

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter presents the background of the study, problems of the study, objectives of the study, and definition of the key terms.

#### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Language is a means of communication used to communicate with other people or to convey information. Language cannot be separated from society because language is what members of a particular society speak (Wardhaugh, 2006).

Language is used for maintaining and establishing the relationships between the speakers and the hearers in communication either in written or spoken language. A good communication is needed for everyone in interaction with others in order to make communication run well and effective. It is needed because it can avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation between the speakers and the hearers.

Dealing with it, Yule (2006, p.112) says, “Communication clearly depends on not only recognizing the meaning of words in an utterance, but recognizing what speakers mean by their utterances”, which is well known as Pragmatics.

In dealing with speakers’ meaning, there are two kinds of meaning, explicit and implicit meaning. Explicit means the real meaning of the utterance. According to Sperber and Wilson (cited in Grundy 2000, p. 102), “explicit or explicature is an enrichment of an original utterances...”. In Grice theory (1991), implicit means the

hidden meaning, or it is called implicature. It denotes either the act of meaning, implying, or suggesting one thing by saying something else, or the object of that act. It can be a part of sentence meaning or dependent on conversational context.

In addition, to identify and classify the phenomenon of implicature, Grice (1991) developed a theory, called cooperative principle which people must obey in communication. Thus, the speaker and the hearer should share a cooperative principle. However, in the real communication it usually does not happen like how it should be, at one time people will not obey one or more of the cooperative principles. This in Pragmatics is called flouting maxim. It happens because sometimes they want to explain something beyond the utterances they produce by giving much information and expect that the hearer will understand more about it.

Flouting maxim does not occur only in a real life but also in a film. A film, also called a movie or motion picture, is a series of moving image that consists of dialogues or communication between the characters. In here, for a good communication, the conversation must be clear to make the audience understand on what the utterances spoken by the characters are about. It means that there are no maxims flouted by the characters. However, it is not always like that. In fact there are some movies in which the characters flout the maxims.

From the explanation above, the researcher is interested in analyzing flouting maxims in an animated movie entitled *UP!* The researcher chooses this movie because this is one of the animated movies that contains many flouting maxims used by the characters.

The aim of this study is to investigate the utterances being flouted by the characters of *UP!* animated movie and the intended meaning of the utterances being flouted by the main characters. So, the researcher makes an analysis of the movie entitled "Flouting Maxim in the Main Characters' of *UP!* animated movie".

**1.2 Problems of the Study**

In accordance with the background of the study described above, this study is conducted to answer these following questions:

1. What maxims are flouted by the main characters on the animated movie *UP!* ?
2. What are the intended meanings of the utterances being flouted by the main characters on the animated movie *UP!* ?

**1.3 Objectives of the Study**

Related to the problems of the study above, the objectives of the study are:

1. To find out the maxims flouted by the main characters on the animated movie *UP!*.
2. To find out the intended meanings of the utterances being flouted by the main characters on the animated movie *UP!*.

### 1.4 Definition of the Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding, definition of the key terms related of the study is as follows:

- 1. Pragmatics : The study of what speakers mean, or speaker meaning (Yule, 2006).
- 2. Maxim : General truth, fundamental principle, or rule of conduct (<http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/maxim>).
- 3. Flouting Maxim : Particularly salient way of getting an addressee to draw an inference and hence recover an implicature (Grundy 2000, p. 78).
- 4. UP! : An animated movie from Disney/Pixar which contains flouting maxims (<http://movies.about.com/od/up/a/up-trailer.htm>).



**CHAPTER II**

**REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

In this chapter, the researcher discusses some theories related to the research.

They are Pragmatics, cooperative principle, flouting maxims, context, *UP!* animated movie, and previous study.

**2.1 Pragmatics**

Pragmatics is the study of intended speaker' meaning, it concerns with the use of language in social contexts and the ways in which people produce and comprehend meanings through a language.

Mey (2001, p.12) says the following statements:

For a pragmatician, this is, of course, glorious nonsense. In real life, that is, among real language users, there is no such thing as ambiguity- -excepting certain, rather special occasions, on which one tries to deceive one's partner or 'keep a door open'.

According to Yule (2006), Pragmatics concerns with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker and interpreted by a listener. This definition gives us an idea that Pragmatics is a subfield of linguistics that is related more to the analysis of what people mean by their utterances than what the words or phrases in those utterances might mean by themselves.

Levinson (1983, p.9) says the following statements:

Pragmatics is the study of the relationship between language and context that are grammaticalized, or encoded in the structure of a language. Or putting it another way, one can say that Pragmatics is the

study of just those aspects of the relationship between language and context that are relevant to the writings of grammar.

Based on the given definitions, the researcher may conclude that there are three important components in Pragmatics, namely how the interpretation and use of language depend on the shared knowledge between the speaker and the hearer either in real communication or even in a movie, how speakers use and understand the utterances, and how the structure of the sentences is influenced by the relationship between the speaker and the hearer.

