.(no. 582)*
209. *Is the Professor coming?(no. 584)*
210. *Then I shall not see you again, Professor.(no. 585)*
211. *Number eights are too small for you if you want them lined with lamb's wool.(no. 587)*
212. *You have three new ties that you have forgotten in the drawer of your washstand. (no. 588)*
213. *Colonel Pickering prefers double Gloucester to Stilton: and you don't notice the difference.(no. 589)*
214. *I telephoned Mrs Pearce this morning not to forget the ham.(no. 590)*

The first lines show the Subject, the second lines show the predicate, the third lines show the Object.

III.2.2. Incomplete Sentence

III.2.2.1. Dependent Clause

1. *But it's my belief they done the old woman in.(no. 288)*
2. *Besides, he 'd poured so much down his own throat that he knew the good of it.(no. 302)*



3. *But then he did not keep it up regular.(no. 308)*
4. *And always more agreeable when he had a drop in. (no. 310)*
5. *What I always say is-(no. 321)*
6. *So pleased to have met you.(no. 323)*
7. *And there.(no. 343)*
8. *Because I wanted to smash your face.(no. 350)*
9. *Before you go, sir-(no. 387)*
10. *But you answered him proper.(no. 413)*
11. *And the police wont touch us there.(no. 429)*
12. *But of course you are: you are never ill.(no. 432)*
13. *So glad to see you again, Colonel Pickering. (no. 433)*
14. *but I owe so much to you that I should be very unhappy if you forgot me.(no. 437)*
15. *But you see I did it; and thats what makes the difference after all.(no. 446)*
16. *Of course: that is his profession.(no. 447)*
17. *But it made such a difference to me that you didn't do it.(no. 459)*
18. *And I should like Professor Higgins to call me Miss Doolittle.(no. 463)*
19. *And get insulted for my pains, like enough.(no. 479)*
20. *But I can do without you: don't think I cant.(no. 499)*
21. *But I wont be passed over.(no. 497)*
22. *And you don't care a bit for her.(no. 511)*
23. *And you don't care a bit for me.(no. 512)*
24. *And he does love me.(no. 535)*

25. *Perhaps I could make something of him.*(no. 540)
26. *And don't you be too sure of yourself or of me.*(no. 545)
27. *And they wish each other dead the next minute.* (no. 549)
28. *What you taught me.* (no. 565)
29. *But you know very well all the time that you're nothing but a bully.* (no. 556)
30. *But don't you be too sure that you have me under your feet to be trampled on and talked down.*(no. 560)
31. *What you are to do without me I cannot imagine.* (no. 591)

Dependent Clause always begins with a coordinating conjunction, adjective clause or subordinating conjunction as the subject. It cannot stand by itself.

III.2.2.2. Command

1. *Take your slippers; and may you never----*(no. 344)
2. *Stop, please.*(no. 399)
3. *To the river.* (no. 414)
4. *Listen.* (no. 426)
5. *Don't you hit me* (no. 404)
6. *Don't you call me Miss Doolittle----*(no. 409)
7. *Don't you try to get round me.* (no. 503)
8. *Don't sneer at me.* (no. 514)

Command always begins with a verb and there is no subject in this form.

III.2.2.3. Miscellanies

1. *How do you do, Mrs. Higgins?*(no. 277)
2. *Colonel Pickering, is it not?*(no. 279)

3. *How do you do? (no. 280)*
4. *How do you do? (no. 281)*
5. *How do you do?(no. 282)*
6. *Do I not!(no. 298)*
7. *Not her.(no. 300)*
8. *Drank!(no. 303)*
9. *My word! (no. 304)*
10. *Something chronic.(no. 305)*
11. *Not a bit. (no. 306)*
12. *On the burst, as you might say, from time to time.(no. 309)*
13. *Here! (no. 316)*
14. *Goodbye.(no. 324)*
15. *Goodbye, Colonel Pickering.(no. 325)*
16. *Goodbye, all.(no. 326)*
17. *Walk!(no. 327)*
18. *Not bloody likely.(no. 328)*
19. *Ready.(no. 335)*
20. *How do you do?(no. 336)*
21. *Nothing wrong-with you. (no. 345)*
22. *I suppose.(no. 349)*
23. *Whats to become of me?(no. 354)*
24. *Whats to become of me?(no. 355)*
25. *Those slippers. (no. 360)*

