CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the findings and discussion of the investigation steps that has described in chapter 3. The writer focuses on Flouting maxims used by four characters in fast five movie. The four characters are Dom, Brian, Vince and Tej. By focusing on flouting maxims, it makes the writer able to answer statement of the problems in this study. They are the types of flouting maxims used by four characters in the Fast Furious five and the reasons of four characters used flouting maxims in fast furious five.

There are two parts in this chapter. The first part is the writer provides the interpretation based on the findings in relation to types of flouting maxims used by four characters in fast five movies. She analyzes based on flouting maxims theory. It is classified into four types of flouting maxims. They are maxim quantity, maxim quality, maxim relevance and maxim manner. In second part, the writer’s interpretation based on the findings in relation to reason of four characters uttered flouting maxims.

4.1 Finding

4.1.1 The Types of Flouting Maxims Uttered by Four Characters in ‘Fast Five Movies.’

In this part, the writer used flouting maxims theory by H.P. Grice (1975) to analyze data of utterance used by four characters in fast five movies. There are
four kinds of flouting maxims, maxim quantity, maxim quality, maxim relevance and maxim manner.

4.1.1.1 Flouting Maxim of Quantity

Quantity is types of flouting maxims that make the speaker deliberate to be more informative than required. The speaker can be more informative or less informative. In fast five, the four characters are more informative. Four characters of fast five give more information to make the interlocutor trust them.

Data 1

Mia : When was the last time you heard from him?

Based on dialogue above, Mia wants to know “when was the last time Vince heard the condition from Dom?” Vince just needs answer about time, and date, but Vince gives more information to Mia. From Vince answers “A couple of weeks ago. Up in Ecuador somewhere.” Vince not only answer the last time he meets Dom, but also he gives information about the last place he meet Dom. In dialogue above, Vince more informative than Mia required. Vince utterance in dialogue above is example of flouting maxim quantity.

Data 2

Dom : Where were you, Vince?
Vince : guys all over the favelas asking about you. Couldn’t get out of three without leading them straight to you. Had to wait them out.

From Vince’s utterance “guys all over the favelas asking about you. Couldn’t get out of three without leading them straight to you. Had to wait them out.” Vince gives more information than Dom’s require. Dom just asks to Vince about place, but Vince gives more information about the reason why he can
not come to Dom’s home. Vince tells to Dom about the situation in the Favelas. Vince explains to Dom that all of people in the Favelas look for him. All of people look for Dom because he takes Reyes’ cars in train. Reyes asks to all of people in Favelas to catch Dom. In dialogue above, Vince is deliberate to be more informative than Dom required. Vince’s utterance in dialogue above is example of flouting maxim quantity.

Data 3

Han: People we don’t like. You know police stations are designed to keep people in, not out.

Brian: That’s why it’s a stealth mission. We’ll be in and out before they even know we were there.

Based on dialogue above, Han confuses how take Reyes money from police station. Han thinks police stations are designed to keep people stay in, not out. Brian answers “That’s why it’s a stealth mission. We’ll be in and out before they even know we were there.” Brian should answer to Han that this mission is a stealth mission. In dialogue above, Brian not only give information about what the name of mission will be held to take Reyes’ money in police station is, but also he give more explanation about what is stealth mission. Brian to be more informative than Han required. Brian utterance is the example of flouting maxims quantity.

Data 4

Brian: Hey, Dom, what do you remember about your father?
Dom: my father. He used. He used to have a barbecue every Sunday after church For anybody in the neighborhood. If you didn't go to church, you didn't get any barbecue. Every single day he was in the shop, and every single night, he was at the kitchen table with Mia, helping her with her homework. Even after she went to sleep, he'd stay up for a few more hours so he
could learn the next chapter and help her the next day. I remember everything about my father. Everything.

Brian: That's just it. I don't remember shit about my dad. I don't remember him yelling. I don't remember him smiling. To be honest with you, I don't even remember what the hell he looked like. I don't remember. He just... He was just never there.

Based on dialogue above Dom and Brian are share story about their father. Brian asks about Dom’s father, and Dom tells to Brian everything about his father. Dom tells about his father habit. After Dom finish telling about his father, he just silent and smile but suddenly Brian also tells about his father. Brian tells anything about his father although Dom does not ask him. From Brian utterance “That's just it. I don't remember shit about my dad. I don't remember him yelling. I don't remember him smiling. To be honest with you, I don't even remember what the hell he looked like. I don't remember. He just... He was just never there.” Brian gives more information to Dom about his father. In dialogue above, Brian should answer “that’s just it”, but Brian gives more information about his father. Brian tells that he has not enough memory about his father. Brian is more informative than Dom required. Brian tells anything about his father is the example of flouting maxim quantity.