**2.2 Cooperative Principle**

The success of a conversation depends on the condition to facilitate both of the speaker and the hearer. The way in which people try to make conversations work is called cooperative principle. The participants of conversation are also expected to obey a general principle to conduct an efficient and effective use of language.

Grice (1991, p.26) says the following statements:

We might then formulate a rough general principle which participants will be expected (*ceteris paribus*) to observe, namely: 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. One might label this the Cooperative Principle.

Based on to the definition above, cooperative principle means that a speaker and a hearer must speak by obeying the rule of communication in which the utterances can be simply understood by others to establish agreed meaning.

Cooperative principle shows what participants have to do in order to converse

maximally and efficiently. Concerning with his cooperative principle, Grice suggests that conversation is based on a shared principle of cooperation, and also in a conversation there are saying and meaning which both of them are important, how the speaker's utterances can be understood by the hearer or in turn. As Grice (1991) says, "Make your conversational contribution what is required, at the stage at which it occurs, by the accepted purpose or direction of the talk exchange in which you are engaged." Grice in Grundy (2000, p. 73) says, "Speakers intend to be cooperative when they talk. One way of being cooperative is for a speaker to give as much information as is expected". In addition, if both speaker and hearer fulfill this principle, their communication will be good. Grice (1991) describes cooperative principles with its four conversational maxims which speakers are to fulfill in conversation. Those are maxim of quality, maxim of quantity, maxim of relevance, and maxim of manner. The following are the explanation of each maxim.

### **2.2.1 Maxim of Quantity**

Maxim of quantity, as one of the cooperative principles, is primarily concerned with giving information. The important things in this maxim are the utterances must be logical, not implied and at least informative. Therefore, each participant's contribution during the conversation should be informative. The maxim of quantity provides that, in normal circumstance, speakers say just enough, provide an appropriate amount of information. As Grice (1991, p. 26) says, "Make your contribution as informative as is required, do not make your contribution more

informative than is required”. In addition, if the information is too much or too little it will be flouted because the hearer will be confused because the speech from the speaker is too long or too short.

### **2.2.2 Maxim of Quality**

Maxim of quality can be defined as truthful as required. It means that speakers should tell the truth and they should not say what they think is false, or make statements for which they lack of evidence. In maxim of quality, speakers are expected to say only what they believe to be true and to have evidence for what they say, and the utterances must at least be consistent. As Grice (1991, p. 26) says, “Try to make your contribution true, do not say what you believe to be false, do not say that for which you lack adequate evidence”.

### **2.2.3 Maxim of Relevance**

Speaker’s utterances must respect the relevance of information provided at each turn of a conversation. It means that the utterance must be relevant with the topic being discussed. Grice (1991) states, “Be relevant in building sentences or utterances”. The maxim of relevance is fulfilled when the speaker gives contribution that is relevant to the topic of preceding utterance. Therefore, each participant’s contribution should be relevant to the subject of conversation (Grundy, 2000, p.74).



#### **2.2.4 Maxim of Manner**

Maxim of manner obligates speaker's utterance to be clearly expressed or easily understood by the hearer. In addition, the speaker must be as clear as they can, in order, and in an unambiguous way to give information or their utterances. As Grice (1991, p.26) says, "Be perspicuous, avoid obscurity of expression, avoid ambiguity, be brief and be orderly."

#### **2.3 Flouting Maxim**

Flouting maxim is deliberate and breaks the rule of maxim. When speakers seem not to follow the maxims but expect hearers to appreciate or know what the utterances implied, it means that the speaker flouts the maxims. Grundy (2000, p. 78) states that flouting maxim is a particularly salient way of getting an addressee to draw an inference and hence recover an implicature, thus there is a trade-off between abiding by maxims. According to Brown and Yule (1989, p.32), they state "flouting of maxim is result of the speaker conveying in addition to the literal meaning which is conversational implicature".

From those explanations above, with an indirect or implicit speech act, the speaker assumes that the hearer knows that the utterances from the speaker should not always be clear so that the hearer can guess the implicit meaning.

The next parts are the explanation and the examples for each flouting maxim by Grice (1991, p. 33-35) and Khosravizadeh and Sadehvandi (2011, p. 122-124).

### 2.3.1 Flouting Maxim of Quantity

This is the example and the explanation of flouting maxim of quantity by Grice (1991).

A is writing a testimonial about a pupil who is candidate for a philosophy job, and his letter is written as follows: “Dear Sir, Mr. X’s command of English is excellent, and his attendance at tutorials has been regular. Yours, etc.”

In here, A flouts the maxim of quantity because he does not write down the information in details although he knows more information about the issue and he is reluctant to write down completely.

Another example of flouting maxim of quantity is provided by utterances of patent tautologies like “Women are women” and “War is war”, Grice (1991, p. 33).

People can understand or comprehend both of tautologies more than one meaning.