26. *No.(no. 362)*
27. *No.(no. 363)*
28. *No.(no. 364)*
29. *No.(no. 365)*
30. *Thank you.(no. 366)*
31. *No.(no. 367)*
32. *Nothing more for you to worry about.(no. 368)*
33. *Oh God! (no. 369)*
34. *“Thank God it’s all over!”(no. 374)*
35. *Your slippers.(no. 386)*
36. *Whatever are you doing here?(no. 408)*
37. *Don’t you call me Miss Doolittle, do you hear?(no. 409)*
38. *To make a hole on it.(no. 415)*
39. *Never mind.(no. 416)*
40. *Cant we?(no. 420)*
41. *Oh, Freddy, a taxi.(no. 422)*
42. *The very thing.(no. 423)*
43. *How do you do, Professor Higgins?(no. 430)*
44. *Quite chilly this morning, isnt it? (no. 434)*
45. *But do you know what began my real education?(no. 449)*
46. *I cant. (no. 464)*
47. *No: not now. (no. 471)*
48. *Never again.(no. 472)*

49. *A-a-a-a-ah-ow-ooh!*(no. 475)
50. *Oh, well just to shew theres no ill feeling.*(no. 480)
51. *Would you, dad?* (no.483)
52. *Oh, indeed.* (no. 485)
53. *The same to everybody.*(no. 490)
54. *Like father.*(no. 491)
55. *Amen.* (no. 492)
56. *Thank you.*(no. 502)
57. *Every girl!* (no. 536)
58. *No I don't.* (no. 543)
59. *Wring away.* (no. 568)
60. *Aha!* (no. 571)
61. *What a fool I was not to think of it before!* (no. 573)
62. *Aha!* (no. 577)
63. *Quite.* (no. 583)
64. *Goodbye.*(no. 586)

Miscellanies do not follow all of the rules of grammar. There are some types of Miscellanies: Formulae for stereotype social situations (no. 277, 280, 281, 282, 303, 304, 316, 324, 325, 326, etc), Emotional or functional noises, many of which do not follow the normal pronunciation pattern of the language (no. 475, 523, 571, 577), word and phrases used as Exclamation (no. 298, 328, 349, 360, 374, 386, 415, etc), Question (no. 279, 280, 281, 282, 336, 354, 355, etc).

III.2.3. Standard-Nonstandard English

III.2.3.1. The Use of Double Negatives

1. *It never did him no harm what I could see. (no. 307)*

In this stage, there is only one form of the double negative. The sentence contains 'never' that means negative and it is added with 'no'.

III.2.3.2. The Use of 'Aint'

There is no form of 'aint' which can be found in this stage.

III.2.3.3. The Use of Functional Improperities

III.2.3.3.1. Improper Parts of Speech

III.2.3.3.1.1. Noun

There is no form of 'noun' in this stage.

III.2.3.3.1.2. Verb

1. *But it's my belief they done the old woman in. (no. 288)*
2. *She come through diphtheria right enough the year before. (no. 291)*
3. *What become of her new straw hat that should have come to me? (no. 296)*
4. *Somebody pinched it; and what I say is, them as pinched it done her in. (no. 297)*
5. *It never did him no harm what I could see. (no. 307)*
6. *When he was out of work, my mother used to give him fourpence and tell him to go out and not come back until he'd drunk himself cheerful and loving-like. (no. 311)*
7. *Theres lots of women has to make their husbands drunk to make them fit to love with. (no. 312)*

8. *If I was doing it proper, what was you laughing at?(no. 318)*
9. *You wouldn't care if I was dead. (no. 358)*
10. *I wish I was dead.(no. 370)*
11. *What I done what I did was not for the dresses and the taxis: I did it because we were pleasant together and I come- came-to care for you; not to want you to make love to me, and not forgetting the difference between us, but more friendly like.(no. 552)*

In conditional sentence, 'were' is used for both singular and plural subject. In perfect tenses, before the verb III, there must be 'have', 'has', or 'had', depending on the subject (singular or plural pronoun) and the time, for example: sentences no.288, 296,etc. Form of 'not' should be followed by gerund, for example: sentence no. 311.