Data 5

Brian: Hobbs is the leader of the elite task force for the DSS
Tej: So he’s good.
Brian: When the FBI wants to find somebody, that's who they call. Because he never misses his mark. This guy is Old Testament. Blood, bullets, wrath of God. That's his style.

Based on dialogue above, Brian gives more information about the leader of FBI. In the dialogue above, when Brian give information that Hobbs is the leader of the elite task force for the DSS, then Tej only said that “he’s good”. Tej
do not ask the story about the leader of FBI. From Brian utterance “When the FBI wants to find somebody, that’s who they call. Because he never misses his mark. This guy is Old Testament. Blood, bullets, wrath of God. That's his style.” In Brian utterance, Brian gives more information than Tej required. Brian should answer “yes or not”, but Brian gives information about the story of Hobbs. Brian is to be more informative in his dialogue. Brian tells all about Hobbs story, he tells about how Hobbs works. Brian tells about Hobbs story without Tej ask to Brian. Brian utterance in dialogue above is the example of flouting maxim quantity.

Data 6

Hobbs : Hey, Toretto. You're under arrest.
Dom : Arrest? I don't feel like I'm under arrest. How about you, Brian?
Brian : No, not a bit. Not even a little bit.
Hobbs : I just give it a minute. It'll sink in.
Brian : We didn't kill those feds. That was Reyes.

Based on dialogue above, Hobbs will arrest Dom and Brian but they just calm and they do not feel like under arrest. Hobbs still patient and he gives a minute for them. This is the Brian answer “We didn't kill those feds. That was Reyes.” From Brian answer, he gives more information to Hobbs. Brian should answer “oke”, but Brian give information to Hobbs. Brian tells to Hobbs about who is the killer of DEA agents in train. Brian tells that the killer is Reyes. Brian tells about the killer of DEA agents although Hobbs does not ask him. Brian utterance is the example of flouting maxim quantity.
Data 7

Hobbs: Your mistake is thinking you got a goddamn choice, boy.
Dom: And your mistake? Thinking you're in America. You're a long way from home. This is Brazil.

Based on dialogue above, Hobbs tries to arrest Dom in Brazil. Hobbs asks to Dom that Dom have not a choice to run. Dom should answer “I am not run”, but Dom gives more information to Hobbs about Hobbs’ mistake. Dom remains to Hobbs that he is a long way from America and Hobbs cannot arrest Dom. Thus Dom gives more information to remain Hobbs. Dom gives more information than Hobbs required. Dom utterance in the dialogue above is a flouting maxim quantity.

Data 8

Elena: Hey! Was she so special to you?
Dom: I never thought anyone could understand how much. But you do.

Based on dialogue above, Elena is curious about something. She asks to Dom that “was she so special to you”. From Dom answers “I never thought anyone could understand how much. But you do.” Dom gives more information than Elena required. Dom should answer “yes or not”, but Dom gives more information. Elena asks about someone else in Dom’s heart, but Dom’s answer about Elena. Dom tells that there is not someone can understand what he feels and what he thinks, but Elena can understand what Dom feels and what Dom thinks. Dom tells that only Elena who can understand about him. Dom utterance in the dialogue above is the example of flouting maxim quantity.
4.1.1.2 Flouting Maxim of Quality

Quality is the types of flouting maxims that make the speaker deliberate to say something false because the speaker has not adequate evidence. Quality is concern with reality. In fast five, the four characters flout the maxims of quality when making wish and showing planning is different with reality.

4.1.1.2.1 Making wish

Data 9

Dom: Almost wish I didn’t see that. Almost
Vince: Wait, Dom
Dom: Mia was on that train. My sister!
Vince: I didn’t know. I wouldn’t do anything to hurt her.
Dom: You set up the deal!

Based on dialogue above, Dom is angry because Vince tries to hurt Mia and Vince also lie to Dom about Reyes’s plan. Vince tells his wish that he would not do anything to hurt Mia. In reality, Mia almost hurt in train and she almost has problem. In dialogue above, what Vince says is different with reality. Vince tells his wish to Dom because Dom has known all of Vince plans. Thus Vince deliberates says something different with the reality. Vince utterance in the dialogue above is the example of flouting maxim quality.

Data 10

Dom: Almost wish I didn’t see that. Almost
Vince: Wait, Dom
Dom: Mia was on that train. My sister!
Vince: I didn’t know. I wouldn’t do anything to hurt her.
Dom: You set up the deal!

