

**FLOUTING CONVERSATIONAL MAXIM USED BY MAIN
CHARACTERS IN *LIE TO ME* MOVIE**

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**THE STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM OF
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**FLOUTING CONVERSATIONAL MAXIM USED BY MAIN
CHARACTERS IN *LIE TO ME* MOVIE**

THESIS

Presented to

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In partial fulfillment of the requirement for Degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S)

By

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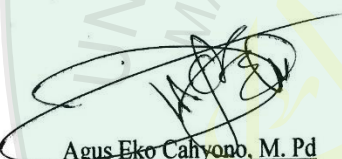
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This is to certify that Faridah's thesis entitled Flouting Conversational Maxim Used by Main Characters in *Lie to Me* Movie has been approved by the board of examiners as the requirement for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra*.

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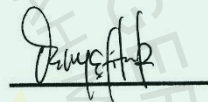
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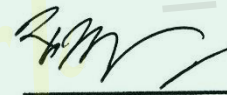
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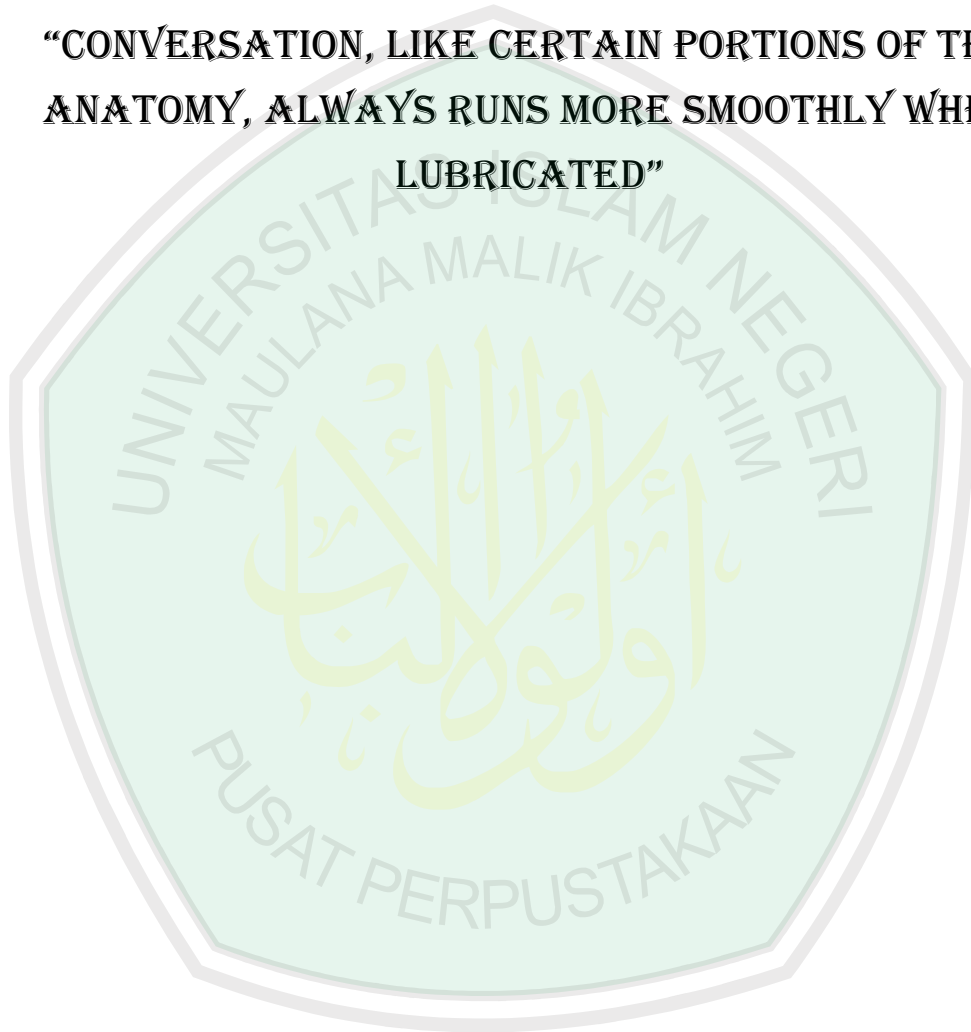
Certify that the thesis I wrote to fulfill the requirement for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S) in English Letters and Language, Humanities and Culture Faculty, The State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim of Malang entitled *Flouting Conversational Maxim Used by Main Characters in "Lie to Me" Movie* is truly my original work. It does not incorporate any material previously written or published by another person except those indicate in quotation and bibliography. Due this fact, I am the only responsible person for the thesis if there is any objection or claim from others.

Malang, June 20, 2016



MOTTO

**“CONVERSATION, LIKE CERTAIN PORTIONS OF THE
ANATOMY, ALWAYS RUNS MORE SMOOTHLY WHEN
LUBRICATED”**



DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

My beloved father and mother,

Asrori Kasmali and Umi Maryam

who eternally reminds me to do not give up in every single step of live

My beloved sisters and brother, Umi Hanik, Latifah and Bahrul Ulum. S. Pd

who always beside me when I need

My Grandparents

And

All of my family

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All praises are to Allah, who has given power, inspiration, and health in finishing the thesis. All my hopes and wishes are only for him. Shalawat and Salam always blessed upon our prophet Muhammad SAW who has guided us to the right way of life. He is the noblest human being and the teacher of all people in the world.

This thesis is intended to fulfill the requirement to achieve the degree of Sarjana Sastra in Faculty humanities and culture at the State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim of Malang. Yet, hopefully through this thesis can give contribution to the richness of the knowledge, especially in the field of Linguistics.

This thesis was not finished simply and easily, I should spend much time and effort to make it complete. It, however, has given invaluable experience. This thesis actually would never be finished without support, motivation and contribution from many people. Firstly, I would like to thank those who have guided me in writing the thesis. I express my first gratitude to Agus Eko Cahyono, M. Pd who has patiently taught and guided me throughout the entire process of the thesis writing with all of the meaningful notes, which made me finish this thesis more easily. Then I express my gratitude to all my teachers who had taught me who had taught me and transferred their knowledge.

Secondly, I express my deepest thanks to my beloved family, especially my parents, Asrori kasmali and Umi Maryam, thank you for beautiful love, patient, care and supports. Then my beloved sisters and brother, Umi hani with her husband, Latifah with her husband and Bahrul Ulum, S. Pd thank you for being my amazing mood booster when I felt down.

Thirdly, I want to say thank you very much to all member of English Language and Letter 2012, especially for my beloved best friend since first Semester, Miss Gincu (Rizki Maulita), Miss Selfie (Evin Maya Aulia Rizka), Miss Bully (Risda Aulia), Miss Jomblo (Verwati Iriani) who always make me laugh, strong, and always beside me. Besides, I apologize all of you if I often leaved my responsibility because of my incapacity to do all things during conducting this research.

Finally, I admit that this thesis is truly not perfect. Therefore, I hope any comments from the readers. In addition, I hope that this thesis will give a valuable contribution, especially for study of Discourse Analysis.

Malang, June 06, 2016

The Writer

ABSTRACT

Faridah. 2016. Flouting Conversational Maxim Used by Main Characters in *Lie to Me*, Movie. Thesis. English Letters and Language Department. Faculty of Humanities. The State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim of Malang.

Advisor : Agus Eko Cahyono, M. Pd

Key word : Flouting Maxim, Cooperative Principle, Implicature, *Lie to Me*.

The research deals with study of flouting maxim in scientific movie entitle *Lie to Me* movie. There two problems of this study, (1) What types of maxims are flouted by main characters in *Lie to Me* movie?. (2) What are the reasons of flouting maxims showed by main characters in *Lie to Me* movie?. The writer applies the theory of flouting maxim by Grice to conduct the research. Flouting maxims is people deliberate cease to obey cooperative principle. There are four kinds of flouting maxims; they are maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevance and maxim of manner.

The writer chooses to analyze flouting maxims because this phenomenon is happened around her. Therefore the writer discusses about what maxims are flouted by main characters in *Lie to Me* movie and what are the reasons of flouting maxims showed by main characters in *Lie to Me* movie. The writer analyzes flouting maxims to help the readers improve the accuracy of language communication especially when they flouted. Based on the reason above, this research uses descriptive analysis to describe the data use Grice theory. *Lie to me* is the data source and the utterances are the data which the writer has transcribed from the script.

In addition, the writer finds thirty types of flouting maxims which are presented in twelve data. In *Lie to Me*, flouting maxims come with the certain reason. There are some reasons of the main characters uttered flouting maxims. They are to be clear, to save the time, to change the topic, and others. Thus the writer concludes that flouting maxims is important to make communication goes smooth. When people understand the deep meaning of what speaker say, misunderstanding will not appear in the end of conversation.

مستخلص البحث

فاردة. 2016. مخالفة ماكسيم في محادثة الفاعل الأساسي في فلم "Lie to Me". البحث الجامعي. قسم اللغة الإنجليزية وأدبها. كلية الإنسانية. جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج.

: أغوس إيكو جاهيونو الماجستير

المشرف

: مخالفة ماكسيم، ترافد المبدأ، التعريض، Lie to Me

كلمات أساسية

تبحث الباحثة باستخدام فلم العلمية "Lie to Me". أسئلة البحث: (1) ما نوع ماكسيم الذي يخالفه الفاعل الأساسي في فلم "Lie to Me"؟ (2) ما سبب مخالفة ماكسيم من الفاعل الأساسي في فلم "Lie to Me"؟. تستخدم الباحثة النظرية الأساسية مخالفة ماكسيم من غريس Grice في تحليل البيانات. مخالفة ماكسيم هي المخالفة في المحادثة عمدية لطاعة مبدأ الترافد. هناك أربعة أنواع مخالفة ماكسيم: (1) ماكسيم الكمي، (2) ماكسيم الجودة، (3) ماكسيم العلاقة، (4) ماكسيم التحقق.

