

## EMOTION OF DOMINANCE DEPICTED BY AMY ELLIOT DUNNE OF *GONE GIRL* FILM

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### ABSTRACT

The purposes of this research were to find the dominance emotion and the ideal characteristics for woman based on radical libertarian feminism perspectives in the character of Amy Elliot Dunne of *Gone Girl* film. This research was categorized as descriptive qualitative research and used content analysis approach. The researchers used *Gone Girl* (2012) film and its film script as the sources of data. The data were taken from the narrations, monologues and dialogues of Amy and other characters that indicating Amy's dominance emotion and her characteristics and compared with the ideal characteristics for woman based on radical libertarian feminism perspectives using Marston D.I.S.C. theory and radical libertarian feminism theory. The findings reveal that Amy indeed possesses dominance emotion that makes her as an androgyny to overcome her bad experiences and her characteristics fulfill the ideal characteristics for woman according to radical libertarian feminists. The film showed that Amy presented a woman who no longer became the inferior group in the society and can be free in the male-ruled realm by having status, education, and money which are the purposes of radical libertarian feminism. However, the researchers came to the conclusion that she does not fit to be a role model of radical libertarian feminism as she originally created as a villain character of the film that she presented her bad behavior at some point through the film.

**Keywords:** Emotion of Dominance, Marston's D.I.S.C. Theory, Radical Libertarian Feminism, Androgyny, *Gone Girl*

### ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan emosi dominan dan karakteristik-karakteristik ideal untuk wanita berdasarkan pandangan para feminis radikal libertarian di dalam karakter Amy Elliot Dunne dari film *Gone Girl*. Penelitian ini dikategorikan sebagai penelitian kualitatif deskriptif dan menggunakan pendekatan analisa konten. Peneliti menggunakan film *Gone Girl* (2012) dan naskah filmnya sebagai sumber dari data. Data didapat dari narasi,

*monolog dan dialog dari Amy dan karakter-karakter lain yang mengindikasikan emosi dominan dari Amy dan hubungan karakternya dengan karakter ideal wanita berdasarkan pandangan feminis radikal libertarian menggunakan teori D.I.S.C Marston dan teori feminis radikal libertarian. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Amy benar memiliki emosi dominan yang membuatnya sebagai seorang androgini, hal itu untuk melawan pengalaman-pengalaman buruknya, dan karakteristiknya tersebut membuatnya memenuhi kriteria ideal untuk wanita menurut feminis radikal libertarian. Film *Gone Girl* menampilkan Amy sebagai wanita yang bukan merupakan golongan inferior di masyarakat dan juga ia sebagai wanita yang merdeka di dalam dunia yang didominasi pria dengan memiliki status, berpendidikan, dan harta yang merupakan tujuan dari feminis radikal libertarian. Akan tetapi, peneliti mengambil kesimpulan bahwa karakter Amy tidak layak untuk dijadikan sebagai panutan yang mewakili feminis radikal libertarian dikarenakan Amy pada dasarnya diciptakan sebagai tokoh jahat dalam film yang menampilkan perilaku menyimpangnya sampai pada poin tertentu di dalam film.*

**Kata kunci:** *Emosi Dominan, Teori D.I.S.C. Marston, Feminis Radikal Libertarian, Androgini, *Gone Girl**

## **A. INTRODUCTION**

Feminism started to be recognized by not only among women but also among the societies of America after the second wave of women's movement hit. This movement was known as the beginning for radical feminism started in the late 1960's and it gave a great impact to American people. It concerned about how miserable women living under the patriarchy where women aspirations were silenced out, their lives were being diverted, and their needs were treated as something less necessary. For them living as women in that situation, in the other words is an order to not exist at all (Rivkin, and Ryan 765).

The radical feminism is divided into two branches of thoughts where they have different opinion on how women have to cope living in the patriarchal society (Tong 49). Radical cultural feminists declined the idea of inserting men's role in their lives or even exhibiting masculine characteristics in themselves because of their hatred toward men. It is very different with how radical libertarian feminists that "encouraged women to become androgynous persons" or being associated with men (Tong 50). Being androgynous persons mean persons who embody good masculine and feminine characteristics. They then state to be more controversially, "any potpourri of masculine and feminine characteristics, good or bad, that strikes their fancy" (Tong 50).