Vince: I thought the job was for the cars. I didn’t know. All they want is the chip.
From Vince utterance “I thought the job was for the cars. I didn’t know. All they want is the chip.” Vince tells to Dom that he does not know anything about Reyes’s plan, Vince think that the jobs for take the cars. Vince believes to say like that, but he has not adequate evidence. In reality, Vince is someone who set up the deal with Reyes and Vince also know what Reyes want is. In the night, Vince tries to take the chip in the car that he steals in train and Reyes wants that chip. Vince tells his wish to Dom. Vince wish that he don’t about Reyes’ plan, but what he says is different with the reality. In dialogue above, Vince does flouting maxim quality.

Data 11

Han: Nice digs.

**Dom: Yeah, well, the Ritz was sold out.**

In dialogue above, Han give allusion to Dom about his house. Dom answers “Yeah, well, the Ritz was sold out.” In Dom utterance, he tells to Han about the Ritz was sold out. Dom tells to Han that the Ritz hotel was sold out, so he forced to stay in this home. Dom believes that what he says is true. In reality, Dom never goes to the Ritz and he never stay in the Ritz. Dom just gives his argument to Han without have some evidences. Dom’s wish that the Ritz was sold out without he has some evidences is the example of flouting maxim quality. They are flouting maxim quality.

4.1.1.2.2 Showing planning

Data 12

Brian : We can’t keep running, Dom. We got to get out. We got to get out now.
Dom : You're right. Here's how we're going to do it. We're going to use this. We're going do one last job. We're going to take all of Reyes' money. Every dime of it, and disappear. Forever.

Brian : New passports. New lives with no more looking over our shoulder. And we're just going to buy our freedom.

From Dom utterance “You're right. Here's how we're going to do it. We're going to use this. We're going do one last job. We're going to take all of Reyes' money. Every dime of it, and disappear. Forever.” In dialogue above, Dom believes about his plan. When Brian asks to Dom that they cannot keep running and they must get out from Rio. Dom tells to Brian about his plan. The Dom’s plan is take all of Reyes’ money. Dom tells to Brian about how take Reyes’ money. Dom believes that he can take all of Reyes’ money but he has not adequate evidence to prove that his plan can be success. It just Dom’ planning. In reality, Dom difficult to take Reyes’ money because Reyes is the number one people in Rio. Reyes can do anything in Rio. He can buy all of people in Rio. Dom’s plan is the example of flouting maxim quality. Thus, Dom does flouting maxim quality.

Data 13

Brian : We can't keep running, Dom. We got to get out. We got to get out now.

Dom : You're right. Here's how we're going to do it. We're going to use this. We're going do one last job. We're going to take all of Reyes' money. Every dime of it, and disappear. Forever.

Brian : New passports. New lives with no more looking over our shoulder. And we're just going to buy our freedom.

From Brian utterance “New passports. New lives with no more looking over our shoulder. And we're just going to buy our freedom.” Brian tells to
Dom about his planning for freedom. He believes that what he says will happen in future, but he has not adequate evidence. It is just a plan. In reality, he is a fugitive. A lot of people are looking for him. In dialogue above, Brian utterance in the conversation above is the example of flouting maxim quality.

4.1.1.3 Flouting Maxim of Relevance

Relevance is types of flouting maxims that make the speaker deliberate to give irrelevance answer. In fast five, the four characters deliberates changes the topic and giving allusion. Relevance is concern with topic and situation.

4.1.1.3.1 Changing the topic

Data 14

Brian: where you been, man?
Vince: you better check that tone.

Based on dialogue above, Brian asks to Vince about where he is after he takes some cars in train. Vince gives irrelevance answer; he said that “you better check that tone.” Brian asks to Vince about his position but Vince asks Brian to continue check his car. Vince is deliberates change the topic about position to suggestion. Vince deliberate changes the topic because Vince not interest to answer Brian’s question. Vince gives irrelevance in the dialogue above is the example of flouting maxim relevance.

Data 15

Vince: Please Dom, just let me have the chip. I can take this to them. They’ll gives it to Reyes and set things right.
Dom: Get out
Vince: What?
Dom: get out
Vince: you never listen to me. Not when I told you he was a cop, and not now. You never trust me and look where it’s gotten us.
Loot at our family now. I can’t go home! Your sister is stuck in this life! Where’s Letty, Dom? Where’s Letty?

In dialogue above, Dom is angry and disappointed to Vince. Dom asks Vince to get out from his home. Vince should answer “yes or no”, but he is change the topic. Vince utterance “you never listen to me. Not when I told you he was a cop, and not now. You never trust me and look where it’s gotten us. Loot at our family now. I can’t go home! Your sister is stuck in this life! Where’s Letty, Dom? Where’s Letty?”. From Vince utterance, he changes the topic from suggestion to telling story. Vince tries to make Dom trust him. In dialogue above, Vince do flouting maxims relevance. Vince utterance in the dialogue above is the one example of flouting maxims Relevance.