تختار الباحثة تحليل مخالفة ماكسيم لأن هذه الظاهرة تقع حول الفاعل الأساسي. لذلك، تبحث الباحثة أي مبادئ الذي يخالفه الفاعل الأساسي في فلم "Lie to Me" وما سبب مخالفة ماكسيم التي يفعلها الفاعل الأساسي في فلم "Lie to Me". تحليل الباحثة عن مخالفة ماكسيم لمساعدة القارئ في ترقية دقة الاتصال اللغوي خاصة عندما تحدث القارئ مع الغير الذي يخالف مبادئ المحادثة من نظرية غريس Grice. اعتماداً على ذلك، هذا البحث يستخدم تحليل الوصفي لشرح تحليل البيانات بتحليل نظرية غريس Grice. "Lie to Me" مصدر البيانات والكلام بيانات التي نسختها الباحثة من النص.

بجانب ذلك، وجدت الباحثة ثلاثين مخالفة ماكسيم المعرض في اثني عشرة بيانات. في "Lie to Me" سبب مخالفة ماكسيم بأسباب معنة. هناك بعض الأسباب من الفاعل الأساسي الذي يتكلم أو يخالف مخالفة ماكسيم. منها لشرح الشيء، واقتصاد الوقت، وتغيير الموضوع، وغيرهم. تستنبط الباحثة أن مخالفة ماكسيم مهمة لجعل الاتصال يجرى بليغا. عندما يفهم الإنسان معنى الدقيق مما قاله المتكلم فلا يبدو أساء الفهم في آخر الكلام.

ABSTRAK

Faridah. 2016. Pelanggaran Maxim dalam Percakapan yang Dilakukan oleh Karakter Utama di film “Lie to Me”. Skripsi. Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Ilmu Budaya. Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Advisor : Agus Eko Cahyono, M. Pd

Kata kunci : Pelanggaran Maxim, Koperasi Prinsip, implikatur, Lie to Me.

Penulis melakukan penelitian dengan menggunakan film ilmiah yang menjadi objeknya yaitu film “Lie to Me”. Ada dua rumusan masalah di penelitian ini, (1) Apa jenis maksim yang dilanggar oleh karakter utama dalam Lie untuk film Me ?. (2) Apa alasan dari pelanggaran maksim yang dilakukan oleh karakter utama dalam Lie untuk film Me ?. penulis menerapkan teori pelanggaran maxim oleh Grice sebagai dasar teorinya dalam menganalisis data. Pelanggaran maxim adalah Pelanggaran dalam percakapan yang disengaja untuk mematuhi prinsip kooperatif. Ada empat jenis pelanggaran maxim; mereka adalah maksim kuantitas, maksim kualitas, maksim relevansi dan maksim cara.

Penulis memilih untuk menganalisis pelanggaran maksim karena fenomena ini terjadi di sekelilingnya. Oleh karena itu penulis membahas tentang prinsip-prinsip apa yang dilanggar oleh karakter utama dalam film Lie to Me dan apa alasan dari pelanggaran maksim yang dilakukan oleh karakter utama dalam film Lie to Me. Analisis penulis tentang pelanggaran maksim untuk membantu pembaca meningkatkan akurasi komunikasi bahasa terutama ketika mereka melakukan perbincangan dan lawan bicaranyan melakukan pelanggaran dari prinsip-prinsip percakapan dalam teorinya Grice. Berdasarkan alasan di atas, penelitian ini menggunakan analisis deskriptif untuk menjelaskan analisis datanya yang dianalisis dengan menggunakan teori Grice. “Lie to Me” adalah sumber data dan ucapan-ucapan adalah data yang penulis telah ditranskrip dari script.

Selain itu, penulis menemukan tiga puluh pelanggaran maksim yang disajikan dalam dua belas data. Dalam Lie to Me, pelanggaran maksim dilakukan dengan alasan tertentu. Ada beberapa alasan dari karakter utama mengucapkan atau melontarkan pelanggaran maksim. Diantaranya, untuk memperjelas sesuatu, untuk menghemat waktu, untuk mengubah topik, dan lain-lain. Dengan demikian penulis menyimpulkan bahwa pelanggaran maksim penting untuk membuat komunikasi berjalan lancar. Ketika orang-orang memahami makna mendalam dari apa yang pembicara katakan maka kesalah pahaman tidak akan muncul di akhir pembicaraan.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents background of study, research problems, objectives of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, definition of key terms, research design, research instrument, data and data source, data collecting, and data analysis.

1.1 Background of Study

As social creatures, people cannot live by themselves because they need each other to support their life. People should have relation and interactions with others to keep their life continue. They must construct a good relation by doing some communication. Communication is transferring information from one person to another, but the information that transferred must be understandable to the receiver, the communication will happen when the participants produce some conversation. Parvanch and Nikan (2011:122) argued that the conversation, itself, a reciprocal action. It means that the participants must respond whatever interlocutor said. When the participants give good reciprocal action, it can make them understand the utterances of each other and the result is smooth conversation.

However, in daily conversation sometime the hearers do not understand the meaning of the speaker. To avoid misunderstanding in communication, people must know about the speaker intention or the speaker means. The study of what speaker's meaning is called pragmatic (Yule 2010:127). Communication will end

clearly not only depends on recognizing the meaning of words in an utterance but also recognizing what speaker's mean by his/her/one's utterance. Atefah (2012:69) stated in pragmatic that the major aim of communication is considered the exchange of information. In addition, Paltridge (2000) said that pragmatics is the study of meaning in relation to the context in which a person is speaking or writing. It means that when the participants give clear information, it can construct good communication. In pragmatic there is guideline to construct good communication. According to Grice theory, there are four guidelines to construct good communication with others that relate to the truthfulness, giving required information, relevance and clear. These guidelines are called as "cooperative principle". Mai (2009:43) argued that cooperative is a guarantee for successful communication and a premise for the generation of any implication of conversation. It shows that cooperative principle is one of important thing in conversation. Based on statement above, the participant must obey a general cooperative principle to conduct an efficient and effective use of language in conversation.

There is reason that makes people flout maxim in their conversation. In the way people flout maxims, they have certain purpose to do it. The purpose which is intended by the speaker is expected to be understood by the hearer. Sometimes, we use this way to make people aware about something without hurting their heart. For instance, Rees (1999) mentioned an example to advise somebody in indirect:

When Sir Maurice Bowra was Warden of Wadham College, Oxford, he was interviewing a young man on a place at the college. He eventually came to the conclusion that the young man would not do. Helpfully, however, he let him down gently by advising the young man, "I think you would be happier in a large-or a small- college". (As cited in Cutting, 2002, p.36)

It means that Sir Maurice Bowra knew that actually the young man is not really happy in his college and by giving indirect advice to a young man. Sir Maurice flouted maxim in order to keep the heart of young man. In certain countries, saying actual words is good rather than makes it complex, but in the country like Indonesia which holds their tradition, this condition is more polite and people like to say in indirect way as flouting conversational maxim to deliver their intention. This phenomenon becomes behave of people. Different from our country which often speaks in indirect form, in America people prefer to say anything directly, we can look this case in movie.

Moreover, not only in daily conversation, flouting maxim also can be found in a movie script or dialogue. In the movie's dialogue, this case is often used by the characters in the movie. It is used to make the dialogue alive and make people guess what speaker's intention. Through the theory of flouting maxim, it is suitable to use this theory for analyzing a movie that contains of flouting conversational maxim. This study takes a concern in the *Lie to Me* movie which focuses on the conversation of the main character, namely Cal Lightman and some supporting characters (some suspect that kill someone in this movie). This movie is a psychological movie which tells about the way people lie and how we can know who are liar and who are not by looking the micro expression that expressed by the suspects character when they converse with the main character (Cal Lightman). In other words this movie is also called by lie-detecting science. Some of Lighmant conversations to other characters (the suspect) are indicated that he/she flouts the conversational maxims. By Grice's theory, people who flout the maxims of conversation or they do not give the

information as informative means they keep a hidden meaning which wants to be expressed. In the theory of Grice, this is called as implicature. Grice states implicature as “To imply is to hint, suggest or convey some meanings indirectly by means of language” (cited in Thomas, 1995). When the speaker says indirectly in his/her speech, he/she lets the hearer to seek for a hidden meaning which is uttered by the speaker. In this case, background knowledge of the case is needed to interpret the meaning.

After understanding the theory of flouting conversational maxim, the researcher is interested to take this field as her research because we often apply this way in our daily life including in the movie *Lie to Me*. When people flout a maxim it means they have some particular reasons to be expressed. This study is also important to understand somebody by his/her saying as a listener understanding the meaning from the speaker's saying. Furthermore, the writer interests to analyze this movie because there are a lot of dialogues in this movie that flout conversational maxim. From this dialogue, the researcher can distinguish the kind of flouting maxim in this movie.

The study about flouting conversational maxims has been conducted by many people. First the study of flouting maxim was done by Mulyani (2010). She analyzes “forest gump” film based on Grice's cooperative principle. This research applies Pragmatics approach based on Grice's theory. It consists of Cooperative Principles, hedging maxims and flouting maxims. From that research, he found that how the flouting maxims and the cooperative Principle can help the addressee to understand reason the intended meaning (implicature) employed by the characters

in the film. The results of the data analysis show that there are three categories. And also the characters flouted the maxims in order to make the conversation run smoothly. Second, in Lisa Novita Ningrum (2012), she analyzes the flouting maxim of relation in “Little Women” Novel by Louisa May Alcott. She conducted to find out flouting maxim of relation which are employed by the characters and to find out the speaker’s meaning of flouting maxim of relation. And the third is Aguslani (2012) he conducted a research which provoke humor by using Grice’s theory with a thesis’s title is “Flouting of Maxim Which Provokes Humor in the Big Bang Theory and Office Boy Shift 2 Movie series”

From the previous study, my study has the differences from others. In the previous studies, one of them only analyzed the flouted of one maxims, that is maxim of relation. One of them also analyzes the hedging maxims and the flouting maxims. And another one is about humors which use Grice’s theory. In this research, the researcher focuses on the maxims which are flouted by the suspects and main characters of “Lie to Me” movie, what maxim are flouted and the reason of flouting maxim. Based on the explanation above, this research proposed.