Radical feminists discuss a lot about terms such as femininity, masculinity, androgyny, and men and women's role. Those terms indirectly make radical feminism as one of the branches of feminism that brought the matter about gender as an issue. As a matter of fact, gender in definition had a close link to the society's point of view. That society which is built by male domination is

also part of radical feminism's concern (Tong 49). Thus the discussion of radical feminism is for certain involving gender studies in order to be understood so both the radical feminism and gender studies have a very close connection to one discussion to the other.

Feminists have been keeping their existence to society and maintaining the feminism alive through a lot of approaching methods and one of them is approaching through literary works. Their moves in literary world are to open the public's eyes in a subtle way about the concern that woman could have position in all aspects of literary production such as writers, characters in literature, readers, spectators, and etcetera (Carter 91). Many feminist writers poured out women's concerns into their works which bore feminist-themed novel. *Gone Girl* (2012) is originally a feminist-themed novel written by Gillian Flynn that later adapted into a film with the same title in 2014.

The purposes of this research were to find the sources of unpleasantness that trigger Amy's dominance emotion to appear in her characteristic in *Gone Girl* therefore she could become an androgyny that has correlation with the ideal characteristics of woman based on radical libertarian feminism's perspective. It was expected that this research can inspire another researchers to analyze literary works especially *Gone Girl* film or even the novel through the same theories used by the researchers. Hopefully, this research can be a reference for future researchers.

## **B. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

### **a. Literature**

According to Gyasi in Ade literature is "anything that is written" (2). To distinct literature and any other non literary written works, Klarer stated a narrower definition of literature that "literature is the entirety of written expression, with the restriction that not every written document can be categorized as literature in the more exact sense of the word" (1). He also added that literature usually attaches the words "aesthetic" and "artistic" to its definition to differ its works from other written works and to barricade the scope of literature (1).

Literature as a media for human to expand and share their creativity and life experiences is divided into two distinct branches; fiction and non-fiction. Carter stated that most literature is indeed fiction yet not all fiction such as "comic books and nursery rhymes" is included as literary works (17). Beside novel and short story as the pioneers of fiction in literature, film is also emerging as another alternative form of fiction. However, it is not a pure fiction as it only adapted fiction's textual features and it is also linked with drama as performing arts because of film's similarity of using "actors as [its] major means of expression" (Klarer 55). But what bring film and fiction such as novel to be similar to one another is from their intrinsic features.

### **b. Character and Characterization**

According to Griffith, *characters* are the people in narratives (425). In order for a character to be able to play its role as believable as possible, it is

given variety of values such as moral, emotional, intellectual, and appearance value (Rosenheim 79). The process of describing those given values to character through story is what called as *characterization* (Rosenheim 79).

### **c. Literature and Gender Studies**

Literature needed to adapt real life issues that is being a concern in society to attract audience's attention and gain the feeling of realness. The issue of gender is one of the concerns in society. It has connection with feminism, as it firstly brought as an issue according to radical feminism (Tong 2). Between literature, gender studies and feminism, they are connected to one another where the literature adapts gender studies and feminism as the source of topic or theme meanwhile gender studies and feminism could expand their theories and influence others in wider range of audience through literature.

### **d. Gender Identity**

Gender according to Segal is "a culturally based complex of norms, values, and behaviors that a particular culture assigns to one biological sex or another" (3). It is then divided into terms male and female which each particular group of sex has to follow the characteristics assigned by culture as masculine or feminine in order to be recognized. These divisions of people's characteristics are what called as gender identity.

The gender identity then brings the terms of masculinity and femininity. For masculinity, according to Pilcher and Whelehan is "a set of social practices and cultural representations associated with being a man" (82). It is the same for femininity as the cultural-made characteristics that associated with being a woman. The masculine characteristics that men are hoped to have for examples are "*dominant, independent, individualistic, aggressive, forceful, self-reliant, masculine*" and etcetera (Bem 156). For feminine characteristics, the characteristics that often time are found in women are "*gentleness, modesty, humility, supportiveness, empathy, compassionateness, tenderness, nurturance, intuitiveness, sensitivity, unselfishness*" and etcetera (Tong 5).