Khosravizadeh and Sadehvandi (2011) state individuals can flout the maxim of quantity to be humorous. Here are the examples of conversation between Iranian youngsters, Majid and Ali who are talking on the phone:

Ali : Where are you, Majid?

Majid: I’m in my clothes.

From the example above, Majid flouts the maxim of quantity because he answers the question with false information to avoid the next possible question from Ali on the phone (p.123).

### 2.3.2 Flouting Maxim of Quality

This is the example and the explanation of flouting maxim of quality by Grice (1991).

A: X is a fine friend.

Here, it is clear that A flouts the maxim of quantity because what he knows that his friend named X, betrayed a secret about A to his business rival. A know about that and he makes false statement to another person (p. 34).

While Khosravizadeh and Sadehvandi state people may flout the maxim of quality so as to deliver implicitly a sarcastic tone in what they state. Here is the example of conversation between a teacher and a student who arrives late more than ten minutes to attend the class:

Teacher: Wow! You're such a punctual fellow! Welcome to the class.

Student: Sorry sir! It won't happen again.

It is obvious from what the teacher says that he is teasing the student by praising him. He exploits the maxim of quality (being truthful) to be sarcastic.

Likewise, the student seems to notice the purpose behind the teacher's compliment and offers an apology in return (p.123).

### 2.3.3 Flouting Maxim of Relevance

Grice states that people may flout the maxim of relevance to avoid or stop the conversation that they do not want to talk. Here is the example:

A: Mrs. X is an old bag

B: the weather has been quite delightful this summer, hasn't it?

In here, B flouts the maxim of relevance. B wants A not to discuss about Mrs.

X so he makes another utterance which is not relevant or change another topic (p. 35).

Khosravizadeh and Sadehvandi also state that people may flout the maxim of relevance to avoid hurting the recipient's feelings, here is the example of the conversation between Bob and Marry.

Bob : What were you and Anna talking about? You were looking at me all the time!

Marry: Oh, well... why don't we go get something to drink?

Marry answers Bob's question with a suggestion in an obvious attempt to evade to avoid hurting Bob's feelings. Hence, she flouts the maxim of relevance (p.124).

#### 2.3.4 Flouting Maxim of Manner

Grice (1991, p 35) states, "We must remember that we are concerned only with ambiguity that is deliberate, and that the speaker intends or expects to be recognized by his hearer", for example the utterance: *I sought to tell my love, love that never told can be*. This utterance flouts the maxim of manner because there may be a double ambiguity here. *My love* may refer to either a state of emotion or an object of emotion, and *love that never told* can be may mean either "Love that cannot be told" or "Love that if told cannot continue to exist". Obviously, ambiguity in here is kept up.

While Khosravizadeh and Sadehvandi, concerning the flouting maxim of manner state that some individuals can exploit the maxim of manner as well to avoid misunderstanding each other. Here is the example of the conversation between a wife and a husband.

Wife: Darling,.... What's the story with that new watch on your wrist?

Husband: Oh, this watch you're talking about! I knew it... I told my boss that my wife would be curious when she sees it. Oh, honey you have no idea how much they're satisfied with my performance, lately!

It would be better if the husband told his wife from the beginning of the conversation that his boss awarded him a prize. However, he flouts the maxim of manner to assure his wife that the watch was a gift from a person that she also knew and there is no need for jealousy (p.124).

#### **2.4 Context**

There are some contexts happen in our communication. Moreover, Cook (1989, p.10) says, "context is the unity of discourse with considering the word at large, and it is influenced by the situation when we receive the message, cultural and social relationship within the participant, what we know and assume the sender knows".

Besides, Sobur (2001, p.57) says the following statements:

There are four kinds of context in communication or in the language use that is physical context, epimistic context, linguistic context and social context. Physical context is the place where the conversation happens, the object presented in communication and the action of

language users in communication. The epimistic context refers to the background of knowledge shared by both of the speaker and the hearer. Linguistic context consists of utterances under consideration in communication. The last is social context, which means the social relationship and setting of speaker and hearer.

Understanding the context of situation will make the hearer easy in catching the implied message. In addition, context is provided by a drawing that is intended to constrain subjects' response to open-ended, descriptive/explanatory questions. It emerges that quite different notion of context are examined by clinical linguistics studies (Cumming, 2005, p.255). It means that context deals with a particular occasion and is influenced by the relationship between the speaker and the hearer.

## **2.5 UP! Animated movie**

Animated movie is one of the media to entertain people because it has pictures with unique and different characters in every edition. A movie or a film is also a form of spoken discourse where we can also possibly find some implicature. Allen and Gomery (1985, p.158) explain that movies are social representation. They derive their images and sounds, theme, stories ultimately from their environment. Bordwell and Thompson (1997, cited in Toby Miller 1999, p.3) state that films are like buildings, books, and symphonies, artifacts made by humans for human purposes. In this research, the researcher is interested in analyzing a movie, entitled UP! animated movie to find out flouting maxims in the main characters. This movie is a 2009 American animated comedy about an old man named Carl Fredricksen and Russell, produced by Pixar Animation Studios and directed by Pete Docter. This movie tells

that the old man completed a promise to his poor wife in the past, and Russell the earnest young Wilderness Explorer helped him to fulfill his promise.