1.2 Research Problems

Based on the background of study presented above, the researcher formulates the problems as follows:

- 1.2.1. What types of maxims are flouted by main characters in Lie to Me movie?
- 1.2.2. What are the reasons of flouting maxims showed by main characters in Lie to Me movie?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

In accordance with the formulation of the problems, the objectives of the study are as follow:

1.3.1. To identify the kinds of maxims are flouted by main characters in Lie to Me movie.

1.3.2. To reveal the reason of flouting conversational maxim showed by main characters in Lie to Me movie.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This research is expected to be useful both theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically, this research can enrich the knowledge of linguistics research especially in discourse analysis and pragmatics field. It can also be a source of information about conversational implicature of co-operative principle that is derived by Grice in the object of mayor character of the movie.
2. Practically, this research can make people understand about the conversation in virtual world. By having practice through this study they can be easier to interpret what other people intent to. It might also help students of English Department to understand deeper in studying co-operative principle.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this research is a discourse analysis and pragmatics because it deals with co-operative principle and discourse which focuses in flouting the co-operative principle. This study focuses on the flouting maxims of co-operative

principle that derived by Grice, namely; flouting maxim of quantity, flouting maxim of quality, flouting maxim of relation, and flouting maxim of manner. Flouting is the way when people disobey to observe the Gricean maxims.

Even though there are many characters in *the Lie to Me* movie, the research is limited her research in the main characters conversation (Cal Lightman) and some suspects that possible kill the victim in this movie. The way they make a dialogue with other shows the disobeying him to observe the conversational maxim. In other hand, this movie is consisting of some seasons and episodes. So, the researcher limits in the movie season 1 episode 1, because in this episode there are a lot of suspects, and the way Cal Lightman interrogate them are different with the other episode. In this episode, he interrogates all the suspects one by one whereas in other episode he interrogates the suspect together with others.

1.6 Definition of Key Term

1. Conversational maxim : The rules or norms that people should contribute in conversation to make the conversation required as they are expecting such as maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relation and maxim of manner.
2. Flouting maxim : When speaker does not observe a proper maxim during conversation to make certain meaning or purpose.
3. Lie to Me Movie : *Lie to Me* is an America crime drama television series that premiered on the Fox network on January 21, 2009. The series follows Dr. Cal Lightman (Tim

Roth) and his colleagues at The Lightman Group, as they solve crimes using applied psychology by interpreting micro expressions (through the Facial Action Coding System) and body language.

4. Main Characters : Lightman is a head team of experts at The Lightman Group (Torres, Foster and Loker) who assist federal law enforcement, government agencies and local police with their most difficult cases.

1.7 Research Design

In conducting this research, the researcher used the descriptive qualitative research. A qualitative research is always descriptive that the data collected are in the form of words or pictures rather than numbers (Bogdan: 1992). Moreover, Cresswell (1992) argued that “we conduct qualitative research because we want to understand the contexts or setting in which participants in a study address a problem or issue” (p.40)

In this study the writer took qualitative approach because the analysis was about finding and analyzing utterances of the criminal and main characters in *Lie to Me* movie that include in the flouting conversational maxim. Besides, the researcher tried to understand the context of the conversation to know the purpose of the main characters in *Lie to me* movie.

1.8. Data and Data Sources

The data of this study was in the form of utterances of Cal (main characters) and some suspect, which become the primary data. They are the main characters in *Lie to Me* movie season 1 episode 1 which researcher focus on. The researcher took the dialogues from the main characters and also the dialogues from the supporting characters that involved in both two main characters in this movie.

The data sources for this study took from the script of *lie to Me* movie season 1 episode 1 which was downloaded from the internet. The script was contained in sixty six pages. This script also become the secondary data to support the writer analyze her data.

1.9 Instrument

In this research, the researcher is the main instrument for analyzing the data. She did observation in the movie of *Lie to Me*. A deep observation in every utterance by main characters in the movie was used to collect the main focus on flouting conversational maxim. Below are the tools which were needed to be used. First is the internet. The internet use to support the researcher to get the movie, the script and browsed some relates studies. The second is Speaker. This tool used to support the researcher to match the data which was identified as flouting maxim and the last is a laptop to support the researcher to write a report file.

1.10 Data Collection

The main data purely collected from *Lie to Me Movie*. The movie was downloaded from internet. The researched also sought the transcription of the movie to strengthen the data. The researcher observed the movie by watching the

movie for several times to make a deep understanding. Understanding the movie became the first step. After that the researcher matched the movie dialogue with the script by closely reading to make it sure that the script was same as the movie's dialogue. Then, the researcher marked the dialogues which contained of the flouting conversational maxim. It was conducted by observing the dialogue and the script. Finally, the researcher arranged the data which appeared from the movie and was continued in explaining the context of situation when the utterances are appear.

1.11 Data Analysis

After obtaining the data, the data are analyzed as follows; first, categorizing and interpreting the data accordance with the category of flouting maxim based on Grice's theory of cooperative principle. Second, analyzing the reason of flouting maxim that flouted by criminal characters in that movie. Third, describing how the author characterize the criminal characters by flouting maxim in Lie to Me movie. The last step was drawing conclusion based on the analysis and giving some suggestion to the researcher who are interested

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

2.1 Theoretical framework

In this chapter, the researcher discusses Grice's theory of conversational maxims. Then, the writer also gives explanation of the ways the flouting of maxims. Also, previous studies are intended to make the comparison between this research and the others. In this part of the thesis, the researcher will explain the framework of the analysis which will help the researcher to answer the research problems.

2.2 Pragmatic

There are some linguists' interpretations about pragmatics but basically they have same idea that pragmatics is the study of language used in communication and the associated usage principles. According to Grundy (2000), pragmatics is about explaining how we produce and understand the language which is used in communication everyday but apparently rather peculiar uses of language (p. 3).

The researcher uses this theory of pragmatics in order to know the way of communication. Leech (1983) considers pragmatics as a study of discussing the speaker meaning linking with discourse situation. He also adds that pragmatics is a study of linguistic communication according to conversational principles (p

187). As stated above, the researcher begins to put Leech's theory of pragmatics because it has relation with conversational principle

2.3 "Implicature"

The concept of "implicature" is firstly introduced by Grice. Grice was an English philosopher who was best known for his contributions to the theory of meaning and communication. Grice made a distinction between what is said by speaker of a verbal utterance and what is implicated. Based on Grice, "implicature" is an inferred meaning, typically with a different logical form from the original utterance. "Implicature" is something implied and meant from what is said (Grundy, 2000, p. 273).

This also has a relation, the term "implicature" is used by Grice to account for what speaker can imply, suggest, or meant as distinct from the speaker literally say. Here, Grice states that there are two kinds of "implicature":

1. Conventional "implicature" which is determined the conventional meaning of the words used.
2. Conversational "implicature" which is derived from a general principle of conversational plus a number of maxims which speakers will normally obey.

Hence, the general principle is also known as the cooperative principle which Grice presents in the following term: "make your conversational contribution

such as is required, at the stage at which it occurs, by the accepted purpose or direction of the talk exchange in which you are engaged” (1975, p.45).

2.4 Grice’s Cooperative Principle

Grice (1989) advises cooperative principle which makes the conversational contribution is in the right size and agrees with the accepted purpose of the conversation a speaker is connected to. Grice states that cooperative principle “make your conversational contribution such as is required, at the stage at which it occurs, by the accepted purpose or direction of the talk exchange in which you are engaged” (p. 26). It means that a speaker needs to be as informative as it requires based on the context of the conversation so that the communication will be successful.

To make the principle acceptable, Grice (1989) generates the principles into four conversational categories or maxims that will result in accordance with cooperative principle (p. 26). The categories are:

2.4.1 Maxim of Quantity

- a. Make your contribution as informative as it is required
- b. Do not make your contribution more informative than it is required

Those mean that maxim of quantity suggests speakers to be brief. It proposes a speaker to contribute as informative as a required and not to contribute too much or too little information than is required. Black (2006) added that “this maxim requires that we offer the appropriate amount information” (p. 29). Example:

Jack: where is the nearest mosque?

John: it is in front of the post office.

Jack asks John the nearest mosque. John understands that the nearest mosque from the place they are talking is in front of the post office. It fulfills the maxim of quantity. It is because John's answer is informative and explicit that the mosque is near with the place where the conversation is taken.

2.4.2 Maxim of Quality

- a. Do not say what you believe to be false
- b. Do not say that for which you lack adequate evidence

Those mean maxim of quality suggestsspeakers to be true. It proposes a speaker to say what he believes to be true and not to say something with less evidence. Black (2006) adds that "this maxim has to do with the truth of falsity of an utterance" (p. 30).

Example:

Tommy puts his jacket on the sofa then, he goes to the bathroom. Rio outs from his room and looking for the jacket because he wants to go out. Rio found the jacket on the sofa and takes it. After Rio went home, Tommy asks him.

Tommy: where is my jacket?

Rio: I take it.

Rio really takes the jacket, so it completes the maxim of quality because Rio does and he tells the truth.

2.4.3 Maxim of relevance

- a. Be relevant

Maxim of relevance proposes speakersto be relevant. A speaker has to say something related to the topic.

Example: Jane: how was the scenery?

Rose: it was amazing.

The conversation above is clear enough, between the answer and the question is relevant, and it fulfills the maxim of relevance.