There is another term of gender identity surfaced according to Sandra Bem; that is *androgynous* which is a person who has both masculine and feminine characteristics in his or herself (158). Woodhill and Samuels stated that "the *androgynous person* can best be seen as one who can engage freely in both feminine and masculine behaviours and as one who is equally capable of both feminine and masculine tasks and does not prefer one above the other" (16). They then added that "it is not biological nor is it synonymous with sexual behavior" and it is also not indicating about sexual preference (Woodhill, and Samuels 16). In short, androgyny or an androgynous person is purely connected with the state of mind or psychological condition of the people.

### **e. Marston's Dominance Emotion of D.I.S.C. Theory**

The different behavioral and muscular responses of human toward their conditions are named as *emotion* (W. Marston, King, and E. Marston 415). According to Marston, human's emotion is divided into four patterns of emotion called primary emotions, those were: Dominance, Inducement, Submissive, and Compliance Emotion (106-11). These four emotions are created according to

how an individual reacts toward pleasantness or unpleasantness produced by environmental forces (Marston 413). Pleasantness or unpleasantness is created by sensory and emotional processes of the individual's brain (W. Marston, King, and E. Marston 413). The difference between sensory and emotional processes is sensory process related to the sensation which is a physical feeling resulting from something that happens to or comes into contact with the individual. In the other hand, emotional process related to the thought or perception of an occurrence that individual has interpreted (W. Marston, King, and E. Marston 413).

Unpleasantness would create conflict with the inner self of the individual that it creates either dominance or compliance emotion. Dominance emotion is produced when the individual's self impulses or will are stronger than the environmental forces that cause unpleasantness. An individual produces dominance emotion by doing "all the self-seeking activities necessary" in order to maintain "individual's bodily existence and personal welfare" (W. Marston, King, and E. Marston 433). Dominance itself according to Marston is "a feeling of an outrush of energy to remove opposition" which the opposition here is either the unpleasantness or the source of unpleasantness (140).

#### **f. Feminism**

According to Hooks feminism is "a movement to end sexism, sexist exploitation, and oppression in women" (viii).

#### **g. Radical Feminism**

Radical feminists have deeper thoughts about women's oppression and by that it is hard to erase it just by demanding a little change because they argued that the real problem which causing the oppression to women is no other than the patriarchal system (Tong 2). They argued that men dominated "of both women's sexual and reproductive lives and women's self-identity, self-respect, and self-esteem is the most fundamental of all the oppressions human beings visit on each other" (Tong 49). To handle the sexism happened to woman, this branch of feminism is divided into two camps—*radical-cultural feminism* and *radical libertarian feminists*—that voiced out disagreement toward each other about how to eliminate the sexism. Radical cultural feminists, declined the idea of being *androgynous*—that is having the qualities of being masculine and feminine—as a way out for women's oppression instead it is a way to submit women into patriarchal forces and they claimed women have to be straight feminine (Tong 51). They also viewed reproduction and mothering as ways for liberating women and ways to empower women. But they despised the idea of heterosexual practice will be giving benefit for women, instead "only women can give each other a new sense of self" without engaging into any relations with men (Tong 67). Meanwhile according to radical libertarian feminists, the idea of women for embodying both feminine and masculine qualities which is known as *androgynous*, as gender identity for women based on them appeared to be a barricade of "development as full human persons" (Tong 50). They also appeared to not hating on heterosexual partnership as they thought if women should only associated with women as in lesbianism, it appeared to be another

barricade for them as a person with choices (Tong 50). Despite their disagreement to lesbianism as the final way to escape from men's involvement in women's lives, they claimed that reproduction and mothering is the source of women's oppression as they are the tools for patriarchal system to limit women's role in public society (Tong 75).

## **C. RESEARCH METHODS**

### **1. Research Design**

This research was conducted as a qualitative research as Denzin and Lincoln pointed out that "qualitative research is a multimethod in focus, involving an interpretive, naturalistic approach to its subject matter" (1). Fraenkel and Wallen in their book also divided approaches to gather and analyze the data in qualitative research into three: "observing people as they go about their daily activities and recording what they do; conducting in-depth interviews with people about their ideas, their opinions, and their experiences; and analyzing documents or other forms of communication (content analysis)" (440). Content analysis is "the analysis of the usually, but not necessarily, written contents of a communication" such as textbooks, essays, newspapers, novels, articles, film's scripts and pictures (Fraenkel, and Wallen 472). Thus content analysis is a method of study that is compatible for analyzing several forms of written contents of a communication like film's scripts, pictures, articles, and textbooks. For that reason, the content analysis used as this research approach.