III.2.3.3.1.3. Pronoun

There is no form of 'pronoun' in this stage.

III.2.3.3.1.4. Adverb

1. *But then he did not keep it up regular.(no. 308)*
2. *If I was doing it proper— (no. 318)*
3. *But you answered him proper. (no. 413)*

Adverbs modify verbs. Adverbs are often formed by adding *-ly* to adjectives.

III.2.3.3.1.5. Preposition

There is no form of 'preposition' in this stage.

III.2.3.3.2. Improper Question Tags

1. *Have I said anything I oughtnt?(no. 319)*
2. *----you can throw me back again there, do you?(no. 353)*
3. *Colonel Pickering, is it not?(no. 279)*

A tag question is a question added at the end of a sentence. Affirmative sentence + negative tag (is + isn't, do/does + don't/does not, have/has + have not/has not, etc), Negative sentence + affirmative tag (isn't + is, don't/does not + do/does, have not/has not + have/has).

III.2.3.3. Absence of the Copula or Linking Verb

1. *I'm nothing to you-not so much as them slippers.(no. 359)*

In present form, this sentence should contain be as the main verb.

III.2.3.4. Deletion

III.2.3.4.1. Deletion The -g Form

There is no form of 'deletion' in this stage.

III.2.4. Sentence Structure

III.2.4.1. Simple Sentence

1. *Mr Higgins told me I might come.(no. 278)*
2. *The shallow depression in the west of these islands is likely to move slowly in an easterly direction.(no. 283)*
3. *There are no indications of any great change in the barometrical situation.(no. 284)*
4. *I bet I got it right.(no. 286)*
5. *She come through diphtheria right enough the year before.(no. 291)*
6. *I saw her with my own eyes.(no. 292)*



7. *Them she lived with would have killed her for a hat-pin, let alone a hat.(no. 299)*
8. *Gin was mother's milk to her.(no. 301)*
9. *Theres lots of women has to make their husbands drunk to make them fit to love with. (no. 312)*
10. *You see, it's like this.(no. 313)*
11. *A drop of booze just takes that off and makes him happy.(no. 315)*
12. *I am going in a taxi.(no. 329)*
13. *It is not the first time for me, Colonel.(no. 331)*
14. *I have done this fifty times-hundreds of times-in my little piggery in Angel Court in my day-dreams. (no. 332)*
15. *I am in a dream now. (no. 333)*
16. *I don't think I can bear much more. (no. 337)*
17. *The people all stare so at me. (no. 338)*
18. *There are your slippers.(no. 342)*
19. *That's enough for you. (no. 347)*
20. *I'd like to kill you, you selfish brute. (no. 351)*
21. *You don't care. (no. 356)*
22. *I know you don't care.(no. 357)*
23. *I didn't think it made any difference now.(no. 361)*
24. *I wish I was dead.(no. 370)*
25. *I don't understand.(no. 371)*
26. *I'm too ignorant.(no. 372)*

27. *I heard your prayers. (no. 373)*
28. *I sold flowers. (no. 381)*
29. *I didn't sell myself. (no. 382)*
30. *Now you've made a lady of me I'm not fit to sell anything else. (no. 383)*
31. *He might want them for the next girl you pick up to experiment on. (no. 389)*
32. *I don't want to hear anything more about that. (no. 390)*
33. *All I want to know is whether anything belongs to me. (no. 391)*
34. *My own clothes were burnt. (no. 392)*
35. *I don't want to be accused of stealing. (no. 394)*
36. *I'm only a common ignorant girl; and in my station I have to be careful. (no. 396)*
37. *I don't want to run the risk of their being missing. (no. 401)*
38. *I don't want it now. (no. 403)*
39. *I've got a little of my own back, anyhow. (no. 406)*
40. *You'd better leave a note for Mrs. Pearce about the coffee; for she won't be told by me. (no. 407)*
41. *Liza's good enough for me. (no. 410)*
42. *He didn't half give me a fright, that copper. (no. 412)*
43. *It doesn't matter now. (no. 417)*
44. *It's their business to hunt girls off the streets. (no. 419)*
45. *I think it'd be lovely to wander about forever. (no. 421)*
46. *I have plenty. (no. 424)*
47. *The Colonel thinks you should never go out without ten pounds in your*