2.4.4 Maxim of Manner

- a. Avoid obscurity of expression
- b. Avoid ambiguity
- c. Be brief (avoid unnecessary prolixity)
- d. Be orderly

Maxim of manner suggests speakers to be clear. It means that a speaker needs to say briefly, orderly, and avoid obscurity and ambiguity. Black (2006) stated that “this maxim refers not to what is said, but to how it is expressed” (p.30).

Example: *Marry: what the day is today?*

Robby: it is Wednesday.

Marry: what the date is today?

Robby: it is 25th

The conversation is clear without the appearance of misunderstanding. It was perfectly brief and well ordered. Those all how maxims work in cooperative principle, after understanding it all, the researcher lets to know the connection between the cooperative principle and maxims, and also conversational implicature. According to Grice (1989; p.30):

“A participant in a talk exchange may fail to fulfill a maxim in various ways, which include the following:

1. He may quietly and unostentatiously violate a maxim; if so, in some cases he will be liable to mislead.
2. He may opt out from the operation both of the maxim and of cooperative principle; he may say indicate, or allow it to become plain that he is unwilling to cooperate in the way the maxim require.
3. He may face by a clash, he may be unable, for example: to fulfill the maxim of quantity without the second maxim of quality.
4. He may flout a maxim; that is, he may blatantly fail to fulfill it.”

Those all are about the relation to each other. The last number will be explained in the next point and it will also become the main focus to make this research runs well.

2.5 Flouting Maxim

A flout occurs when a speaker blatantly fails to observe a maxim, not with any intention of deceiving or misleading, but because s/he wants the hearer to look for the meaning which is different from, or in addition to, the expressed meaning. It takes place when individuals deliberately cease to apply the maxims to persuade their listeners to infer the hidden meaning behind the utterances; that is, the speakers employ “implicature” (S. C. Levinson, 1983, p. 104).

Implicature often appear in a conversation when the speaker felt not confidence to say directly. Grundy (2000) states in his book that flouting is a particularly silent way of getting an addressee to draw an inference and hence recover an “implicature”.(p. 78). It is also said by Cutting (2002) that flouting the maxims is when the speakers appear not to follow the maxims but expect hearers to appreciate the meaning implied (p. 37). Cutting (2002) determined flouting of maxims as follows:

2.5.1 Flouting Quantity

Flouting maxim of quantity occur when a speaker blatantly give more or less information. Cutting (2002) stated that “the speaker who flouts the maxim quantity sees to give too little or too much information (p. 37). It means that the speaker may give information not as it requires. Here, Cutting gives his example:

A: well, how do I look?

B: your shoes are nice....

B’s answer is not giving all the information that A needs in order to fully appreciate what is being said. B does not say that the sweet-shirt and jeans do not

look nice, but B knows A will understand that implication, because A asks about his whole appearance and only gets told about part of it.

The example above is clear enough show that the conversation flouts the maxim of quality because the information that needs is too little, B's answer is not complete yet, but A can catch the meaning implied. Another example gave by Grice (1983), he says that a flouting of the maxim of quantity are provided by utterances of patent tautologies like:

Women are women.

War is war.

Grice's opinions about these examples are totally non-informative, and so, at that level, cannot but infringe the maxim of quantity in any conversational context. "An infringement of the first maxim of quantity, "Do not give more information than is required", on the assumption that the existence of such a maxim should be admitted."(p. 34).

2.5.2 Flouting Quality

The interlocutors can be mentioned flouts the maxim of quality when she/he implies the information which it is not suitable with the fact. Flouts which exploit the maxim of quality occur when the speaker says something which blatantly untrue or for which she/he lacks adequate evidence (Thomas, 1995: 67). When we communicate there is a tacit assumption that each communicant says or writes will be truthful. For instance, when speaker A below asks B who is going to spend the evening. In this moment A expects B to give a truthful answer.

A: So who are you going out with tonight?

B: Koosh and Laura

Speaker B answer A's question with untrue information, because B actually does not going out with anyone tonight. It means that B has flouts maxim of quality when B answer A's question.

2.5.3 Flouting Relation

The maxim of relevance (be relevant) is exploited by making a response or observation which is very obviously irrelevant to the topic in hand (Thomas, 1995:70). So the speaker flouts the maxim of relation when she/she does not given a response within the topic which is being discussed

A: So, what do you think or Mark?

B: This flashmate's a wonderful cook

In this occasion B does not say that she is not impressing about Mark. Precisely B change the topic by saying Flash-mate which it is not relevant with question that asked by A.

2.5.4 Flouting Manner

The speaker flouts the maxim of manner because he/she appears utterances which to be obscure ambiguous. According to Cutting (2002), those who flout the maxim of mannernmay appear to be obscure. (p. 39). Here, the example:

A: where are you off to?

B: I was thinking of going out to get some of that funny white stuff for somebody

A: ok, but don't be log-dinner's nearly ready

Cutting (2002) analyzes that B speaks in an ambiguous way, saying “that funny white stuff” and “somebody” because he is avoiding saying ‘ice-cream’ and ‘Michelle’ so that his little daughter does not become excited and ask for the ice cream before her meal. Sometimes writers play with words to heighten the ambiguity (p.39).

2.6 Movie

Lie to Me is an American crime drama television series that premiered on the Fox network on January 21, 2009. The series follows Dr. Cal Lightman (Tim Roth) and his colleagues at The Lightman Group, as they solve crimes using applied psychology by interpreting micro-expressions (through the Facial Action Coding System) and body language. The researcher use this movie as data sources because the main characters in this movie often flouted a conversational maxim. On the other hand, this movie was very interested because after watching this movie we can know the body language or the facial expression when people who talk with us are lie or not. The researcher propose the reader can get any knowledge about flouting maxim or the characteristic of liar people when they talk each other.

The writer choose *Lie to Me* movie to her analysis because the researcher interest to analyze Cal Lightman (Tim Roth) as a main character in *Lie to Me* movie. In that movie Cal Lightman is an owner of lightman group that work in liar detecting. The researcher uses theory of cooperative principle to analyze Lightman utterances.

2.7 Previous Study

The study about flouting conversational maxims has been conducted by many people. The most famous study of flouting conversational maxim is conducted to create humor through the Grice's theory. One of thesis which provokes humor by using this theory comes from Aguslani, 2012, from Petra Christiani University. He conducted an analysis of flouting conversational maxim entitled "Flouting of Maxims Which Provokes Humor in The Big Bang Theory and Office Boy Shift 2 Movie Series". This thesis used Gricean Maxims to look for the humor which was created in Big Bang Theory and Office Boy Shift 2 Movie Series. In this study, he compared two movies for looking the frequently appearance of flouting maxim in both movies. He also gave a detailed explanation how the characters create humor through the flouting maxims.

As a result, the study found that the characters in two movies flouted all maxims in the way to make humor appears in the movies. In the Big Bang Theory and Office Boy Shift 2 Movie, the maxim of relation was the maxim that often flouted with ratio of 18:10. The second most flouted was maxim of quantity with ratio 12:4. Maxim of quantity was put on the third place maxim flouted with ratio 5:4. And the last was maxim of manner with ratio 5:2.

Different with this study, the researcher's study do not focus on the humor. Provokes humor through flouting maxim has been conducted by many people. There were many studies of co-operative principles in focusing on flouting maxims to look for humor. Humor became a favorite one in doing research of flouting maxims. In the researcher's study, the character that is elected is not the kind of humorist person. He is a typical of serious person. Since looking for the flouting

maxim in the humorist person has been so many, the study is conducted to serious person as the main character of the movie.

The second thesis which concerned in the same field comes from Diastuti, 2012, from State Islamic Studies Institute (STAIN) Slatiga. She conducted a research entitled “The Analysis Maxim in “*Tears of the Sun*” Movie”. Her research concerned in analyzing the cooperative maxims which was used by all characters in the movie through conversation. Different with the first thesis above, if the first thesis used flouting maxim, this thesis analyzed in observing maxims. In this thesis, she focused to seek the kinds of maxims that were obeyed by all characters. In this case, she also gave a detailed expression for showing that the characters observed the maxims. In the second focus, she intended to find the characterization of the characters that were drawn through obeying maxims. The result is it has found that the actors and actress obeyed all of Gricean maxims in Cooperative Principle. For maxims of quality, she characterized the character as loyal soldier, brave, honest, satirist and responsible. The maxim of quality could show the kind of person which is patience, brave, distinct, and charitable. The characteristics of a person convey maxims of relations was loyal soldier, brave, honest satirist and responsible. For the last, maxim of manner was loyal, brave, distinct person, and responsible.

Although Diastuti’s (2012) study focused on obeying maxims to describe the character of the actor and actress that was played in the movie, the researcher’s study uses flouting maxim to characterize the character in the movie. This kind of study has not found yet.

The third comes from Fajriana, 2014, from State Islaming University Sunan Ampel Surabaya. She used the Grice's theory to analyze her research entitled "An Analysis of Flouting Maxims Used by Elizabeth in Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* The Movie". She said that the movie contains the dialogue of the character which uses all of communication to transfer the message of the story to the audience. *Pride and Prejudice* is the movie adapted from novel Austen's novel *Pride and Prejudice* which directed by Joe Wright in 2005. In this research, she look for the kinds of maxims which flouted by Elizabeth as the main character. After it found, she continued to look the reason of Elizabeth flouted the maxim and she also described the context when Elizabeth flouted the maxim. In her research, she conducted the study by using descriptive-qualitative approach. It focused on the conversation between Elizabeth and the characters who did dialogue with her. By the approach, she showed the context to create meaning.

The result of this research found that Elizabeth flouted all maxims; maxim of quality, maxim of quantity, maxim of relation and maxim of manner. It was found that the aims of Elizabeth flouts maxims are because she wanted to add the information to the hearer to make it clearer. The second aim was Elizabeth wanted to create a humor as the speaker is humorist person. The last was breaking the maxim because the speaker wanted to make the conversation alive. Although this study uses flouting maxim in the main character, a research on flouting Greicean maxims to describe the characterization of the main character has not found in a previous study.