### **2. Data and Data Source**

The data was from the narration of the film script or the monologues and the dialogues spoken by the character of Amy and other characters that indicate unpleasant experiences of Amy that triggered her emotion of dominance to appear. Another data was from the narration of the film script or the monologues and the dialogues spoken by the character of Amy and other characters that indicated radical libertarian feminism's characteristics found in the character of Amy. The primary data source obtained from 2014 film *Gone Girl* directed by David Fincher. The secondary data source to support the research was taken from the film's script published by Twentieth Century Fox.

### **3. Research Instrument**

Bogdan and Biklen claimed that "...the researcher is the key instrument in qualitative research" (qtd. in Fraenkel, and Wallen 422). Therefore departed from the claim of Bogdan and Biklen, the key instrument for this qualitative research is the researchers themselves since the researchers who gathered the information for conducting this research.

### **4. Data Collection**

There were four steps that the researchers used in this research. Firstly, the researchers watched the film for several times and focus on finding the issue of the unpleasantness that triggers dominance and radical libertarian feminism's ideal characteristics for woman from the character of Amy. Secondly,

the researchers marked and made a list of every scene that contained monologues and dialogues spoken by Amy or other characters and also the narration related to the issues that were being questioned in the film and connected them to the film's script. Thirdly, the researchers arranged and classified the data that were found. In this step the researchers grouped the data into two categories of issues—Amy's unpleasant experiences relating her dominance to appear and radical libertarian feminism's characteristics from Amy. Then they sorted the data from the most relevant data to less relevant, and eliminated the data that might be not too or less suitable for the research. Fourth, the researchers started analyzing the data based on related theories.

## 5. Data Analysis

In conducting the research, the researchers used content analysis approach in gathering and analyzing the data. In content analysis, the common methods in interpreting data are by using frequencies (i.e., the number of specific incidents found in the data) and proportion of particular occurrences to total occurrences, and by using coding to develop themes to facilitate synthesis (Fraenkel, and Wallen 480). In gathering and analyzing the data, the researchers used the coding method to develop her theme of research in order to facilitate her research synthesis as follow.

**Table 1.**  
**The Coding of Sources of Unpleasantness**

NO.	INDICATOR	CODE
1.	Emotional Unpleasantness	EU
2.	Sensory Unpleasantness	SU

**Table 2.**  
**The Coding of Radical Libertarian Feminism's Ideal Characteristics for Woman**

NO.	INDICATOR	CODE
1.	Independent	Ind
2.	Intelligent	Int
3.	Having Control of Herself and in Her Relationship	HCiR
4.	Androgynous	And

## 6. Triangulation

Fraenkel and Wallen identified that "triangulation is an assessment of validity through cross-checking sources of information" (422). Doing cross-checking sources of information alternatively could be done by using "several kinds of methods or data" (Denzin 214). Denzin has distinguished triangulation into four basic types, those are: 1) *data triangulation* is the use of a variety of data sources in a study; 2) *investigator triangulation* is the use of several researches or evaluators; 3) *theory triangulation* is the use of multiple perspectives to interpret a single set of data; 4) *methodological triangulation* is

the use of multiple methods to study a single problem (214-15). According to four basic types of triangulation proposed by Denzin above, the researchers used the *data triangulation* and *theory triangulation*.

## D. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

### 1. The Sources of Unpleasantness that Trigger Amy Elliot Dunne's Emotion of Dominance

Dominance is an emotion where individual controls his environment, successfully asserting himself over objects which either threaten or serve him (W. Marston, King, and E. Marston 440). This emotion reacts toward unpleasantness that is created by the antagonistic influence of individual's environment based on Marston's D.I.S.C. theory (W. Marston, King, and E. Marston 440). The sources of unpleasantness can come from the emotional and sensory unpleasantness. From the theory, the researchers had sorted out what are the sources of Amy's unpleasantness come from to decide whether she had emotion of dominance into emotional unpleasantness of the *Amazing Amy* (EUAA), her parents' expectation of her (EUIP), her marriage (EUPM), her cheating husband (EUCH), and her new home (EUNH). Meanwhile for sensory unpleasantness is from the minor violence Amy receives from her husband (SUHV).