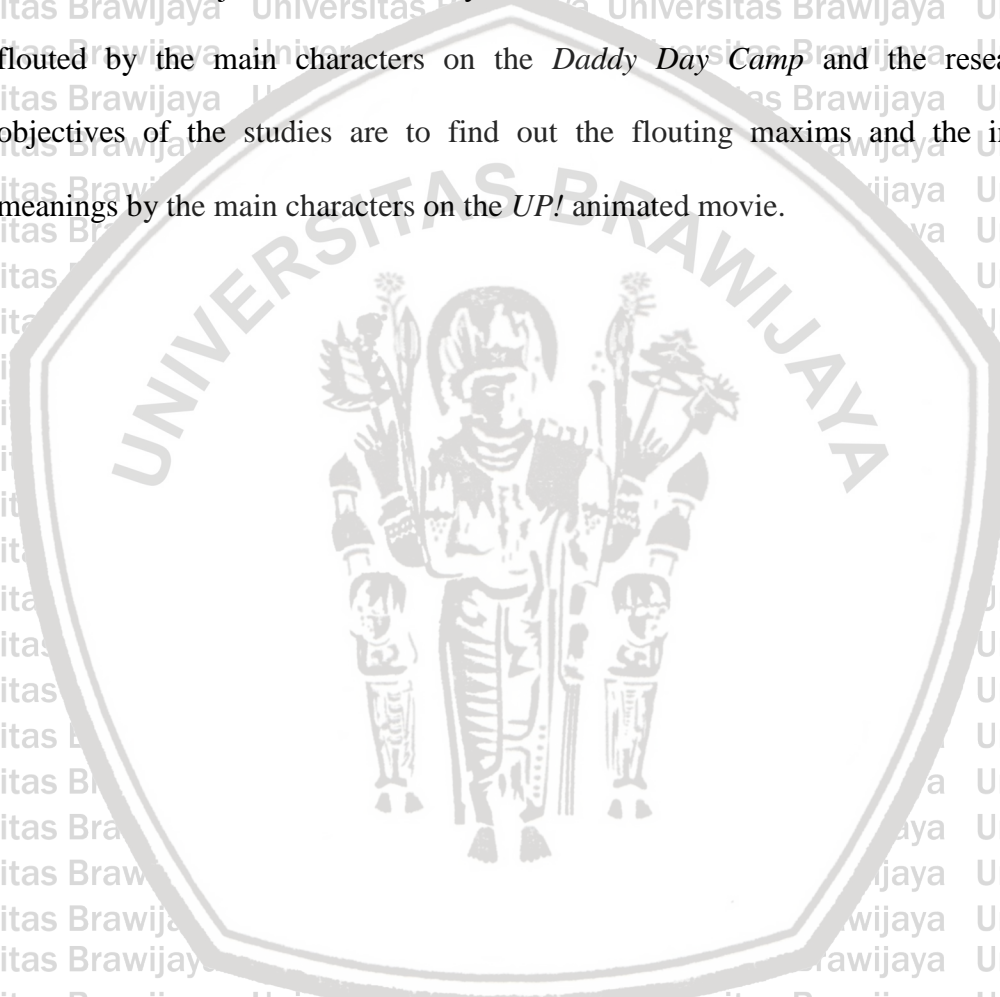
## 2.6 Previous Studies

Afrianti (2012) in her thesis entitled “Implicatures used on ‘*Non Sequitur*’ comic strip utterances”, talked about the implicature in the comic, in which the utterances in the comic flouted the maxim that made the readers draw inferences beyond what was originally stated. The researcher applied such maxims analysis in the comic. She focused on the implicit meaning in the sentences used on “Non Sequitur” comic strip and also analyzed the types of maxim flouted. She used Grice’s theory of implicature, and collected the data from “Non Sequitur” comic strip published from December 1<sup>st</sup> until 31<sup>st</sup> 2011, January 1<sup>st</sup> until 31<sup>st</sup> 2012 and February 1<sup>st</sup> until 29<sup>th</sup> 2012.

Helmi (2010) investigated hedging and flouting maxims in a movie. Her thesis entitled *A study on Flouting and Hedging Maxims used by the main characters on ‘Daddy Day Camp’* explained how the maxims were hedges and how the maxims were flouted by the characters. She explained that the maxims were flouted when the main characters on *Daddy Day Camp* produced the utterances in the form of rhetorical strategies, namely tautology, metaphor, understatement, overstatement, rhetorical question and irony.