Data 16

Mia : - Vince, what are you doing?
Vince: - Quiet! They've been tracking you.

Based on dialogue above, when Mia goes to market to buy some vegetable, she meets with Vince. Vince pulls Mia’s hand to hide. Mia shocks and she asks to Vince “what are you doing?” Vince just answers “Quiet! They've been tracking you.” From Vince utterance, he gives irrelevance answer. Vince does flouting maxim relevance. Vince does flouting maxims relevance when he changes the topic. When Mia asks to Vince “what are you doing?”, Vince should answer about his activity in market but Vince do not answer like that. Vince also says that “quiet! They've been tracking you”. Vince does not explain who they are. Vince does flouting maxims relevance because he has not much time to
explain more. Vince utterance in dialogue above is the one of example flouting maxim of relevance.

Data 17

Elena : You should run, you know. Hobbs will find you. You have every reason to leave. Why stay?

Dom: Why do you?

Based on dialogue above, Elena is curious why Dom still stay in Rio. She knows that Dom has many reasons to leave. When Dom come to her home, Elena ask Dom to make her curious lost. Dom does not make her curious lost but he makes her curious more. Dom gives irrelevance answer. From Dom utterance “Why do you?”. He does not answer Elena’s question. Based on Elena’s question “Hobbs will find you. You have every reason to leave. Why stay?”. She asks to Dom about the reason he still stay in Rio. Dom should answer what the reason he still stay is, but he does not answer like that. He gives question to Elena. In dialogue above, Dom changes the topic, when Elena asks “why”, he also asks “why”. He does not answer Elena’s question but he gives question to Elena. Dom utterance is the one of example flouting maxims relevance.

Data 18

Roman : You know what's crazy? There's only four of those cars in the whole world. Yeah, I got the only one in the Western Hemisphere. I made a sheikh in Abu Dhabi an offer he could not refuse.

Tej : Huh. That's a nice lady you got there, too.

Roman : Absolutely. Hei honey?

Roman and Tej are meets again in the first time, after they take all of Reyes’s money. Roman tells to Tej about his story after he takes all of Reyes’s money. He tells that he uses his money to buy a limited car in the world. He buys
the car in Abu Dhabi. Roman tells anything to Tej, but Tej’s response is not relevance with Roman says is. From Tej’ answer “**Huh. That’s a nice lady you got there, too.**” Tej does not response what Roman says. Tej is deliberates change the topic. Roman tells to Tej about his new car, but Tej response is about a lady. Tej asks to Roman about a lady who stands in front of Roman’s new car. Tej changes the topic conversation from the car to lady. Tej does flouting maxim relevance in his dialogue. Tej utterance in dialogue above is the example of flouting maxim relevance.

4.1.1.3.2 Giving allusion

**Data 19**

Roman : Dawg, you still can't drive. Now, I see why you're always getting into accidents. You can't even drive a damn remote control car.

Tej : I'm going to need you to shut up right now.

Based on dialogue above, Roman give ridicule to Tej that Tej cannot drive a car. In the dialogue above, Tej gives irrelevance answer. From Tej utterance “**I'm going to need you to shut up right now.**” Tej wants Roman to shut up his mouth because Roman’ voice is noisy. In daily life, Roman always say unimportant thing. Roman is called as the biggest mouth. Therefore Tej deliberates give allusion to Roman. In dialogue above, Tej do flouting maxim relevance. Tej utterance is the example of flouting maxims relevance.

**Data 20**

Brian : Do I want to know how you know all that?

Tej : I had a life before you knew me, O’Conner.

Based on dialogue above, Brian asks about “Do I want to know how you know all that?” Tej should answer “Yes or No” but he gives irrelevant answer. Tej
answers that “I had a life before you knew me, O'Conner.” In Tej answer, he tells that he has many activities before Brian know him. In dialogue above, Tej deliberate give allusion to Brian. Tej gives irrelevance answer is the example of flouting maxim relevance.

Data 21

Dom’s rival in Brazil: Word on the street is a lot of people are looking for you two. What? You didn't think we'd recognize you?

Dom: We're kind of counting on it. That little coupe may run the streets around here, but that monster has never seen a set of tail lights. - Ever.

In dialogue above, Dom rival talks that all of people in Brazil recognize Dom and he knows that Dom is fugitive. Dom does not response anything what he says. In Dom utterance “We're kind of counting on it. That little coupe may run the streets around here, but that monster has never seen a set of tail lights. - Ever.” Dom gives irrelevance answer. Dom asks about type of his rival car and he also talks about his car. Dom talks that his car has never lose. Dom gives challenge for his rival. Dom asks his rival to race. In dialogue above, Dom does flouting maxims relevance. Dom responses makes his rival is confuse. Dom does flouting maxim relevance when he gives allusion. Thus, Dom utterance in the dialogue above is the example of flouting maxims relevance.