The fourth is the study conducted by Kirana (2008). Kirana's study used the Grice's cooperative principle theory to analyze her research entitled "Humor Resulting from the Flouting of Conversational Maxims in Piled Higher and Deeper (PHD) Comic Strips". Comic strips as a part of comic development have been a great part of the history of modern literature. The researcher wants from this study is to reveal how the flouting of maxims produced by the utterances in PHD comic strips. Her research also wants to reveal how the flouting of the maxims can create the humorous effect in PHD strips.

In this research Kirana conducted the study by using descriptive-qualitative approach to describe discourse used in comic strips. And it deals with the utterances spoken by the characters in PHD comic strips that create humorous effect. In her research, she had two statements of the problems. First, what maxims were flouted in PHD comic strips. In her result, she stated that the flouting of one or more of the four maxims carries a variety of pragmatic meanings. The quantity maxim can be flouted as to create prolixity, to mark a sense of occasion or respect, or to be rude. The quality maxim can be violated to mark the use of figure of speech in one's utterances. The flouting of the maxim of relevance can be used to signal embarrassment or to show a desire to change the subject. The violation of the maxim of manner can be used to establish solidarity or humor (Cook, 1989:31).

Second, which maxim is flouted the most to create humor according to the order of occurrence in PHD comic strips. The result of this statement of the problem is the violation of the maxim of manners. She said that maxim of manner dominates

the total flouting. It is usually used frequently by the character in order to make fun of others, to hide fact, and to establish solidarity or humor.

And the last is the study from Prastyaning (2011). It is different in Prastyaning's study. She is also applying Grice's cooperative principle theory on her research entitled "The Study of Flouting Maxim of Grice's Cooperative principle in Online Talk Show (Broadcasted on January 20th and February 23rd, 2010)". Talk show is one of the television programs which are categorized as soft news, discussing about particular problem but it does not always deliver immediately. Soft news is the interesting and important information which is delivered in-depth by the host (Morrisan, 2008:28).

Her thesis also used descriptive-qualitative approach as like as Kirana's did. Here, she has two statements of the problems. First, what maxim is frequently flouted by the conversant in their talk exchanges in On-line talk show broadcasted on January 20th and February 23rd, 2010. And her result is that the most frequently maxim flouted is maxim of relation with the amount of 47% or twenty five times from the whole maxims.

Second, the statement is why the maxim frequently is flouted by the conversant in their talk exchanges in On-line talk show broadcasted on January 21, 20th and February 23rd, 2010. Her result stated that maxim of relation relates how we said something. She said that it means we have to stay on the topic that we are talking about. Based on her analysis, flouting maxim of relation is not only produced by the guests but also the host. As we know that the host is someone very dominant in the program. The guests and the host flout the maxim of relation

because they do not want to respond to the questions. Also, they want to create a humorous situation, give further information, and make a testing



CHAPTER III

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter focuses on what kinds of flouting maxim used by main characters and the contexts of situation when characters flout the maxim in “Lie to Me” movie. The main point of this chapter is to answer the statement of problems in chapter 1. Here, the data are taken from the conversation which are uttered by main characters in *Lie to me* movie. The researcher takes the data only in forming of utterances which include into flouting maxim field.

3.1 Findings

In *Lie to Me* movie episode 1 season 1, there are some characters but the most important characters are Lightman, Loker, Foster, Torres because they are the team of Lightman group who work at lie- detecting science and James, Weil, Jacqueline, Mrs. Cookie as a suspect in case of this movie. James is a son of Mrs. Cookie, who becomes suspect and needs help from Lightman Group, Weil is a Congressman that accusable as a corruptor and involved in prostitution because he often gives money to Melissa in a club, who is actually his daughter. In this story Dr. Cal Lightman is the world’s leading deception expert who studies facial expressions and involuntary body language to discover not only if someone is lying, but why Lightman and his team of deception experts assist law enforcement and government agencies to expose the truth behind the lies. The son of a family of devout Jehovah’s Witnesses is accused of killing his teacher after being caught fleeing the scene of her murder.

Meanwhile, the team is hired by the Democratic National Committee to investigate a second case in which the Chairman of the House Ethics Committee is accused of paying for sex. The main characters in the movie are Cal Lightman, Loker, Foster, Torres (lie detecting team), James, Mrs. Cookie, Jacqueline, Weil as a suspect that investigated become a murderer and some others as a figurant of characters. In her research the writer finds that the main characters in this movie flout the four maxim, they are maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevance and maxim of manner. In this section the writer focuses on the kind of flouting maxim. Secondly, the writer focuses her interpretations based on the findings in relation to the reason of main characters uttered flouting maxim.

3.1.1 The Types of Flouting Maxim Uttered by Main Characters in “Lie to Me” Movie.

Data 1

00:04:38 – 00:04:55

Loker : Here’s the analysis from the blinking experiment.

(Lightman looks at the numbers, stops, looks upat Loker.)

Lightman : You just getting here?

Loker : **Yeah, I got pissdrunk last night with my roommate and then I was lying in bed this morning thinking about how nasty-hot Nancy Grace is, and just trying to decide if I was gonna come in at all –‘cause it’s not like there’s anyone here to fantasize about.**

Foster : **No offense taken.**

Loker : I don’t go for married women.

Context:

This conversation happened in the morning, when Lightman was talking to Foster in a hallway of offices about open recruitment a new member of Lightman group, and suddenly Loker came with carrying a file in his hand which was given to Lightman. So Lightman asked a question to Loker “you just getting here?”, and Loker answered Lightman’s question calmly “yeah, I got piss drunk last night with my roommate and then I was lying in bed this morning thinking about how nasty-hot Nancy Grace is, and just trying to decide if I was going to come I at all – ‘cause it’s not like there’s anyone here to fantasize about.”

Data Analysis:

Based on the dialogue above, Loker has done flouting a maxim of quantity since he did tell Lightman and Foster about what happened last night and why he was being late. It means that Loker gives more information to Lightman and Foster, actually it is enough to Lightman and Foster if Loker answers Lightman’s question by saying “yes or no”, but he does not. This case is connected with Cutting (2002) statement that said the speaker can be more informative or less informative. Meanwhile, hear Loker story about Nancy Grace which make Foster feel that Loker did not care with her existence. Then Foster say “no offense taken” to open Loker eyes that she was there. She has flouts maxim of manner because she gives unnecessary or an obscure answer to Loker. According to Cutting (2002) people flouts the maxim of manner, when there is an obscure and ambiguous utterance that appears in their conversation. From Cutting explanation,

researcher identifies that Foster utterance in the example of flouting maxim manner.

In addition, there are the reason behind Loker and Foster flouts maxims in this conversation. First, in Loker utterance he flouts maxim of quantity by giving more information that is needed in describing about Nancy Grace. All he needed to say was about if Loker was late or not. Actually the reason why he flouts maxim of quantity is because he expected something to Lightman because Lightman is a man like he is, so that way Loker telling about a girl that success makes him tempted. In fact, Loker expected that he can get any response from Lightman, precisely Lightman focus on the case file which must be solved. Second, Foster utterance is an example of flouting maxim of manner. Similarity with Loker, she of course has a reason in flouting this maxim. The writer analyzes that she flouts maxim of manner in order to get attention from Loker. Foster said “no offense taken” to makes Loker aware that she is and please do not talking about Nancy Grace again because as a girl she cannot talk about sex in the office to show her professional.

Data 2

00:05:14 – 00:05:30

Foster :What is it?

Lightman : **Some kind of blow-up with the Justice Department about that high school teacher who was killed in Northwest. He wants us in on it right now since -- what is that?**

Foster : Chocolate pudding.

Lightman : Who eats pudding at ten in the morning?

Foster : People who like pudding.

Context:

This conversation appears in Lightman office at ten mornings, Lightman and Foster as the interlocutors. Lightman hang up the phone and talk with someone while Foster sat down at her desk and ate her favorite chocolate pudding. After Lightman turned off his phone, Foster curious about the phone that Lightman received, so she asked Lightman. Then, after explaining about the information that he just got by the phone, Lightman asked Foster about the meal that she ate by asking “what is that” because Foster looks really enjoyed her food. Lightman feels weird with the answer, so he asked Foster again “who eats pudding at ten in the morning?”. Foster answered Lightman’s question with a little smile in her face and said “people who like pudding”.

Data Analysis:

Based on the dialogue above, when Foster asked Lightman about the phone, Lightman answered the question by flouting a maxim of quantity. It is because in his answer, he gave Foster more information than required by use to many words to answer Foster’s question. Actually, Lightman can answer by saying “there was a murder case”. However in Lightman’s utterance, he also mentioned place of case and who is the murdered. Moreover, in Foster utterance, she also flouts the maxim of quantity by saying a simple answer which less of information. Similarity with the explanation in previous data, Lightman and

Foster utterance above also deals with Cutting's (2002) statement which included in maxim of quantity.

Based on the movie, the researcher interprets that the reason Lightman flouts maxim of quantity is because he tries to be clear. Lightman used too many words in explaining what is going on to makes the hearer understand. The way he explain something that happened by using detail of information in order to make the participant understand and get the information clearly. Besides that, Foster utterance in this data is categorized as flouting maxim of quality. Based on the movie that I saw, the reason why she flouts this maxim is because she wants to save the time of conversation. Foster aware that the topic of their conversation is not important and there is another murder case that happened and need to be solved immediately. Because of that, Foster flouts maxim of quality to cut the conversation of and directly go to the location of the case quickly.

Data 3

00:07:00 – 00:07:47

- Foster : Tell us why you think you're here, James.
- James : **I was out for a run, and the police thought I was running from them so they arrested me.**
- Lightman : I heard you made your school's track team.
- James : I didn't make it. They don't have tryouts.
- Lightman : What was your best race this year?
- James : I don't know...probably last week against Jefferson. Why?
- Lightman : I ran hurdles myself -- 110 meter. How'd your quads feel during the race?
- James : Um...Good I guess.