The similarity among the previous studies and the current study is the theory used. They used Grice’s theory of implicature or conversational implicature as well as

the current study does. The differences are in the source of the data and the objectives of the study in which Afrianti's objectives of the study were to find out the implicature meaning on the *Non Sequitur* comic strip and what maxims are flouted, while Helmi's objectives of the study were to know how the maxims were hedge and flouted by the main characters on the *Daddy Day Camp* and the researcher's objectives of the studies are to find out the flouting maxims and the intended meanings by the main characters on the *UP!* animated movie.





## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHODS

There are four aspects that the researcher will discuss in this chapter. They are type of research, data source, data collection, and data analysis.

#### 3.1 Type of Research

In this study the researcher uses qualitative research. This study can be classified as qualitative approach since the data are in form of words or sentence not a number or statistic (Ary, et al., 2002, p. 425). Here, the researcher analyzes the flouting maxim on the animated movie of *UP!* using Grice's theory.

The type of the research is descriptive qualitative since the researcher describes the meaning of the flouting maxim in *UP!* animated movie. The analysis of this research is document analysis because the researcher analyzes the utterances on *UP!* animated movie. It is in line with Ary, et al. (2002, p.442) saying, "Document analysis is a research method applied in written or visual materials for the purpose of identifying specified characteristics of material. The materials analyzed can be textbooks, newspapers, speeches, television programs, advertisements, musical compositions, or any of host of other types of documents."

### 3.2 Data Source

The data of this study are the utterances of the main characters that are flouted. The researcher only looks for the utterances that are flouting the maxims. The data source of this research is taken from *UP!*'s subtitle that was obtained from the internet through <http://subscene.com/subtitles/up-2009/english/241219>.

### 3.3 Data Collection

In the data collection, the researcher uses the following steps:

1. Finding the movie's English subtitle of the movie from <http://subscene.com/subtitles/up-2009/english/241219>.
2. Checking the English subtitle with the movie.
3. Listing the utterances of the main characters of *UP!* animated movie which flout the maxims.

### 3.4 Data Analysis

The followings are the steps the researcher uses to analyze the data:

1. Arranging the data  
The researcher arranges the whole data according to types of flouting maxims that she finds and analyzes them in accordance with the problems and the objectives of the study by interpret it by using Grice's theory.
2. Identifying the data  
The researcher identifies the data of the flouted utterances by the main characters on the movie *UP!*.

3. Categorizing the data according to the utterances by the main characters

The researcher categorise the utterances which are flouted by the main characters on movie *UP!* into four kinds of maxim, those are maxim of quality, maxim of quantity, maxim of relevance and maxim of manner.

4. Putting the data into a table

After categorizing the utterances which are flouted, the researcher classifies it by putting it into the table based on the criteria of the flouting maxim.

NO.	Utterances	Flouting Maxim			
		Quantity	Quality	Manner	Relevance
1.					
2.					

After that, she analyses the intended meaning based on the main characters' utterances of *UP!* animated movie by understanding the context during the conversation of the main characters.

5. Making general conclusion by relating it to the theory and research findings,

in this step, the researcher considers what the data are mean based on the analysis.

**CHAPTER IV**  
**FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

In this chapter, the researcher discusses the finding and the discussion based on the research problems.

**4.1 Finding**

After collecting the data from the movie's subtitle script, the researcher finds 47 utterances of the main characters that flout maxim. The data are categorized based on the theory of flouting maxim by Grice. There are four kinds of maxims which are flouted by the main characters; there are maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevance, and maxim of manner.

From the analysis of the utterances containing flouting maxims, the researcher classifies it in the table that is displayed in Appendix 1.

The followings are the analysis of each datum.

**4.1.1 Flouting Maxims of Quantity**

**Datum 1**

Russell : Are you in need of any assistance?

Fredricksen : Thank you, but I don't need any help!

Russell : Aouch...

Fredricksen : Proceed

Russell : Good afternoon...

Fredricksen : Skip to the end!

Russell : **See these? These are my wilderness explorer badges! You may notice one is missing. It's my "assisting the elderly badge". If I get it, I'll become a senior wilderness explorer! The wilderness must be explored! It's gonna be great! There is a big ceremony and all the dads come and we pin our badges.**

Context :

This utterance is stated by Russell when Mr. Fredricksen asks him to explain why he comes to his house in that afternoon. In this conversation, Mr. Fredricksen wants Russell to go away from his house, in addition he tells Russell to cut his long explanation, but Russell produces too much information than is required.

Russell states the utterance: **These are my wilderness explorer badges! You may notice one is missing. It's my "assisting the elderly badge". If I get it, I'll become a senior wilderness explorer! The wilderness must be explored! It's gonna be great! There is a big ceremony and all the dads come and we pin our badges**, he unconsciously flouts the maxim of quantity because he makes his contribution in conversation more informative than is required. What Russell wants to say is that he needs to earn a badge by assisting the elderly. Therefore he wants to help Mr. Fredricksen in his daily life. It is better when Russell just say, " I must help old people to get assisting elderly badges, Mr.," it will make the conversation informative and Mr. Fredricksen will know the point. The intended meaning of

Russell's utterances is to make Mr. Fredrickson understand and willing to be assisted by Russell.