Data 22

Elena: My husband was a good police officer. An honest man. We both grew up here. Two years ago he was murdered in the street right outside our door. Reyes owns this favela now. He gives things to people. But everything has a price. The people here need a new start. They need to be free. You didn't kill those men in the train, did you?

Dom: Now, why would you believe anything I would tell you?
Based on dialogue above, Elena tells Dom about his husband and the reason why his husband is died. Elena also asks Dom about the killer of DEA agents in train. She asks that Dom kill DEA agents or not. Elena tries to trust Dom. From Dom utterance “**Now, why would you believe anything I would tell you?**” Dom should answer “yes or not”, but Dom does not answer like that. Dom does not clear to answer Elena’s question. He gives question to Elena. Dom deliberates give allusion to Elena. Dom does flouting maxim relevance. Dom answer is not relevance with Elena’s question. Elena gives question to Dom and Dom give question back to Elena. In dialogue above, Dom do flouting maxims relevance.

Data 23

**Brian**: It's because we're free. You know, I want another shot.
Dom : Yeah?
**Brian**: Yeah. No wagers, nobody else. Just you and me, once and for all. **Dom : You sure you can handle the disappointment?**

Based on dialogue above, Brian asks Dom that he want to race again. Brian want that they race without anybody else, and not wagers. Brian only wants to race with Dom. From Dom utterance “**You sure you can handle the disappointment?**” Dom gives irrelevance answer. He deliberate gives allusion to Brian. Brian asks Dom that he want to race again. Dom should answer “yes or not”, but Dom does not answer like that. Dom gives a question back to Brian. Dom asks to Brian about his feeling. Dom believes that he is the winner. Thus, Dom asks to Brian about what he will feel after he race is. Dom utterance above is the example of flouting maxim relevance.
4.1.1.4 Flouting Maxim of Manner

Manner is the types of flouting maxim that make the speaker to be not perspicuous and not specifically. In flouting maxim of manner, the speaker can be obscurity and ambiguity and the listener need clarification. In fast five, the four characters does flouting maxims manner with giving obscurity expression and giving ambiguity.

4.1.1.4.1 Giving obscurity expression

Data 24

Mia : Where’s Vince?
Dom : He’ll be here.

Based on dialogue above, Mia asks to Dom about Vince position but Dom just answer “He’ll be here.” From Dom utterance, Dom gives obscurity expression. Dom does not know where Vince is. Dom should answer “I don’t know where’s Vince”, but Dom give obscurity of expression. Dom makes Mia confuse because she does not understand what Dom’s say is. Dom makes Mia need clarification. Dom just needs answer about Vince’s position. Dom gives obscurity of expression is the example of flouting maxim manner.

Data 25

Vince : please, Dom, just let me have the chip. I can take this to them. They’ll give it to Reyes and set things right.
Dom : get out
Vince : What?
Dom : get out

Based on dialogue above, Vince wants take the chip and he will give it to Reyes. He thinks that he gives the chip to Reyes, he can save his family, and he can save Dom. Dom should answer agree or disagree about Vince’ plan but Dom
does not answer like that. Dom gives obscurity expression. Dom answer “get out”, He want Vince to get out from his home. Vince shock and he does not understand about what Dom says is. Vince needs clarification because Dom gives obscurity of expression. From Dom utterance, he does flouting maxims of manner.

Data 26

Brian : What do you say, Dom?
Dom : We talking or we racing?

Based on dialogue above, Brian and Dom will race in the next quarter-mile to get one hundred thousand dollars. Brian is asks about Dom’ opinion. Dom should answer “I am ready or never mind”, but Dom does not give answer like that. From Dom answer “We talking or we racing?”, He gives choice to Brian that we will always talking or we start to race. Brian speechless and he do not say anything else. He does not understand what Dom say. Dom gives obscurity of expression. Dom responses can make Brian is speechless. Thus, Dom gives ambiguity response to Brian. Dom’ utterance in dialogue above is the one of example flouting maxim manner.

Data 27

Brian : Baby gift, huh?
Dom : - I have no idea what they’re talking about.

Based on dialogue above, Brian want to know that it is baby gift or not. Dom just needs to answer “yes or no”, but he answers something different. From Dom answer “I have no idea what they’re talking about.” Dom tells that he does not know anything. In this dialogue, Dom gives obscurity expression. Dom
gives obscurity expression to Brian. Dom makes Brian be curious, he does not understand what Dom say is. Brian needs clarification to Dom because he still curious. Dom makes Brian be the winner in race. Dom cannot see Brian disappointed. Dom gives a secret prize for Brian. Therefore, Dom do flouting maxim manner in his dialogue.