#### a. *Amazing Amy* the Golden Child

*Amazing Amy* was one of the sources of unpleasantness for Amy as it was the thing that kept overshadowing Amy until her recent self. It is depicted to be so perfect even though it was based on Amy's real life nature that it was made by others as her standard. There were 9 data of *Amazing Amy* as Amy's source of unpleasantness found by the researchers. The example found was as below.

#### EUAA04

"They walk along the wall of book posters. Stop in front of a poster of: grade-school *Amazing Amy* holding a cello. A mutt beside her."

Amy (Cont'd): **When I was 10 I quit cello. In the next book, *Amazing Amy* became a prodigy.**

"Next poster: teen *Amazing Amy* playing volleyball."

Nick : You don't play volleyball.

Amy : **I got cut freshman year. She made Varsity.**

"They continue their tour."

Nick : And how long did you have a dog?

Amy : **She got a dog.** Puddles made her more relatable.

"They stop in front of the biggest poster: *Amazing Amy*, in a Bridal veil, a bland groom next to her. The banner reads: **30<sup>th</sup> anniversary** special edition-*Amazing Amy* and the big day."

Nick : I love your parents, but they can be assholes.

(Flynn 14)

The data happened in the party that celebrated *Amazing Amy's* wedding and Amy was giving explanation of the posters of *Amazing*



Amy to Nick. Through the tour, she explained how her fictional character exceeded her in a lot of part of her life. *Amazing Amy* was always better than her. Eventhough Amy herself was such a great person but if she was for a long time had to struggle with being compared with something unrealistic it certainly would create anxiety in her. Moreover it happened for almost of her life as the book had reached its thirtieth anniversary and Amy was still in her early thirties. The character of *Amazing Amy* was for sure created a big unpleasant feeling for her.

## **b. Intense Pressure from Parents**

Amy was the only child of her parents so they spoiled her yet at the same time they expected a lot from her. It gave a lot of pressure for her as she grew up as a woman who could not voice out her feelings freely toward her parents and that became the reason why her parents often gave her unpleasantness feeling. There were 10 data of Amy parents' pressure toward her as Amy's source of unpleasantness found by the researchers. The example found was as below.

### **EUIP01**

Rand : (to Amy) Hey, sweetheart, this is a big night for your mom. **It would mean so much to her if you'd talk to a few reporters. Bloggers. Give 'em a little "Amy" color.**

"Painful pause"

Rand : People want to hear from you.

Amy : **We can't stay long-**

Rand : **Fantastic! Fifteen minutes, tops!**

"As Rand strides away, Nick gives Amy a look."

Amy : This is why I have my trust fund, my Brooklyn brownstone. **I can't really complain.**

(Flynn 15)

The scene above was a scene where Amy's father wanted her to handle the journalists and gave them answers like *Amazing Amy* would be. Her father made an excuse if she did it she could make her mother happy. She actually showed an objection by giving silence to her father's wish. After that she did an excuse that indicating that she did not want to. Yet her father interrupted her speech before she could finish it and did not expect a 'no' from her. At the end when her father left her and Nick, she said that she could not complain to her parents which meant she could not freely voice out her objection and dejection. It was because she felt a debt of gratitude toward them that had given her ways to achieve her saving, property and fame.

## **c. Pressure of Marriage**

To be in a marriage, Amy Elliot Dunne had to sacrifice things. She was a serious, diligent and committal person so when she decided to take her relationship to the next step with Nick, she did it exceptionally. However her husband started to change for the worse and created another source of

unpleasantness for her related to marriage. There were 8 data of her marriage as Amy's source of unpleasantness found by the researchers. The example found was as below.

## **EUPM07**

Amy's monologues which were revealed her reason about her revenge to her husband.

Amy (Voice Over) : **Nick Dunne took my pride and my dignity and my hope and my money.**

Amy (Voice Over) : **He took and took from me until I no longer existed. That's murder.** Let the punishment fit the crime.