**Datum 2**

Fredricksen : What are you doing out here kid?

Russell : **I found the snipe and I followed it under your porch. But this snipe had a long tail and looked more like a large mouse.** Please, let me in.

**Context :**

This utterance is stated by Russell in Mr. Fredricksen's porch. In this context, he is really afraid because Mr. Fredricksen's house flies high in the air. He asks to Mr. Fredricksen to get in his house, but he gives too much information.

When Russell states: **I found the snipe and I followed it under your porch.**

**But this snipe had a long tail and looked more like a large mouse,** he flouts the maxim of quantity because he answered the question from Mr. Fredricksen by giving long explanation. He tells about the snipe that he found, and also give the criteria of that snipe. It is better when Russell just answer the question like, "Sorry, can you let me in, Mr. Fredricksen? I am afraid because your house flies", it will make

Mr. Fredrickson know what Russell wants. The intended meaning of Russell's utterance is to let Mr. Fredricksen give him responses on his request to catch the snipe, and he hopes will give him compassion and let him to come in his house.

**Datum 3**

Fredricksen : What are you doing over there?

Russell : **Look!**

**Context**

This utterance is stated by Russell when he sees there are some troubles in the sky and makes Mr. Fredricksen's house quakes, but he does not give him enough information. He produces less information than is required.

When Russell states the utterance: **look!**, he unconsciously flouts the maxim of quantity because he does not make his contribution in conversation as informative as required. Mr. Fredricksen asks to him, but he just answered it with a short utterance. It is better for Russell, to say, "Look, we will get trouble because of that cloud!". It will make Mr. Fredricksen understand more. The intended meaning of Russell's utterance is to make Mr. Fredricksen see the trouble quickly and there is no time to give explanation of that trouble.

**Datum 4**

Fredricksen : You steered us?

Russell : **after you tied your stuff down, you took a nap. So I went ahead and steered us down here.**

**Context**

This utterance is stated by Russell when Fredricksen ask him about his action of steering his house after there was a quake in the air and makes Fredricksen unconscious.

When Russell states the utterance: **after you tied your stuff down, you took a nap. So I went ahead and steered us down here**, he unconsciously flouts the maxim of quantity, because he makes his contribution in conversation more informative than is required. It is better for Russell just to say, "Yes Mr. Fredricksen, I steered this house!", it will make the conversation informative and Fredricksen understands the point. The intended meaning of Russell's utterance is to make Fredricksen know what happened during his unconsciousness and know that Russell succeeds helping Fredricksen in steering his house.

**Datum 5**

Russell : we could walk your house to the fall.

Fredricksen : walk it?

Russell : **yeah. After all we weigh it down; we could walk it right over there. Like a parade balloon.**

**Context**

: This utterance is stated by Russell when he and Fredricksen are stuck in the wrong way. He and Fredricksen must bring the house into Paradise Fall on foot, they cannot steer it so they must walk. This idea is from Russell and Fredricksen is still confused and asks about it but Russell answers the question by making it more informative than is required.

When Russell states the utterances: **yeah. After all we weigh it down; we could walk it right over there. Like a parade balloon**, he flouts the maxim of quantity, because what he says to Fredricksen contains too much information. It is



better for Russell to just say, "Yes, walk with this house into Paradise Falls Mr. Fredricksen," it will be enough to answer Fredricksen's utterance. The intended meaning of Russell's utterance is to make Fredricksen do what Russell says is and gives the example by bringing the house like parade balloon.

**Datum 6**

Fredricksen : **Now, we'll walk to the falls quickly and quietly, with no rap music and flash dancing.** We have three days at best till the helium leaks out of those balloons.

**Context :**

This utterance is stated by Mr. Fredricksen when he and Russell are stuck in the wrong way. He and Russell must bring the house into the Paradise Fall quickly before the helium leaks out of the balloons, but he makes the utterances more informative than is required.

When Mr. Fredricksen states the utterance: **Now, we'll walk to the falls quickly and quietly, with no rap music and flash dancing,** unconsciously he flouts the maxim of quantity, because what he says to Russell contains too much information. It is better if Mr. Fredricksen just says, "We have three days at best till the helium leaks out of those balloons, so we must act quickly!", Russell will understand and get the point of Mr. Fredricksen's utterance. The intended meaning of Mr. Fredricksen's is to forbid Russell to be noisy, and do too much act that will disturb Mr. Fredricksen's concentration in bringing his house to Paradise Falls in three days.

**Datum 7**

Fredricksen : I can't tell where we are.