Lightman : And what about on your run the night you were arrested?
 James : **I felt fine.**

Context:

This is an interrogate scene about murder case, between Lightman, Foster (Lie detecting agent) and James (the suspect) which happened in interrogation room at the afternoon. James is a student who becomes suspect of a teacher who had been killed by someone. From the movie, the researcher can see a fear in James' face, he was afraid about the punishment if the police get any evidence that he is the murderer. Lightman's question about "and what about on your run the night you were arrested?", suddenly make James feel tense. It is can be seen in the movie.

Data Analysis:

From James utterance above, James has flouts two kinds of maxim. That is maxim of quantity and maxim of quality. First, James answered Foster's question by giving any information that Foster needed. Although she still need other information, but James' answer is required enough. It means that James flouts the maxim of quantity by give Foster less informative answer. Second, in conversation above James said "I felt fine" when Lightman asks to him about his feeling last night. In reality, from watching the movie I saw that James was so panic when he saw there was a police in his teacher's house. It means that James has flouts one kind of maxim that is a maxim of quality because he gave untrue information to Lightman about his feeling last night. Like Thomas (1995) said in

his book that maxim of quality appears when the interlocutors say something which is blatantly untrue or for which s/he lacks of adequate evidence.

The reason why James flouts maxim of quantity in that interaction is similar with Lightman's reason in previous data. James tried to make the hearer understand clearly by his explanation which uses a simple answer. In other words, the reason why he flouts maxim of quantity is because he tried to be clear. Moreover, in James's last utterance of this conversation he hides something by flouting maxim of quality. He flouts this kind of maxim In order to hide his felling last night when he was in Ms. McCartney house, this interpretation is proven by the next scene that show James felt so panic and the police noticed was his weird attitude so he was arrested.

Data 4

00:15:52 – 00:16:19

Lightman : Do you have any specialized deception training?

Torres : **I've dated a lot of man.**

Foster : You're one of the naturals, there's in infinitesimal percentage of the population, less than .001, that tests nearly perfect without any advanced training. We've already cleared your leaving with the TSA field direction. Our office will call you later.

Torres : Oh..Uh.... don't forget your briefcase.

Lightman : That's your signing bonus.

Context:

These conversations happened in an airport between Lightman and Torres. In that moment, Torres was TSA agents who worked at the airport to keep the

safety in there. Moreover, Lightman wanted to invite Torres to join in Lightman group because she was a great agent. In her job as TSA agent, Torres has made seven times more arrests than the average TSA agent, and she scored 97% on the TSA deception diagnostic which Dr. Lightman created. So that way he came to the airport and did something weird to wheedle Torres catch her and to test Torres competence in deception diagnostic.

Data Analysis:

Based on the dialogue above, Lightman asked Torres about “do you have any specialized deception training?” normally Torres should answer “yes or no”, but she answered by saying “I’ve dated a lot of men”. It means that Torres gives irrelevant answer to Lightman, and it is included in maxim of relevance. This analysis is supported by Thomas (1995) opinion, he said that maxim of relevance can be exploited by making a response or observation which is very obviously irrelevant to the topic in hand.

In addition, to complete the analysis, the writer observes the reason behind the utterance. The writer finds the reason of Torres flouting maxim of relevance is because she wants to give additional information to Lightman about her skill without explaining more. Utterance “I’ve dated a lot of men” is full of hidden meaning and it is enough to answer Lightman’s question.

Data 5

00:16:49 – 00:17:00

Lightman : Did the school principal seem tense to you?

Foster : **Wouldn't you be if this happened at your school?**

Lightman : He had his left hand in his pants pocket pressed against his leg the whole time.

Foster : We're not all hiding something.

Context:

The conversation happened in the office. Lightman asked question to Foster about the school principal attitude. But Foster thought that what the principal did was normal, and she believes that what the school principal said was true. Meanwhile, Lightman still think that the school principal was hiding something from someone else because Lightman saw the principal's left hands in his pants pocket pressed against his leg the whole time. According to Lightman, that behavior means that the principal school was feeling panic or uncomfortable.

Data analysis:

In the dialogue above, Lightman asked Foster about "did the school principle seem tense to you?". He wanted to know whether Foster agree with his assumption or not. Actually Foster should answer "yes or no", however Foster answer the question by offering another question, which make Lightman think about that. Foster gives obscure response to Lightman, it means that she has flout the maxim of manner this analysis supported by Cutting(2002) opinion about

maxim of manner. He said that maxim of manner will exploit by the speaker who gives some obscure or ambiguity utterance to the listener.

Moreover, in flouting maxim of manner Foster has a reason behind her utterance. She utters that expression because she wants to explain so many things without use so many words and to save the time. Foster believes that Lightman will understand the situation if he is the principal of the school and there are similar case in there. By flouting maxim of manner, Foster makes Lightman thinking about the case if he is in principal school.

Data 6

00:18:51 – 00:19:02

Loker: I have no chance with you. No. uh, do I have any chance with you?

Torres: You always tell the truth?

Loker: Always.

Torres: How good are you in bed?

Loker: Fair

Torres: **Fair is better than most.**

Context:

This conversation occurs in Lightman group office, between Loker and Torres. That time was the first time Torres be included in Lightman group, and when Torres is speaking with Lightman in front of Lightman's room unexpectedly Loker come and says what he is thinking about. Then Lightman enter his room and leave Torres with Loker in other to they can talk freely.

Data analysis:

In the conversation above, Torres has flout one kind of maxim. That is maxim of manner, because she gave additional information by saying “fair is better than most”. Torres utterance make Loker feel obscure and he need more explanation from Torres. It means that Torre has successfully deliberated maxim of manner in that conversation. This analysis based on Cutting (2002) statement, he argued that the participants flout maxim of manner if s/he utter something that obscure and ambiguous.

One of the reason people flouting maxim of manner is to save the time. For instance, those conversation, Loker and Torres are talking about the chance to date as a couple. However, Torres thought that the topic is not interesting to her. Accordingly she flouts the maxim of relevance because she wants to cut of the time or to save the time and give an opportunity to tak about other topic that are more interesting.

Data 7

00:19:07 – 00:20:00

Mr. Cole : I don't see why you need to look at James bedroom.

Foster : Mr. Cole, anything that gives us a better sense of your son is helpful.

Lightman : James took these?

Mrs. Cole : **Yes he did.**

Mr. Cole : We let him covert that bathroom to a darkroom for his photography.

Lightman : Was that a problem?

- Mr. Cole : Well, it was taking too much time from his responsibilities as a witness doing God's work.
- Foster : What did James tell you about Ms. McCartney?
- Mrs. Cole : He though she was a good teacher.
- Lightman : And did you?
- Mrs. Cole : **James did not kill that woman. He would not take part in wrestling practice, gym class, because he knows the Lord condemns violence even in sport.**

Context:

This conversation happen in James' house, when Lightman and Foster do some investigating in there. Mr. Cole and Mrs. Cole are James' parents who sure that their son is not the murderer. Lightman came into James' bedroom and found some photos in the wall. James's family is the member of devout Jehovah's Witnesses. Because of that, they believe it was impossible if their son did anything that forbidden in their conviction.

Data Analysis:

Based on the conversation above, we can know that Mrs. Cole has flout maxim in two times. First, when Lightman looked around James' bedroom then he asked to James' parents about the photograph, then Mrs. Cole answered the question by giving a short answer "yes he did", then Mr. Cole added the answer by giving some explanation. In Mrs. Cole utterance, he has flout maxim of quantity which less informative. According to Cutting (2002) maxim of quantity can be exploited by the speakers when s/he say something that can be more or less informative. From Cutting statement, the researcher sure that Mrs. Cole utterance

is the example of Maxim quantity. Second, when Lightman asks to Mr. and Mrs. Cole about their opinion about Ms. McCartney, Mrs. Cole answers by giving an explanation about impossibility of her son become a murderer. It means that Mrs. Cole has flout Maxim of relevance, because her answer was not relevant with the question. This analysis supported by Thomas (1995) statement, he said that if the speakers utters about something but does not stay in topic, it can be concluded that the speaker flouts the maxim of relevance.

After analyzing the kinds of maxim that flout by Mrs. Cole, the researcher continue her task to analyze the reason way Mrs. Cole flouts those kind of maxim. Based on the movie, Mrs. Cole uttered the maxim of quantity is because felt disturbed by Lightman and Foster who went into James' bedroom and take some investigatio there. Mrs. Cole sure that her son was not the murderer and she thought that bedroom is a private room that not every people can enter the room. Because of that, Mrs. Cole felling encourages so that she flouts the maxim of quantity in order to show that she is disturbed. Afterward, in the conversation above, Mrs.Cole flouts maxim again with another reason. Based on her expression in the movie, she flouts maxim of relevance in order to show disappointment. She feel disappointed to Lightman who interrogate her and her husband. Mrs. Cole feel disappointed because initialy she thought that Lightman can help her son to get exonerated, however at the time Lightman looks like accused her son as the murderer.

Data 8

00:22:20 – 00:22:45

Emily : Uh, Dan's early.

Lightman : Yeah, and about that—I know your mother's out of town, you've got the keys, and Dan has a car.

Emily : No, we're not doing this, you just go let Dan in while I finish getting ready, and you better not do some covert scientific technique to find out what we're doing or not doing tonight, promise.

Lightman : **No covert science, I promise.**

Context:

Dialogue above happened in Lightman's house where Lightman and his daughter Emily as the participant. Lightman talked to his daughter who will go with her boyfriend, while they have talked about her mother's boyfriend suddenly Dan (Emily boyfriend) come and Emily asks her father to open the door for Dan and invited Dan to come into their house. While continued to finish getting ready Emily asks her father promise to her that he will not ask a strange question to Dan. Initially Lightman meet demand with Emily, however after open the door he change his mind and asks about what they will do tonight and are they going to try have sex with his daughter tonight.