- pocket.(no. 425)*
48. *I'll tell you all about it in the cab.(no. 428)*
49. *Oh, I'm only a squashed cabbage leaf-(no. 436)*
50. *I know you are generous to everybody with money.(no. 439)*
51. *I was brought up to be just like him, unable to control myself, and using
bad language on the slightest provocation.(no. 442)*
52. *It was only my way. (no. 445)*
53. *That was the beginning of self-respect for me.(no. 451)*
54. *Things about standing up and taking off your hat and opening doors-(no.
453)*
55. *I know.(no. 456)*
56. *I am not blaming him.(no. 457)*
57. *Well, I am a child in your country.(no. 467)*
58. *Thats the real break-off with the corner of Tottenham Court Road.(no. 469)*
59. *Leaving Wimpole Streets finishes it.(no. 470)*
60. *I have learnt my lesson. (no. 473)*
61. *You must have touched a millionaire this time, dad.(no. 476)*
62. *I'll be back in a moment.(no. 481)*
63. *I don't think dad would allow me. (no. 482)*
64. *You want me back only to pick up your slippers and put up with your tempers
and fetch and carry for you.(no. 484)*
65. *Thats not true.(no. 487)*
66. *I see.(no. 489)*



67. *You are a born preacher.(no. 493)*
68. *I dont mind your swearing at me.(no. 495)*
69. *So you are a motor bus: all bounce and go, and no consideration for anyone.(no. 498)*
70. *I know you did, you brute.(no. 500)*
71. *You wanted to get rid of me.(no. 501)*
72. *Youll have to do without me.(no. 504)*
73. *Well, you have both of them on your gramophone and in your book of photographs.(no. 505)*
74. *It's got no feeling to hurt.(no. 507)*
75. *Oh, you are a devil.(no. 508)*
76. *You can twist the heart in a girl as easy as some could twist her arms to hurt her.(no. 509)*
77. *It's mean to sneer at me.(no. 515)*
78. *You never thought of the trouble it would make for me.(no. 517)*
79. *I'm a slave now, for all my fine clothes.(no. 527)*
80. *I'll talk as I like.(no. 529)*
81. *Youre not my teacher now.(no. 530)*
82. *I've always had chaps enough wanting me that way.(no. 532)*
83. *Freddy Hill writes to me twice and three times a day, sheets and sheets.(no. 533)*
84. *He has right to be loved.(no. 537)*
85. *Freddy's not a fool.(no. 538)*

86. *I only want to be natural.(no. 542)*
87. *Thats not the short of feeling I want from you.(no. 544)*
88. *I've seen more of some things than you, for all your learning.(no. 547)*
89. *Girls like me can drag gentlemen down to make love to them easy enough.(no. 548)*
90. *I want a little kindness.(no. 550)*
91. *Thats not a proper answer to give me.(no. 553)*
92. *Oh, you are a cruel tyrant.(no. 554)*
93. *I'll teach phonetics.(no. 566)*
94. *I'll offer myself as an assistant to that hairyfaced Hungarian.(no. 567)*
95. *I knew youd strike me some day.(no. 570)*
96. *You cant take away the knowledge you gave me.(no. 574)*
97. *You said I had a finer ear than you. (no. 575)*
98. *Thats done to you Enry Iggins, it az. (no. 578)*
99. *Then I shall not see you again, Professor.(no. 585)*
100. *I telephoned Mrs Pearce this morning not to forget the ham.(no. 590)*

Simple form has the same form like complete form.