Russell : O, we're in South America all right. It was a singe. I used my wilderness explorer GPS. **My dad gave it to me. It shows exactly where we are on the planet. With this baby we'll never be lost!**

**Context :**

This utterance is stated by Russell when he and Mr. Fredrickson lost their way. Mr. Fredricksen is confused when he lost the way, and asks to Russell where they are actually. Russell replies the question by giving more information than is required.

When Russell also states: **My dad gave it to me. It shows exactly where we are on the planet. With this baby we'll never be lost!**, he flouts the maxim of quantity because he gives more information about his GPS, although Mr. Fredricksen does not ask about that. It is better for Russell just to say, "O, we're in South America away right. It was a singe. I used my wilderness explorer GPS.", because it gives enough reply for Mr. Fredricksen's question. The intended meaning of Russell's utterance is to make Mr. Fredricksen know more about his GPS.

**Datum 8**

Fredricksen : Where... Where are we?

Russell : **this doesn't look like the city or the jungle, Mr. Fredricksen.**

**Context :**

This utterance is stated by Russell, when he and Mr. Fredrickson do not know where they are. Mr. Fredricksen who does not know the place asks Russell, and he replies it by explaining the condition.

When Russell states the utterances: **this doesn't look like the city or the jungle, Mr. Fredricksen**, actually he flouts the maxim of quantity because he replies the question of Mr. Fredricksen by giving long information. It is better when he just says, "I don't know where we are, Mr. Fredricksen". It replies Mr. Fredricksen's question in a simple and informative way. The intended meaning of Russell's utterances is to tell Mr. Fredrickson that he does not know where they are, either. It is not a jungle or a city, but it is a rocky land area on the side of a mountain.

**Datum 9**

Fredricksen : Shoo, shoo! Get out of here! Go on, bit it!

Russell : **Can we keep him? I'll will get the food for him, I'll walk him, I'll change his newspapers..**

**Context :**

This utterance is stated by Russell, when there is a big bird which follows Mr. Fredricksen and Russell. Mr. Fredricksen feels annoyed by the bird and chases away it, but Russell in this context really wants the bird still stay with them and he say to Mr. Fredrickson with more information.

When Russell states: **Can we keep him? I will get the food for him, I'll walk him, I'll change his newspapers**, unconsciously he flouts the maxim of

quantity, because he gives Mr. Fredricksen too much explanation, although Mr. Fredricksen does not ask that. It is better for Russell just to say, “ Can we keep him? I will take care of it.” it will make the conversation informative enough. The intended meaning of Russell’s utterances is to make Mr. Fredricksen know Russell’s feeling for that bird, he really wants to take care of it, and do himself everything that the bird needs, so Mr. Fredricksen will not get difficulties because of that bird.

**Datum 10**

Fredricksen : No.

Russell : **but an explorer is a friend to all, be it plant, a fish or a tiny mole.**

**Context :**

This utterance is stated by Russell as a continuation of the previous conversation. When Mr. Fredricksen still refuses to let Russell keep the bird, Russell tell him to be a friend with that bird, but he produces more information than is required.

When Russell states the utterances: **but an explorer is a friend to all, be it plant, a fish or a tiny mole**, actually he flouts the maxim of quantity because he gives more information than is required. He mentions that an explorer is a friend to all creatures, although Mr. Fredricksen just says “No.” It is better for Russell just to say, “but, this is my responsibility to take care of animals as an explorer.”, It will make Mr. Fredricksen notice Russell’s utterances more and know the responsibility of an explorer. The intended meaning of Russell’s utterance is to show what he must do as an explorer to keep the bird.

**Datum 11**

Dug : hey, are you ok over there? Hello?

Fredricksen : oh, hello, sir. **It's nice to know someone else is up here.**

**Context**

This utterance is stated by Fredricksen when he and Russell are in the rocky land. The situation is really hard for Fredricksen because he and Russell must bring his house to Paradise Fall on foot and Kevin, the big bird follows them and makes Fredricksen feel disturbed.

When Fredricksen states the utterance: **It's nice to know someone else is up here**, actually he flouts the maxim of quantity because he makes his contribution more informative than is required in replying the question from Dug. It is better for Fredricksen just to say, "Oh hello sir, I'm ok!", it will make the conversation informative and Dug will know the point. The intended meaning of Fredricksen's utterance is to make Dug understand that he is really happy that there is someone else in that place.

**Datum 12**

Russell : hey, **look!**

Fredricksen : What?

**Context**

This utterance is stated by Russell when he sees Kevin, the bird is on the roof of Mr. Fredricksen's house, he wants to tell it to Mr. Fredricksen but he does not give

him information as complete as possible. He produces less information than is required.

When Russell states the utterance: **look!**, he unconsciously flouts the maxim of quantity because he does not make his contribution in conversation as informative as required. Of course Mr. Fredricksen will be confused at the moment, and said, "What?", it means that Russell's utterance is not informative enough. It is better for Russell, to say, "Look, Kevin is on the roof of your house!". It will make Mr. Fredricksen understand more. The intended meaning of Russell's utterance is to make Mr. Fredricksen see quickly what Kevin does.