Data 28

Brian : No! There's too many of them. Hey, there's too many of them. We're not going to make it.
Dom : You're right, we aren't. You are.
Brian : what are you talking about?
Dom : You're a father now, Brian
Brian : No, I'm not leaving you. Now you stick with the plan!
Dom : it was always the plan. Take care of Mia.

In the dialogue above, Brian and Dom are in emergency situation. There are many people who try to arrest and kill them. Brian is hopeless, he think that he cannot avoid them. Brian hopes that Dom gives good plan to avoid them. Thus, Brian and Dom can be free, but Dom gives strange answer. Dom answers “You're right, we aren't. You are.” Dom gives obscurity expression, Dom makes Brian shock and confuse to understand what Dom say is. Brian needs clarification to Dom. Therefore, Dom do flouting maxim manner. Dom utterance is the one of example flouting maxim manner.

4.1.1.4.2 Giving ambiguity

Data 29

Roman : I guess they did, since your ass is here. When are you going to give Martin Luther King his car back?
Tej : As soon as you give Rick James his jacket back.

In dialogue above, Roman asks “When are you going to give Martin Luther King his car back?” Roman asks to Tej about “time”. Roman wants to
know when Tej going to give Martin Luther King his car back. Tej should answer about “day, date and time”. While Tej does not answer like that, he answers “As soon as you give Rick James his jacket back.” Tej give ambiguity response, Tej answers make Roman speechless and cannot say anything else. Tej answer has two meaning. The first, Tej ask Roman to give soon Rick jacket back. The second, Tej inform to Roman about the time he give Martin car back is same with Roman give Rick jacket. In this dialogue, Tej is ambiguity. Tej’ utterance is the one of example flouting maxim manner.

Data 30

Hobbs : Just give it a minute. It'll sink in.
Brian : We didn't kill those feds. That was Reyes.
Hobbs : I don't give a shit. I'm just here to bring in two assholes whose names hit my desk.
**Brian**: Yeah, that sounds like a real hero.
Hobbs : That's funny. From a guy who took the oath of a cop, then went against everything it stood for. Or some wannabe tough guy prick who beat a man half to death with a socket wrench.

Based on dialogue above, Brian tries to tell that Reyes is the killer of DEA agents in train. Brian also want that Hobbs can help him to arrest Reyes, but Hobbs does not care about Reyes. Hobbs just arrest two man who the name in Hobbs’ desk. Brian knows what Hobbs thinking about him. Hobbs thinks that all of criminal is doing by Brian because Brian is the number one of fugitive in the world. Then Brian gives ambiguity expression. Brian answer has two meaning. The first, Brian is really to give praise to Hobbs. The second, Brian is give allusion to Hobbs. Hobbs does not understand what Brian’ says is. Hobbs just
says that “that’s funny”. Brian does flouting maxim manner. Brian is ambiguity. Brian utterance is the one of example flouting maxim manner.

4.1.2 The Reasons of Four Characters Uttered Flouting Maxims in ‘Fast Five’ Movies.

The writer interprets the reasons of four characters flouted maxims in fast five. As stated in chapter three that all the data is interpreted by the writer itself because the writer does not have much time to do direct interview to four characters. The below is the reasons of four characters flouted maxims based on emotion. There are eight emotions that make the four characters flouted maxims in fast five. They are angry, worry, scare, happy, peevish, disappointed, enthusiasm, and ambitious.

4.1.2.1 Angry

Data 1

Vince : please, Dom, just let me have the chip. I can take this to them. They’ll give it to Reyes and set things right.

Dom : get out

Vince : What?

Dom : get out

The utterances above happened after Dom know that Vince lie to him. Vince said that he does not know anything about Reyes’ plan but Vince tries to take the chip. Reyes want to take the chip from Dom. Dom is angry because Vince tries to hurt Mia to make his plan is success.

Data 2

Hobbs : Just give it a minute. It'll sink in.

Brian : We didn't kill those feds. That was Reyes.
Hobbs : I don't give a shit. I'm just here to bring in two assholes whose names hit my desk.

Brian : Yeah, that sounds like a real hero.

Hobbs : That's funny. From a guy who took the oath of a cop, then went against everything it stood for. Or some wannabe tough guy prick who beat a man half to death with a socket wrench.

The utterance above happened when Hobbs tries to arrest Brian. Hobbs thinks that Brian is the killer of DEA agents in the train. Brian tries to give information that the killer of DEA agents is Reyes, but Hobbs does not care about what Brian say. Therefore Brian is angry and he gives ambiguity response to Hobbs.