III.2.4.2. Compound Sentence

1. *My aunt died of influenza: so they said.(no. 287)*
2. *Somebody pinched it; and what I say is, them as pinched it done her in.(no. 297)*

3. *I have done my best; but nothing can make me the same as these people.(no. 341)*
4. *I'm nothing to you-not so much as them slippers.(no. 359)*
5. *I'm only a common ignorant girl; and in my station I have to be careful.(no. 396)*
6. *There cant be any feelings between the like of you and the like of me. (no. 397)*
7. *This ring isn't the jeweler's; it's the one you bought me in Brighton.(no. 402)*
8. *It's not because you paid for my dresses.(no. 438)*
9. *It was just like learning to dance in the fashionable way; there was nothing more than that in it.(no. 448)*
10. *And there were a hundred little things you never noticed, because they came naturally to you. (no. 452)*
11. *I shall always be a flower girl to Professor Higgins, because he always treats me as a flower girl, and always will; but I know I can be lady to you, because you always treat me as a lady, and always will.(no. 461)*
12. *I could have done it once; but know I cant go back to it.(no. 465)*
13. *I have forgotten my own language, and can speak nothing but yours.(no. 468)*
14. *I shouldn't mind a black eye; I've had one before this.(no. 496)*
15. *Mrs Pearce warned me: Time and again she has wanted to leave you; and you always got round her at the last minute.(no. 510)*
16. *I'm no preacher; I don't notice things like that. (no. 518)*

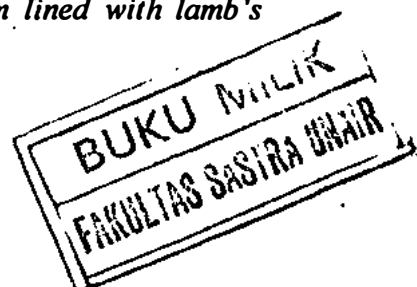
17. *But I never thought of us making anything of one another; and you never think of anything else. (no. 541)*
18. *I know I'm a common ignorant girl, and you a book-learned gentleman; but I'm not dirt under your feet. (no. 551)*
19. *I cant talk to you; you turn everything against me; I'm always in the wrong. (no. 555)*
20. *You know I cant go back to the gutter, as you call it, and that I have no real friends in the world but you and the Colonel. (no. 557)*
21. *You know well I couldn't bear to live with a low common man after you two; and it's wicked and cruel of you to insult me by pretending I could. (no. 558)*
22. *You think I must go back to Wimpole Street because I have nowhere else to go but father's. (no. 559)*
23. *I'll marry Freddy, I will, as soon as I'm able to support him. (no. 561)*
24. *I don't want him to work; he wasn't brought up to it as I was. (no. 563)*
25. *I'll go and be a teacher. (no. 564)*
26. *Colonel Pickering prefers double Gloucester to Stilton; and you don't notice the difference. (no. 589)*

The lines show the coordinating conjunctions that are always used in compound forms.

III.2.4.3. Complex sentence

1. *It never did him no harm what I could see. (no. 307)*
2. *An old lady has just told me that I speak exactly like Queen Victoria. (no. 339)*
3. *I am sorry if I have lost your bet. (no. 340)*

4. *You wouldn't care if I was dead. (no. 358)*
5. *We were above that at the corner of Tottenham Court Road. (no. 380)*
6. *I wish you'd left me where you found me. (no. 384)*
7. *I want to know what I may take away with me. (no. 393)*
8. *Oh, I didn't mean it either, when I was a flower girl. (no. 444)*
9. *Your calling me Miss Doolittle that day when I first came to Wimpole*
10. Street. (no. 450)
11. *You never took off your boots in the dining room when I was there. (no. 455)*
12. *I should like you to call me Eliza, now, if you would. (no. 462)*
13. *I don't believe I could utter one of the old sounds if I tried. (no. 474)*
14. *If the Colonel says I must, I-I'll I'll demean myself. (no. 478)*
15. *He treats a flower girl as if she was a duchess. (no. 488)*
16. *I don't care how you treat me. (no. 494)*
17. *When you feel lonely without me, you can turn the machine on. (no. 506)*
18. *I won't care for anybody that doesn't care for me. (no. 513)*
19. *I notice that you don't notice me. (no. 519)*
20. *He has right to if he likes, poor lad. (no. 534)*
21. *I could have been a bad girl if I'd like. (no. 546)*
22. *Freddy loves me: that makes him King enough for me. (no. 562)*
23. *Now I know how to deal with you. (no. 572)*
24. *And I can be civil and kind to people, which is more that you can. (no. 576)*
25. *Number eights are too small for you if you want them lined with lamb's*
wool. (no. 587)