(Flynn 81-2)

She felt that Nick was taking her for granted as she said "**Nick Dunne took my pride and my dignity and my hope and my money**". She said "**That's murder**" which meant Nick had killed her character and that also indirectly same as killed her as she was living for years to build that character. Because of how he had taking everything from her and also had crushed her hope to be happy then if he left her, it would leave her as no longer as in her character. She would no longer be "Amazing Amy" but only a poor, foolish to be in love woman that had failed marriage, just like some other ordinary woman out there.

## **d. Cheating Husband**

Amy's husband took her for granted. Like it was not enough for him to only take her money, Nick was also cheating on her despite her faithfulness. There were 2 data of Nick's dishonesty as Amy's source of unpleasantness found by the researchers. That the example of experience she shared in the data below.

## **EUCH01**

Greta was approaching Amy while she was sunbathing on the side of a pool. She was asking about the wound that Amy got and was guessing because Amy answered with unbelievable reason.

Greta : Oh, I got it. **Caught your boy with some hot little skank.** You made a stink and he apologized by busting you one. I know this story.

Amy : **And worse.**

Greta : Worse?!

"We see Amy walking across the bar parking lot as the bar goes dark and **Nick and Andie tumble out, tipsy, their body language similar to Nick and Amy's on their Meet Cute. Snow is falling like the powdered sugar of their first kiss.**"

Amy (Voice Over): **I went to the bar where he works. To surprise him. And out he comes with this girl who had no business being in a bar.**

"Amy follows, stunned."

Amy (Voice Over): **On our very first night together, we walked by a bakery, and they were getting their sugar delivered—it was in the air everywhere. A sugar storm. And before he kissed me, he did this:**

**“Amy runs a finger over her lips just as we’ve seen Nick do.”**

Amy : **So he could taste me.**

**“Nick stops Andie. He takes a finger and wipes her lips clean of Snow. Then kisses her. Amy watches in pure shock.”**

Amy : Well, I followed them—and guess what?

Greta : No.

Amy : **He did the same thing to her.**

Greta : That’s the most disgusting thing I’ve ever heard.

Amy : Thank you.

(Flynn 95-6)

Nick’s affair was enraged Amy for sure. She found out it in the way to surprise Nick however she was the one who got surprised as she said **“I went to the bar where he works. To surprise him...”** and then the narration that described her as **“Amy follows, stunned.”** From what the researchers found, the bitterest experience of her through her marriage was when she accidentally found out about Nick doing thing that was impressed her in their first date to another woman. It was because when Greta guessed that Amy got cheated on, she said **“and worse”** before she shared her experience.

#### e. New Home

Amy was a native New Yorker, however Nick took her to his hometown and made her leave her parents and friends behind. She had a hard time to adapt to the new environment and her husband did not even help her with that situation. There were 4 data of her new home as Amy’s source of unpleasantness found by the researchers. The example found was as below.

#### EUNH03

Detective Rhonda Boney was in the middle of investigating Nick in order to know about Amy. She tried to find clue about Amy through Nick.

Boney : Amy got friends we can talk to?

Nick : Not really. No.

Boney : **No friends. In this whole town.**

Nick : She was friendly with my mom... (pause) We’ve had a problem with the homeless in our neighborhood—

(Flynn 21-2)

Even after a while living there, she did not have friend in her new environment besides Nick’s mother Mama Maureen. Because of her introverted and her distrust nature, after the death of her mother in law she still had difficulty to adapt so she felt more alienated than before.

## f. Husband's Physical Violence

Amy's husband was not a physical person, however she was a person who never faced a violence from others all her life. That is why when she received it, it gave a very deep impression in her life. There were 2 data of Nick's physical violence as Amy's source of unpleasantness found by the researchers. The example found was as below.

### **SUHV02**

The narration explained Nick was in rage that he choked Amy because of that.

**"Nick has her by the throat. She stares calmly at him. They are eye to eye. But: Of course he can't kill her. Finally he unhands her. They both gasp for breath."**

(Flynn 161)

When Nick resented Amy so much after the tragedy of their marriage, he choked Amy because of how angry he was with her. He had lost his respect to her that he did not say nor feel sorry for her. He really wanted to kill her if it permissible, but he knew it was not. Then he finally came back to his conscience and let his hands go from her neck.

## 2. Radical Libertarian Feminism's Characteristics in the Character of Amy Elliot Dunne

### a. Woman with independence

There were 7 data that showed Amy to be an independent woman found by the researchers. The example found was as below.

