



The effective use of dialogue in varying texts can illustrate differences in character.

The ramifications of the era of the Stolen Generation are graphically charted through

Jane Harrison's effective use of dialogue in the text 'Stolen'. The extent to which the

characters suffered varies, yet all stories combine anguish. Each has had to adapt to new circumstances, some coping better

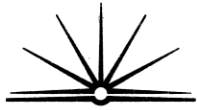
than others. Social ostracism forces Jimmy to take his life, whereas, Anne, who suffered

the least in terms of physical and psychological trauma, still finds it difficult to cope with her discovered aboriginality.

Evin Brockinich, ~~to~~ in the film 'Evin Brockinich' and the effective use of dialogue techniques

~~helps~~ assists in identify a contrast to other characters in the film.

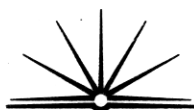
In the opening scene 'Adult Flashback' ~~the~~ the audience is given an insight of Jimmy's



wistful hope 'I'm finally ^{going} ~~going~~ meet my mother'.

The use of slang, and his desperate tone allows the audience to empathise with his loneliness and disorientation. The harsh, threatening 'yelling' voice of authority reminds the audience of Jimmy's long and inevitable troubled relationship with the law enforcement. Flashbacks in this scene, linking Jimmy's childhood and adulthood illustrate the disruptive pressures of being uprooted from family and culture. The disjointed voice of his mother exemplifies her panic of Jimmy being taken by the law ~~and~~ authorities. The black humor 'scrambled eggs' only adds to the poignancy in this scene.

But all on Jimmy's side are the expedient lies 'Your mother's not coming, she's dead' by the motion. The voiceover and the astoracious tone demonstrates the callousness of the authorities. The sadness and honesty of Jimmy's experience is emphasised by overlapping dialogue as his



mother reads the letters aloud. A sense of separation is symbolised by his mother being off stage.

The use of parodied song lyrics exemplify Jimmy's descent into self destruction. The song is sung ~~bitterly~~ bitterly, and the lyrics "Nobody loves me, everybody hates me", epitomise Jimmy's sadness and anger. His pathetic words ~~say~~ "I think I should go eat worms" echo a clear sign of psychological trauma.

Jimmy's psychological depression, resulting from sexual abuse is explicit when Jimmy returns from a home visit in "Unspoken Abuse 3". The incongruous chant of the children add to the situation to appear sinister. His reluctance to answer the children's question highlight the shame and sadness of the situation. Silence emphasises psychological trauma as a result of this devastating experience.

In "Jimmy's Story", vulgar language, the 'tough guy'



tone of his dialogue, ~~and~~ cynicism, assuming his own people are mistreating him "Shut up about my mother she's dead" and slang are all signs of his lack of education, and as a result of his traumatic childhood experiences, have hardened him to a life of crime. The overlapping, parallel voices of Jimmy and his mother, collaborate his past and present and his futile ~~is~~ attempt to be reunited. The dramatic use of pause by Jimmy as he recalls memories of his childhood exemplifies his sadness and the hardship he has endured. The yawning gap of their separation cannot be remedied, each damaged by what has happened, only embarrassment remains. Jimmy's attempt to make a joke of the situation and the way in which each practice their questions, ~~it~~ ^{creates} a sense of innocence and grief.

Dramatic pause, and emotive language "Will he love me?" highlights ~~the~~ sorrow.

The vulgar, racist language of Jimmy's past is



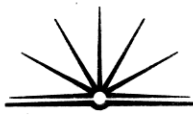
repeated in his mind in voiceovers in '~~Revised~~^{Racist} Insults'

The merciless nature of 'black dog' and 'nigger' ^{overwhelms} ~~are too much for~~ Jimmy, and as a result of traumatic childhood experience, the psychological damage is too much and he takes his life.

The silence that surrounds Jimmy's body is confronting, evoking a sense of misery, ~~to~~ heightened by the way in which Jimmy takes his paper name 'Willy Wajuri' ~~symbolises~~ symbolises that only in death is he one with his people.

~~At~~ Harrison acknowledges implicitly in Anne's case that 'separation' was not always an unmitigated disaster, enjoying success, mixed with pain and confusion. "The Chosen" appears to run counter to the predominately bleak tone of 'Stolen'.

The tone of Anne and her parents overlapping dialogue is enthusiastic "my own room", "a good education", and the mood created, optimistic. Harrison creates a viewpoint that not all children taken from their families and adopted into white



families were damaged beyond repair. ~~the~~

Anne's comfortable existence is threatened when "Anne is told she is an Aboriginal". There is a disquieting air of racism and authority as Anne's "mother" points out the "shame" of the situation.

The words "aboriginal lady" are a euphemism for the grappling horror that Anne's biological mother is "black". Anne's pain and confusion is evident as she finds herself in a "nightmare". Her pleading tone "Mum, Dad!" ~~embodies~~ embodies the immense upheaval of coming to terms with her new identity.

Hawison raises the issues of Aboriginal stereotyping in "Am I black or white?". The bitter tone of Anne, "I thought they'd live in a little at back or country" illustrates that despite expectations, her mother did not live where she stereotyped her to, yet in a "housing commission flat". Anne's tone highlights her as selfish, in the instance that at least she is given the opportunity to meet her mother unlike other characters in 'Stolen'.



The alternating dialogue of her black and white families is symbolic and allows different viewpoints to be expressed whilst demonstrating Anne's confusion as she is ~~being~~ torn with emotions between both families. The unified cry "who do you think you are?" is both a question of identity and accusation of sincerity.

In "Anne's Scene" she is now in contact with her black "mother" and white "mum". In a moment, the joke about the chocolate diffuses the tension as it points to a supporting and successful relationship with both cultures. Anne is a success story of stolen, ~~and~~ summing obstacles and finding a positive outcome to her ~~experience~~ experience.

~~The~~ In the film 'Erin Brockovich', Erin personifies a young and energetic single mother who has neither money, nor an education to back up her unshakable principles and her determination to



support her family.

Erins low self esteem is evident through effective use of dialogue. Her inability to compose herself in stressful situations such as the opening courtroom scene leads her to a disempowering use of language. Crass colloquism, "shithead dipstick" is repeated throughout the film and contrasts to the well educated, formal speech of the lawyers. Erins dialogue illustrates her lowering social standing and lack of education. The soft pitch and calm tone of the lawyers contrasts to Erins harsh, loud yelling voice.

A contrast in socio-economic status is evident when Ern asks "can I have an advance on my pay check" and her employee replies "I've only got hundreds". The pleading tone of Ern highlights her lack of authority.

Ern "just wants to be a good mum". Her love for her



children is evident ~~with~~ as though her compassionate and proud face when she speaks of them. Enn is an emotional mother and this is reiterated when George calls her and tells her her youngest daughter spoke for the first time. The excited, enthusiastic tone of her spouse overlaps with Enn's crying sound effects and silence, illustrating the emotion of the moment.

This dialogue illustrates how Enn has missed this special moment due to her dedication to work and improve the life for her children.

To reiterate, ^{the} effective use of dialogue and dramatic techniques in Jane Harrison's "Stolen" and the film "Enn Brockovich" reveals the various ~~aspects of~~ characteristics in individuals. 'Stolen' explores the effect of 'separation' on different individuals and raises prevalent themes and issues. The film 'Enn Brockovich' allows audiences to have a further insight into the ~~past~~ antagonist qualities, whilst developing a contrast of Enn's socio-economic



status and lack of education to other characters. In
the film.