Data analysis:

From Lightman utterance, "no covert science, I promise" Lightman tells Emily that he will not ask a strange question to her friend. In fact, after invited Dan to enter the house, Lightman asked Dan about what they will do tonight. From that situation, Lightman has lied to his daughter. It means that Lightman has

flout maxim of quality, this analysis supported by Thomas's (1995) opinion. He argued that the interlocutor will flouts maxim of quality if s/he saying untrue information or for which s/he lacks adequate evidence.

Afterward, the writer finds that the reason behind Lightman flout maxim of quality is because he tries to assure Emily. Emily, as his daughter of course knows well about Lightman, and she was afraid if her father meets her friend Dan. So that way she asked Lightman to promise with Emily and Lightman do that. Briefly, the reason that makes Lightman flouts maxim of quality is because he tried to convince Emily that he did not ask Dan a weird question and it is a way that he uses to end his conversation with his daughter. From the analysis above, the reason why people flouting maxim of quality is not only to be convince but also to end the conversation.

Data 9

00:31:34 – 00:32:02

Torres : Her husband just lied to her. He was lying when he said he got held up with work.

Lightman : **(beat) you should get back to work.**

Torres : You're not gonna tell her he's lying?

Lightman : **How we doing on the congressman and the sex club?**

Torres : Okay. Well Congressman Weil still won't admit to anything, so I'm gonna go to the club tonight and see if I can find out what he did there that he's so ashamed of. Girl Weil's been seeing goes by Melissa, and he sees her Friday night without fail. Classy, uh?

Lightman : Well, we all pay for sex one way another. At least hookers are honest about the price.

Context:

This conversation appears in Lightman's office at the evening. When Foster's husband was picking Foster up from the office, there were Lightman, Torres and Foster in that room. While Foster and her husband were make some conversations, Torres saw that Foster's husband was lying with his wife. After Foster went home with her husband, Torres said what was she saw to Lightman but, Lightman did not care with what Torres talking about. Precisely Lightman asked Torres about the second case that they should be solved.

Data Analysis:

Based on the conversation above, when Torres told her analysis about Foster's husband to Lightman, Lightman gave irrelevant response to Torres. He did it twice, it can be seen in Lightman utterance "you should get back to work" and the question "how we doing on the congressmen and the sex club?" it means that Lightman has flout maxim of relevance two times in that conversation. This analysis supported by Grice's theory that maxim of relevance appear by saying irrelevant response. In other words Thomas (1995) said that if the speaker utters about something but does not stay in topic, it can be concluded that the speakers flout the maxim of relevance.

Next, the writer will explain about the reason. Both utterances that type in bold are kinds of maxim relevance but it has different reason when Lightman flouts those utterances. First utterance is "(beat) you should get back to work", the researcher finds from that utterance he tries to avoid talking about Foster's

husband falsehood. Lightman said that utterance as an effort to do not talk about Foster husband anymore. According to Lightman, that is a private thing and he should not to cast in low with Foster and her husband business. In other word, one of the reason people (Lightman) flouting maxim relevance is to avoid talking about something. Second utterance is “how we doing on the congressmen and the sex club”, the writer has said that utterance is included in kinds of maxim relevance, afterward the writer observes that utterance to find the reason why Lightman flouting maxim of relevance twice. The researcher conducts that the reason of Lightman said those utterance is to change the topic, when Torres still talking about Foster’s husband, Lightman changed the topic by asking the question about the progress of Torres’s investigation from the Congressman case. In other hand, to change the topic is one of the reasons which makes people (Lightman) flouting maxim of relevance.

Data 10

00:37:06 – 00:38:43

Weil : What about her?

Torres : She’s your daughter. Weil looks stunned. Beat.

Weil : **I’ve already admitted what I’ve done. I’m tendering my resignation today.**

Torres : (handing him a printout) This is the profile you registered in May of ‘06 on Adopt Connect, the registry for birth parents trying to reconnect with an adoptee.

Foster : The adopted name you listed was Brenda Melissa Johnson, and the date of birth would make her Melissa’s age now. Beat. Weil sits down, conflicted. Finally...

Weil : I was a junior in college at U.A. and I had been seeing a young woman who was a freshman at the women’s

college in Marion...She got pregnant and we agreed to a closed adoption. We both moved on, but I never stopped thinking about it. A couple of years ago, I registered to be found, but nothing came of it. So I hired a private investigator.

Foster : Does Melissa -- Brenda-- know you're her father?

Weil : **No. I didn't want to force her to confront an answer she clearly wasn't looking for. But when I found out she was working at that club, I had to do something. So I went, and started to get to know her, and gave her money, and tried to get her to quit.**

Context:

This dialogue appears in Weil office. Foster and Torres went to Weil office after watch news about the resignation of Weil because of he has proven corrupt in his office. When Weil was busy packing his belongings, Torres was trying to ask Weil about the girl in the club who always get money from him. Torres and Foster sure that Weil kept off from prostitution case. Torres need some proof from Weil that her perception about Melissa was right. To get more information, Foster asked Weil about "does Melissa know that you're her father". This question made Weil afraid if Foster and Torres will tell Melissa about what happen actually.

Data analysis:

Based on the dialogue above, there are two kinds of flouting maxim that uttered by the interlocutors. First, Torres sure that Weil has a reason why he always send Melissa so much money. Then to assure about that, she said to Weil "she's your daughter". Hearing Torres's statement Weil directly said irrelevant reaction. He said about himself who already resigned from the office today. From

Weil utterance, he has flouted the maxim of relevance because he gave irrelevant answer to Foster. Like some analysis before, this analysis also supported by Thomas's (1995) thought about Grice's theory on maxim of relevance. Second, when Foster asked the Weil about his daughter, Weil answered the question by giving more information than required. Normally, it is enough if Weil answers the question by say "yes or no" but, he also explains the reason. Weil utterance is the example of flouting maxim of quantity. This analysis based on Thomas's (1995) opinion about Grice's theory on flouting maxim of quantity. He said that maxim of quantity can be exploited by the interlocutor if s/he deliberate more or less information.

The next analysis is about the reason why this maxim is uttered by the characters. First, Weil utterance that type in bold is classified as maxim of relevance. Based on the movie, the reason of Weil uttered that utterance is because he wanted to change the topic of conversation. Weil did not want to talk about his daughter anymore and he had to leave the office soon because he has resigned. Second, Weil ended the conversation by flouting maxim of quantity to show that he actually disturbed by the question from Foster and Torres. Weil shows his feeling by saying more words than needed. The first word "no" in his answer is the response of his feeling. Usually when people start to feel disturbed, they will say any words to convert the conversation into another topic. Although in Weil utterance he still explains about his reason why always give money to Melissa, it is because Torres and Foster have known the truth. In fact, Weil really disturbed if Melissa know who her father is. In short, one of the reason people

flouting maxim of quantity when they do some conversation is because to show s/he is disturbed.

Data 11

00:39:53 – 00:40:02

Lightman : You argued with Ms. McCartney the afternoon she was murdered.

Jacqueline : No I didn't. You don't know what you're talking about.

Lightman : I know when you're lying.

Jacqueline : **I'm not lying.**

Lightman : I know why you fought with her.

Jacqueline : **I didn't --.**

Context:

This dialogue happened in the school, Lightman come to the school again and asking permission to interrogate Jacqueline because she is James's friend and she is the last person who talks with Ms. McCartney (the victims) before she was dead. Lightman found a photo that indicates Jacqueline was argued with Ms. McCartney before she was dead. In this interrogate section, Lightman asks Jacqueline about the topic that she argued with Ms. McCartney. By watching the movie, the researcher sees that Jacqueline looks tense in herself when she answers the question. Certainly Lightman know that she was not the murderer, but he sure that she have some clues to the murderer.

Data Analysis:

In this interaction, Jacqueline is lying to the hearer (Lightman). She said that she did not know about Ms. McCartney. The fact, she was argued with Ms. McCartney at the afternoon before she died. At this moment, Jacqueline flouts maxim of quality twice. First, when she said “I’m not laying” and “I didn’t” it is because she gives untrue information to Lightman. This analysis sustained by Thomas’s (1995) statement about maaxim of quality, he said that the interlocutor can be flouts the maxim of quality if s/he implies untrue information.

Jacqueline has strong reason in flouting maxim of quality. In the conversation above, she has flout maxim of quality twice with different reason. In the first utterance “I’m not lying”, she was hiding about something that she knew connected with the murder case in her school. Jacqueline was afraid if she tells the truth she will be arrested or get some problems in future. Because of that, in those interrogate section she chose to lie and hide the information that she actually knows. Briefly, the reason why Jacqueline flout the maxim of quality is because to hide something. Later, the reason of Jacqueline flouts the maxim of quality in this last conversation is to end the conversation. Jacqueline wanted to stop that conversation because she was uncomfortable with the topic and she felt Lightman was accusing her as a murderer. In fact Lightman has known if Jacqueline is not a murder, but he believes if she knows about someone or something that can help his investigation. Hence, Jacqueline tried to end the conversation by flouting maxim of quality.

Data 12*00:44:30 – 00:44:40*

Lightman : You're a terrible liar.

Foster : Normal people think that's a good thing.

Lightman : You don't think I'm normal?

Foster : **Good night. Go home.**

Context:

This conversation taken in Lightman's office at the evening. After solve the case in that day, they returned to their office and take a rest. Lightman looked very tired in a pantry, while Foster came into Lightman and asks about the email from the attorney's office. But Lightman has not checked his email yet. After hear Lightman's answer she asks about a note that she was brought to Lightman. That paper is a tool to help Lightman when he finds the truth in that case. But what Foster did make Lightman think that Foster is terrible liar. However, Foster believes what she was did was a good thing.