### **Ind01**

Amy's dialogue to Nick to explain the reason why she would not decline her parents wish.

Amy : **This is why I have my trust fund, my Brooklyn brownstone.**  
I can't really complain.

(Flynn 15)

Amy used to live in Brooklyn, New York back then before she moved to Nick's hometown in Missouri. To live in a big city such as New York as a bachelorette, staying in a cramped place was already needed a hard work. But for Amy she was living in a brownstone apartment moreover in Brooklyn which was the second highest living rate in New York. Brownstone was a type of apartment building which was famous in Brooklyn as the finest housing that cost millions of dollars to be owned. Therefore while she was still a single lady, she was already financially stable and did not need someone to depend on.

### b. Woman with Brain

There were 8 data that showed Amy to be gifted with intelligence and was given the chance to develop it found by the researchers. The example found was as below.

### **Int01**

The narration was describing Amy's office room in her house. Detective Rhonda Boney was in the middle of finding clue about Amy's missing.

"Boney enters. Checks out Amy's desk area. Boney flips through Amy's well-tended desk calendar: "Nick: Dentist" is set for March 2013. In July 2013 is "Bleecker: Shots." **Amy's degrees cover the walls: Harvard undergrad, Masters in Psych.**"

Boney: Wow. Impressive gal.

(Flynn 13)

Amy was a Harvard University graduated with cum laude as Masters in Psychology. When the detective Rhonda Boney saw her degrees on her office's wall, she could not stop herself from complimenting her by saying "Wow. Impressive gal", because of how *impressive* was the girl to be graduated as a master in Psychology department moreover from Harvard University. She had to be a really smart person if she could do that.

### c. **Woman with Control of Herself and in Her Relationship**

There were 7 data that showed Amy has control over herself when she was single and even after she was in a relationship found by the researchers. The example found was as below.

#### **HCiR05**

Go : You were with Andie by then, right?

Nick : **I wanted a baby with Amy!** Amy. A year ago, Amy being pregnant, that would have been the best news ever.

(Flynn 77)

In the other hand, Amy showed the sign of how she opposed the idea of her being a mother because she knew it would only limit her life even more. Through their five years of marriage, they had not had a kid yet. The true reason behind it was actually because of Amy disapproval and she was not ready for that. Nick was the one that showed his wish to have a child but Amy did not like the idea. In his argument with Margo, he vented his frustration and in the end he was telling the truth about how Amy despised the idea of having children. She did not even try to participate in fulfilling Nick's desire to have children. Not only being pregnant and having children would limit her life, it also was because Amy saw the changing of Nick right before her eyes, to be someone she did not agree to marry—the lazy and cheating husband.

### d. **Woman with Androgynous Self**

Amy through the film *Gone Girl* showed both her masculine and feminine characteristics. She showed her femininity from her feminine appearance and her endless loyalty and affection toward Nick, and her masculine characteristics such as having dominant and independent traits. Amy's masculinity that appeared clearly through her character was when

she showed she could handle all her unpleasant experiences by producing her emotion of dominance. She has the qualities to be the upper hand; she is beautiful, intelligent, well-known and well-off. Those qualities become her advance to outdo her opponents. According to D.I.S.C. theory, Amy showed strong indication to have the dominance emotion. Besides that Amy had been showing her independency before and after her marriage. She did not need men to be depended on either when she was single or married.

## **E. CONCLUSIONS**

First from the observation with the emotional and sensory unpleasantness that Amy experiences, she showed resistance and opposition toward the sources of unpleasantness that created her experiences. She could handle her bad experiences and the source of unpleasantness indicated she produced the dominance emotion. That happened as her habit of handling her problem that it made her become a woman who produced emotion of dominance.

Second, the character of Amy in the *Gone Girl* film fulfilled the ideal characteristics for woman based on radical libertarian feminism's perspective, those are: 1) an independent woman, 2) an educated woman, 3) a woman that had control of herself and in her relationship, and 4) an androgyny. Amy projected all the criteria and achieved her freedom from male domination. She might fulfill all the characteristics that radical libertarian feminists proposed, however she is not suitable to become the ideal role model for woman. That is because she was showing too extreme dominance at some degree when she decided to revenge her husband to be applied in real life.

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