4.1.2.2 Worry

Data 3

Brian : Hobbs is the leader of the elite task force for the DSS
Tej : So he's good.

Brian : When the FBI wants to find somebody, that's who they call. Because he never misses his mark. This guy is Old Testament. Blood, bullets, wrath of God. That's his style.

The utterance above happened after Brian knows that Hobbs will hunt his family. Brian is worry about the safety of his family. Brian is worry because he knows well who Hobbs is. Therefore Brian gives more information than Tej required.

Data 4

Mia : - Vince, what are you doing?
Vince: - Quiet! They've been tracking you.

The utterance above happened when Mia go to market to buy some vegetable. Suddenly Vince followed Mia from her home to market. Vince
followed Mia because Vince knows that some people try to catch Mia in the Market. Vince is worry, he does not want anyone to hurt Mia.

4.1.2.3 Scare

Data 5

Dom : Where were you, Vince?
Vince : guys all over the favelas asking about you. Couldn’t get out of three without leading them straight to you. Had to wait them out.

The utterances above happened after Vince, Dom, Brian, and Mia stealing Reyes’ car in the train. Vince is disappear, he never come to Dom home. Suddenly Vince comes to Dom home. Dom is suspicious to Vince. Vince is scare because Dom suspicious to him. Thus Vince gives more information than Dom required.

Data 6

Dom: Almost wish I didn’t see that. Almost
Vince: Wait, Dom
Dom: Mia was on that train. My sister!
Vince: I didn’t know. I wouldn’t do anything to hurt her.
Dom: You set up the deal!

The utterance above happened after Dom is angry to Vince. Dom knows that Vince is lies to him. Vince is scare because Dom has known all of Vince plans. Vince still tries to explain that he wouldn’t do anything to hurt Mia, but in reality Vince almost hurt Mia.

4.1.2.4 Happy

Data 7

Brian : We can't keep running, Dom. We got to get out. We got to get out now.
Dom: You're right. Here's how we're going to do it. We're going to use this. We're going do one last job. We're going to take all of Reyes' money. Every dime of it, and disappear. Forever.

Brian: New passports. New lives with no more looking over our shoulder. And we're just going to buy our freedom.

The utterance above happened after Mia tells to Dom and Brian that she is pregnant. Brian asks Dom to get out from Rio because all of people in Rio hunt them. This situation is dangerous for Mia. Thus Dom tells to Brian about his last plan. Dom asks Brian to take all of Reyes’ money. Brian is happy because he will have much money. Brian also showing his plan to Dom. Brian wants to get new life for Mia and his child.

Data 8

Roman: You know what's crazy? There's only four of those cars in the whole world. Yeah, I got the only one in the Western Hemisphere. I made a sheikh in Abu Dhabi an offer he could not refuse.

Tej: Huh. That's a nice lady you got there, too.

Roman: Absolutely. Hei honey?

The utterances above happened after Tej and Roman success to take all of Reyes’ money. Tej and Roman can do anything because they have much money. Tej is happy because he can see his friend can life better than before. Roman can buy the best car in the world and he also can get three ladies. Roman is someone who has ugly face.

4.1.2.5 Peevish

Data 9

Roman: Dawg, you still can't drive. Now, I see why you're always getting into accidents. You can't even drive a damn remote control car.

Tej: I'm going to need you to shut up right now.
The utterance above happened because Roman annoying Tej. Tej is peevish because he focus to find Reyes’ money in police station, but Roman always annoy Tej’ concentration. Therefore Tej gives allusion to Roman. Tej ask Roman to stop talking.

Data 10

Brian : Do I want to know how you know all that?
Tej : I had a life before you knew me, O'Conner.

The utterance above after Tej success to know where Reyes save his money in police station. Tej know all information about Reyes’ strongbox. Brian is curious why Tej know all that. Tej is peevish when Brian asks about his privacy. Tej does not like tell anything about his story life to others.

4.1.2.6 Disappointed

Data 11

Vince: Please Dom, just let me have the chip. I can take this to them. They’ll gives it to Reyes and set things right.
Dom : Get out
Vince: What?
Dom : get out
Vince: you never listen to me. Not when I told you he was a cop, and not now. You never trust me and look where it’s gotten us. Loot at our family now. I can’t go home! Your sister is stuck in this life! Where’s Letty, Dom? Where’s Letty?

The utterance above happened after Dom knows that Vince is lies to him. Dom asks Vince to get out from his home. Vince is disappointed because Dom does not trust him. Vince tries to save Dom, he also tries to save his family, but Dom does not know what Vince feel, and what Vince think is.
4.1.2.7 Enthusiasm

Data 12

Han : People we don’t like. You know police stations are designed to keep people in, not out.