Data Analysis:

In conversation above, Foster has flout maxim of manner by saying "good night" when Lightman asked her about himself. Normally Foster should answer Lightman question by explaining that Lightman is a normal people or not, but she precisely gives any greetings to Lightman. It makes Lightman think about the meaning of Foster utterance. In addition, manner is the types of flouting maxim that make the participant not to be perspicuous and not specifically (Cutting, 2002).

In addition, the most reason people flouting maxim of manner is to end the conversation. Such as in conversation above, Foster stopped the conversation by flouting maxim of manner because it has been mid night and she should go home, so she uttered maxim of manner to end the conversation by saying greetings. This phenomenon is often found in daily conversation, people mostly close their conversation by saying any greetings.

3.2 DISCUSSION

This thesis is focused on the types of flouting maxims and the reasons of the main characters uttered flouting maxims in *Lie to Me* movie. The writers founds that the main characters use all types of flouting maxims. There are thirty utterances that contain flouting maxims that consist of nine maxims of quantity, seven maxim of quality, nine maxim of relevance and five maxims of manner. Although the writer did not mention all of the utterance which contains maxim in the data of this thesis, she just mentions twelve maxims which can describe all the maxim of *Lie to Me* movie.

Based on the explanation above, quantity and relevance are having similar percentage in this movie. The percentage both of the maxim of quantity and maxim of relevance in *Lie to Me* movie is 80%, 15% for maxims of quality and 5% for maxims of manner (see appendix). It is possible for all the main characters to flout maxims outside the movie. The main characters often flouted maxim of quantity and maxim of relevance because the characters more easy to convey what they mean for their interlocutor. The main characters only give more or less information and change the topic for their interlocutor. It makes their interlocutor

easy to understand when they deliberate cease to obey the rule cooperative principle by Grice's theory. Beside that, this movie is scientific movie which tell about lie detecting. In fact, the characters often produce utterances that non relevant with the topic in hand or they try to describing something by saying so many words than needed.

There are many interrogation scene in this movie, the scene make main characters just follow their purpose without fulfill cooperative principle. The writer found that the previous study of flouting maxim is more interesting for some researchers. In her observation about flouting conversational maxim in the *Lie to me* movie, she found that the most reason that makes people flout maxim of manner is to end the conversation. For example, the utterance which have been mentioned by the writer in the previous section.

Lightman	: You're terrible liar
Foster	: Normal people think that's a good thing
Lightman	: You don't think I'm normal
Foster	: Good night. Go home.

This utterance which type in bold is one of the example of flouting maxim relevant which uttered in order to end the conversation. The researcher often found this phenomenon in this movie. In addition, when she was observing about maxim of quantity in *Lie to me* movie, she found that mostly people flouting maxim of quantity in order to make clearly conversation by saying so many words. For example;

Foster :What is it?

Lightman : **Some kind of blow-up with the Justice Department about that high school teacher who was killed in Northwest. He wants us in on it right now since -- what is that?**

Foster : Chocolate pudding.

Lightman : Who eats pudding at ten in the morning?

Afterwards, the writer also finds the reason of the main characters uttered flouting maxims in *Lie to Me* movie. The writer interprets the reasons of main characters uttered flouting maxims based on purpose in the movie, there are some reasons of main characters flouted maxims. Such as, to expect something, to end the conversation, to change the topic, to be clear, etc. from these reasons above the main characters always flouted maxims because of their purpose. On the other hand, when the writer do her observation about the reason of people flouting maxim of manner, the writer found that the most reason which makes people flout maxim of manner is to end the conversation. Moreover, the writer found some utterances that can be have many reason when that utterances are occur in a conversation. For example in data 8,

Emily : Uh, Dan's early.

Lightman : Yeah, and about that—I know your mother's out of town, you've got the keys, and Dan has a car.

Emily : No, we're not doing this, you just go let Dan in while I finish getting ready, and you better not do some covert scientific technique to find out what we're doing or not doing tonight, promise.

Lightman : **No covert science, I promise.**

Writer explanation in a previous section said that the reason why Lightman flouts maxim of quality. It is because he tries to assure his daughter and it is an effort to end the conversation. From that case, the researcher concluded that in some situations, people flout maxim not only because one reason, sometime she/he has two or three reasons to use flouting maxim in their conversation.

In brief, everyone that flouting maxim definitely has some reasons to do that, and those reasons usually are based on anything that related to the person itself. In this study, the researcher analyzes the reason based on the purpose. It can be to end the conversation, to change the topic, to be clear, to convince and to hide something. Besides, it is possible to have two, three or more reasons in single flouting maxim.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

This chapter embodies two sections, conclusions and suggestions. The conclusions are drawn based on the formulated research questions. It comprises the final conclusion of each objective in this research. Besides, in the second section, some suggestions in regard to the research are provide for some related parties.

4.1 Conclusions

The data in this research are utterances within conversation used by main characters in *Lie to Me* movie. The data included in flouting maxim. The source of data is a movie directed by Robert Schwentke 2009 entitled *Lie to Me; Pilot*. The movie is gotten from internet. This is categorized in scientific movie that produce by Shawn Ryan, this story inspired by Dr. Paul Ekman.

After obtaining and analyzing the data in previous chapter, the writer finds all types of flouting maxims uttered by main characters. They are flouting maxims of quantity, maxims flouting of quality, maxims flouting of relevance and maxims flouting of manner. It is suitable with Grice theory. The writer has found thirty flouting maxims in *Lie to Me* movie. They are nine maxims of quantity, seven maxims of quality, nine maxims of relevance and five maxims of manner. Among those maxims, quantity and relevance are the highest maxims that flouted by main characters. The main characters often use flouting maxim of quantity and relevance in this movie because all the main characters mostly give more/less

information and irrelevant answer for their interlocutor and it makes their participant easy to understand that they deliberate cease to be obey the cooperative principle.

In addition, the researcher finds the reason why the main characters uttered flouting maxim in this movie. The writer interprets the reason why Lightman, Loker, Foster, Torres, Weil, and others utter flouting maxims based on their purpose which is visualized in this movie. The reasons why the main characters utter flouting maxims in their dialogue are because of to save the time, to end the conversation, to be clear, to change the topic, etc.

Based on explanation above, the writer concludes that flouting maxims are not only found in comedy or thriller movie, but also in scientific movie. Besides, in single maxim it can be consist of more than one reason. Flouting maxims are possible happen in the entire genre movie because flouting maxim is one of the studies about daily conversation. Flouting maxims is important to make communication goes smooth when people can understand the meaning deeply of what speakers say.

4.2 Suggestion

There are several suggestions for further studies on the same field or same object or both.

1. The first is looking for observance maxims for the main characters in this movie. Since this study observed the non-observing conversational maxims, the researcher suggests the further studies to look for the observing conversational maxims because the main character does not

only convey the flouting maxims, but also conveys the observing maxims.

2. It also uses the Grice's theory in all character in this movie or other areas that suitable to be conducted.
3. In addition, the relevant theory to support the main theory is recommended, such as looking for the gesture and the cultural background.



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APPENDIX

NO.	UTTERANCE	SPEAKERS OF THE UTTERANCE	TYPES OF MAXIM	REASONS OF FLOUTING MAXIM
1.	<p>Yeah, I got pissdrunk last night with my roommate and then I was lying in bed this morning thinking about how nasty-hot Nancy Grace is, and just trying to decide if I was gonna come in at all –‘cause it’s not like there’s anyone here to fantasize about.</p> <p>00:04:40 – 00:04:52</p>	Loker	Quantity	To expect something
2.	<p>No offense taken.</p> <p>00:04:53</p>	Foster	Manner	To getting attention
3.	<p>Some kind of blow-up with the Justice Department about that high school teacher who was killed in Northwest. He wants us in on it right now since -- what is that?</p> <p>00:05:14 – 00:05:30</p>	Lightman	Quantity	To be clear
4.	<p>People who like pudding.</p>	Foster	Quantity	To save the time

	00:05:14 – 00:05:30			
5.	I was out for a run, and the police thought I was running from them so they arrested me. 00:07:00 – 00:07:47	James	Quantity	To be clear
6.	I felt fine. 00:07:00 – 00:07:47	James	Quality	To hide something
7.	I've dated a lot of man. 00:15:52 – 00:16:19	Torres	Relevance	To give additional information
8.	Wouldn't you be if this happened at your school? 00:16:49 – 00:17:00	Foster	Manner	To explain so many things
9.	Fair is better than most. 00:18:51 – 00:19:02	Torres	Manner	To save the time
10.	Yes he did. 00:19:07 – 00:20:00	Mrs. Cookie	Quantity	To show that s/he disturbed
11.	James did not kill that woman. He would not take part in wrestling practice, gym class, because he knows the Lord condemns violence even in sport.	Mrs. Cookie	Relevance	To show disappointment

	00:19:07 – 00:20:00			
12.	No covert science, I promise. 00:22:20 – 00:22:45	Lightman	Quality	To be convince
13.	(beat) you should get back to work. 00:31:34 – 00:32:02	Lightman	relevance	To avoid talking about something
14.	How we doing on the congressman and the sex club? 00:31:34 – 00:32:02	Lightman	Relevance	To avoid talking about something
15.	I've already admitted what I've done. I'm tendering my resignation today. 00:37:06 – 00:38:43	Weil (Congressman)	Relevance	To avoid talking about something
16.	No. I didn't want to force her to confront an answer she clearly wasn't looking for. But when I found out she was working at that club, I had to do something. So I went, and started to get to know her, and gave her money, and	Weil (Congressman)	Quantity	To show that s/he disturbed

	tried to get her to quit. <i>00:37:06 –</i> <i>00:38:43</i>			
17.	I'm not lying. <i>00:39:53 –</i> <i>00:40:02</i>	Jacqueline	Quality	To hide something
18.	I didn't --. <i>00:39:53 –</i> <i>00:40:02</i>	Jacqueline	Quality	To end the conversation
19.	Good night. Go home. <i>00:44:30 –</i> <i>00:44:40</i>	Foster	Manner	To end the conversation