26. *You have three new ties that you have forgotten in the drawer of your washstand. (no. 588)*

The lines show the subordinating conjunction that is used by complex form.

III.2.4.4. Compound-Complex Sentence

1. *They all thought she was dead; but my father he kept ladling gin down her throat till she came to so sudden that she bit the bowl off the spoon. (no. 294)*
2. *When he was out of work, my mother used to give him fourpence and tell him to go out and not come back until he'd drunk himself cheerful and loving-like. (no. 311)*
3. *If a man has a bit of a conscience, it always takes him when he's sober; and then it makes him low-spirited. (no. 314)*
4. *Promise me not to let Professor Higgins wake me; for if he does I shall forget everything and talk as I used to in Drury Lane. (no. 334)*
5. *We'll drive about all night; and in the morning I'll call on old Mrs Higgins and ask her what I ought to do. (no. 427)*
6. *And I should never have known that ladies and gentleman didn't behave like that if you hadn't been there. (no. 443)*
7. *Yes: things that shewed you thought and felt about me as if I were something better than a scullery-maid: though of course I know you would have been just the same to a scullery-maid if she had been let into the drawing room. (no. 454)*

8. You see, really and truly, apart from the tings anyone can pick up (the dressing and the proper way of speaking, and so on), the difference between a lady and a flower girl is not how she behaves, but how she's treated. (no. 460)
9. You told me, you know, that when a child is brought to a foreign country, it picks up the language in a few weeks, and forgets its own. (no. 466)
10. I wouldn't marry you if you asked me; and you're nearer my age than what he is. (no. 528)
11. That's not what I want; and don't you think it. (no. 531)
12. And if he's weak and poor and wants me, may be he'd make me happier than my betters that bully me and don't want me. (no. 539)
13. What I done what I did was not for the dresses and the taxis: I did it because we were pleasant together and I come- came-to care for you; not to want you to make love to me, and not forgetting the difference between us, but more friendly like. (no. 552)
14. I'll advertize it in the papers that your duchess is only a flower girl that you taught, and that she'll teach anybody to be a duchess just the same in six months for a thousand guineas. (no. 580)
15. Now I don't care that for your bullying and your big talk. (no. 579)
16. Oh, when I think of myself crawling under your feet and being trampled on and called names, when all the time I had only to lift up my finger to be as good as you, I could just kick myself. (no. 581).
17. Yes: you turn round and make up to me now that I'm not afraid of you, and can do without you. (no. 582)

The lines show the coordinating conjunction, subordinating conjunction and adjective clauses that are used in combination of compound-complex form.

III.2.5. Lexical Variation

III.2.5.1. U and Non-U

1. *---the like of you and the like of me---*(no. 397) means people like you and me.
2. *---gin---*(no. 294) means alcohol drink for low class.
3. *Not bloody likely*(no 328) means taboo phrase in that time .
4. *And always more agreeable when he had a drop in.* (no. 310) means he had drunk a good deal of alcohol.

III.2.5.2. Slang Words

1. *Pinched* –(no. 297) slang word for stole.
2. *Booze*—(no. 315) slang word for alcohol.

III.2.6. Social Factors

Here the writer tries to collect all social factors in stage two, which are taken from the content of Eliza's utterances and context of the drama. The writer divides all social factors based on the act of the play and subdivides them again based on the situation of the play.