Brian : That’s why it’s a stealth mission. We’ll be in and out before they even know we were there.

The utterance above happened when Han and Brian discuss about the plan to take all of Reyes’ money. Han is confused because Reyes put his money in police station. Brian gives information to Han about the name of his mission, but Brian also gives explanation to Han about what is stealth mission. Brian gives more information to Han because he is enthusiasm to take all of Reyes’ money.

4.1.2.8 Ambitious

Data 13

Brian : We can't keep running, Dom. We got to get out. We got to get out now.

Dom : You're right. Here's how we're going to do it. We're going to use this. We're going do one last job. We're going to take all of Reyes' money. Every dime of it, and disappear. Forever.

Brian : New passports. New lives with no more looking over our shoulder. And we're just going to buy our freedom.

The utterance above happened after Brian asks Dom to get out from Rio. Brian asks Dom to get out from Rio because Mia is pregnant. Brian is worry about Mia condition. Dom is ambitious to make his sister happy and he wants to give new live for his sister. Therefore Dom makes a plan to take all of Reyes’ money. After Dom gets all of Reyes’ money, he will get out from Rio.
4.2 Discussion

This thesis is focused on the types of flouting maxims and the reasons of four characters uttered flouting maxims in *fast five*. They are Dom, Brian, Tej, and Vince. In fast five, the writer finds that four characters use all types of flouting maxims. There are thirty utterances that contain flouting maxims that consist of eight maxims of quantity, five maxims of quality, ten maxims of relevance, and seven maxims of manner.

Based on explanation above, quantity is the second number from highest after relevance, and it is possible for four characters to flout maxims outside the movie. The four characters always flouted maxim of relevance in *fast five* because the characters more easy to convey what they mean for their interlocutor. The four characters only change the topic and giving allusion for his interlocutor. It makes his interlocutor easy to understand when they deliberate cease to obey the cooperative principle.

The writer also finds the reasons of four characters uttered flouting maxims in *fast five*. The writer interprets the reasons of four characters uttered flouting maxims based on emotion in the movie, there are eight reasons of four characters flouted maxims. They are worry, scare, angry, happy, peevish, disappointed, enthusiasm, and ambitious. From eight reasons above the four characters always flouted maxims because they are angry, peevish, happy, scare, and worry. There are many fights in *fast five*. The fight is make four character just follow his emotion without fulfill cooperative principle.
The writer found that the previous study of flouting maxims is more interest for some researcher. The writer found three previous studies that has she read. They are Veronica (2005), Silvia (2011), and Faulina (2014), they analyze and discuss flouting maxims in comedy genre. The examples of comedy genre are YKS, pacarku ngandheg, and weeding crasher. From three previous studies above, there is the one study that makes the writer to take this title as her study. The study is by Veronica from Petra University. Veronica’s studies as my guidance to answer the research question. Veronica’s studies give the writer inspiration to choose thriller movie as her object. Veronica discuss about the flouting of conversational maxims in Javanese short story “Pacarku Ngandheg”. Veronica finds that there are 137 total of incidents of flouting maxims, and the most flouted maxims is the maxims of relevance. She also finds the reasons why they do it because the conversation not to go smoothly like uninformative, not well corresponding, changes topic, make obscurity, give too much information, avoid talking something and not brief.

In veronica’ study, the most flouted maxims is the maxims of relevance. In my study, the most flouted maxims also the maxims of relevance. Veronica finds 137 flouting maxims in her study, but I only find thirty flouting maxims. Veronica analyzes flouting maxims in comedy genre but my study analyzes flouting maxims in thriller genre. Actually comedy genre is possible to produce many flouting maxims but thriller genre is rare to produce flouting. Because of this interesting the writer choose to analyze flouting maxims in thriller genre. Veronica also finds the reason why the main characters do it. The main characters
do it because the conversation not to go smoothly like uninformative. Based on explanation above, Veronica only discusses the reason why flouting maxims can happened. My study discusses the reasons that make four characters flouted maxims. Thus the finding of this study is develops than Veronica’ study. This study is develops because this study discuss the flouting maxims in thriller genre and this study also discuss the reason that make four characters flouted maxims.

In addition, the writer finds some advantages for the readers about this study. The advantages are; the first is the reader aware when people do flouting maxims. The second is the reader easy to distinguish the kinds of flouting maxims. The third is the reader can understand why the speaker does flouting maxims. From some advantages above, the writer conclude that the general advantage is the reader can improve the accuracy of his language communication when the reader understands what is flouting maxims.