III.2.6.1. Act 3

Eliza's utterances	Social Factors
Numbers 277-329 Standard-Nonstandard: 17 utterances Sentence Structures: 18 utterances	Setting : Two months elapse after the phonetic lab in

<p>Lexical Variation: 6 utterances</p>	<p>Wimpole Street.</p> <p>Scene : A drawing room in Chelsea.</p> <p>Participants: Eynsford Hills family Mrs.Higgins Higgins Pickering</p> <p>Ends : Eliza was making her first public test in front of Mrs. Higgins and Hills family.</p> <p>Keys : She spoke beautifully that everyone was impressed.</p> <p>Act Sequence: She started to talk only about the weather and people's health (the usual small talk of English polite conversation).</p>
<p>Numbers 330-341</p> <p>Standard-Nonstandard: 1 utterance</p> <p>Sentence Structures: 9 utterances</p> <p>Lexical Variation: -</p>	<p>Setting : London at the end of six months</p> <p>Scene : Embassy Reception</p> <p>Participants: Embassy guests</p>

	<p>Higgins and Pickering</p> <p>Ends : Second public test, Pickering and Higgins took her into high society, the final triumph for her.</p> <p>Keys : Proud of herself because she successfully passed the test and everyone in the party thought that she was a lady because she spoke like Queen Victoria.</p> <p>Act Sequence : Assuring Pickering that she could pass the Public test</p>
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III.2.6.2. Act 4

Eliza's Utterances	Social Factors
<p>Numbers 342-407</p> <p>Standard-Nonstandard: 5 utterances</p> <p>Sentence Structures: 30 utterances</p> <p>Lexical Variation: 1 utterance</p>	<p>Setting : After the Embassy reception</p> <p>Scene : Wimpole Streets Lab</p> <p>Participants: Higgins</p>

	<p>Ends : Angry to Higgins</p> <p>Keys : Seriously using impolite language not as a lady</p> <p>Act Sequence : Criticizing Higgins' attitudes toward her</p>
<p>Numbers 408-429</p> <p>Standard-Nonstandard: 1 utterance</p> <p>Sentence Structures: 9 utterances</p> <p>Lexical variation: -</p>	<p>Setting : After the fight</p> <p>Scene : Outside Higgins' house</p> <p>Participants: Freddy</p> <p>Ends : Telling about her identity to Freddy</p> <p>Keys : serious conversation</p> <p>Act Sequence : Directly opening her identity</p>

III.2.6.3. Act 5

Eliza's Utterances	Social Factors
<p>Numbers 430-591</p> <p>Standard-Nonstandard: 4 utterances</p> <p>Sentence Structures: 102 utterances</p> <p>Lexical Variation: -</p>	<p>Setting : Next morning</p> <p>Scene : Mrs. Higgins Drawing Room</p>

	<p>Participants: Higgins, Pickering, and Mrs. Higgins</p> <p>Ends : Criticizing the whole manner of Higgins when treating her.</p> <p>Keys : She began by treating them with conventionally pleasant politeness.</p> <p>Act Sequence : Higgins treated Eliza as a flower girl although she has already been transformed to a lady.</p>
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This stage is the important one because it shows that the test is successful when Eliza was encountering the high-class society. The first public test was in Mrs. Higgins house and the test impressed the people because of her beautiful language and manner. The second was in Embassy reception, which was Eliza's final triumph. Everyone in high society thought that she was a real lady from the way she spoke. The former student's of Higgins also thought that she was a foreign princess because she spoke English perfectly. In this stage, Eliza's language transformed gradually. The language can be seen from the table, which shows that there are more grammatical utterances than the ungrammatical ones. She produced different language from the way she spoke whenever she communicated with other characters in this play in certain conditions. In her

public test, she produced beautiful language although she still produced few ungrammatical forms. Later, her grammatical forms become less (the form of double negative only one utterance, there is no 'aint' form, no improper noun, no improper pronoun, no improper preposition, and no deletion form). It means that Higgins succeeded to transform Eliza into a young lady with her new social status and new language.

BAB IV

CONCLUSION