**Datum 13**

Charles Muntz

: you came here in that?

Fredricksen

: yeah

Charles Muntz

: **in a house? A floating house? That is the darnest thing I've ever seen! You're not after my bird, are you? But if you need to borrow a cup of sugar, I'd be happy to oblige.**

**Context**

:

This utterance is stated by Charles Muntz when he sees Fredricksen brings his floating house. In this context Fredricksen and Russell are arrested by Charles's dogs and are escorted into Charles Muntz territory.

When Charles Muntz states the utterance: **in a house? A floating house?**

**That is the darnest thing I've ever seen! You're not after my bird, are you? But if you need to borrow a cup of sugar, I'd be happy to oblige,** he unconsciously

flouts the maxim of quantity, because he makes his contribution too informative. It is better for Charles Muntz to just say, "Wow, this is my first time to see it!"; it will make his contribution informative enough. The intended meaning of Charles's utterance is to show his feeling to Fredricksen when he sees the floating house for the first time, and he is not suspicious to Fredricksen that he will catch the bird like what that Charles' wants most. In addition, he wants to invite Fredricksen and Russell in his plane.

**Datum 14**

Fredricksen

: Oh my Gosh! The giant Somalian Labradodis!

Charles Muntz

: Oh, you recognize it? I'm impressed! **There's an interesting story there. I found it on safari, with Roosevelt. He and I fell into a habit of playing Gin Rummy in the evenings and did he cheat! He was horrible.**

**Context**

:

This utterance is stated by Charles Muntz when he knows Fredricksen is amazed of the skeleton of Somalian Labradodis. In this context, Charles Muntz wants to show his impression, but he gives Fredricksen too much information.

When Charles Muntz states the utterance: **There's an interesting story there. I found it on safari, with Roosevelt. He and I fell into a habit of playing Gin Rummy in the evenings and did he cheat! He was horrible,** unconsciously he flouts the maxim of quantity because he makes his contribution more informative than is required. He produces too much information for Mr.Fredricksen in this

context. It is better when Charles just says, "Oh, you recognize it? I'm impressed!", in addition, it will reply Fredricksen's utterance. The intended meaning of Charles utterance here is that he wants to show to Fredricksen his relationship with Roosevelt; they have found that animal and have the same habit in the past.

**Datum 15**

Russell : hey, that's looks like Kevin!

Charles Muntz: Kevin?

Russell : **Yeah, that's my new giant pet bird! I trained it to follow us.**

**Context :**

This utterance is stated by Russell when Charles Muntz shows the skeleton of a big bird to him in the dining room, and he realizes that the skeleton looks like Kevin. Actually, Russell wants to tell about it to Charles Muntz but he produces too much information than is required.

When Russell states the utterance: **Yeah, that's my new giant pet bird! I trained it to follow us**, he unconsciously flouts the maxim of quantity because he produces too much information than is required from Charles Muntz's question. It is better when Russell just says, "Yeah, my new pet, a big bird!", with this, the question of Charles is replied. The intended meaning of Russell's utterance here is that he wants to tell Charles Muntz that he has a pet and he succeeds in training that big bird to follow him easily.



### 4.1.2 Floating Maxims of Quality

#### Datum 1

Fredricksen : **Quite a sight, hey, Ellie?**

#### Context

This utterance is stated by Fredricksen, when he sits down on his porch. It is really noisy around his house from tractors, and is dusty because his house is in the middle of a building area. He says that to his poor wife when he remembers his good moment with his wife in the past, but his statement is false.

The statement: **Quite a sight, hey, Ellie?**, is actually said when somebody appreciates the scene around him. Here he flouts the maxim of quality because his utterance is not true about the environment around his house. The intended meaning of Fredricksen's utterances is showing his feeling that he is still happy staying in his house although around his house is not good and too noisy for him.

#### Datum 2

Fredricksen : **tell your boss he can have our house.**

Employee : really?

Fredricksen : when I'm dead!

#### Context

This utterance is stated by Fredricksen, when the employee tells about his boss' offer to Fredricksen. His boss wants to buy his house and wants to double the price of Fredricksen's house. Furthermore, Fredricksen gives false statement to the employee's utterances.

The statement: **tell your boss he can have our house**, is actually said when the employee asks him about his house. Here, he flouts the maxim of quality because his utterance is not true. Fredricksen does not want his house to fall into employee's boss because his house will be broken up for that building. He answered the employee's question by giving unadequate sufficient evidence. It is better when Fredricksen said, "I don't want give my house to anyone!". The employee will know his utterance and get the point of that. The intended meaning of Fredricksen's utterance here is he wants to tell the employee that they will never get his house easily.

**Datum 3**

Russell : are you in need of any assistance today, sir?

Fredricksen : **no**

Russell : I could help you cross your yard?

Fredricksen : **no.**

**Context :**

These utterances are stated by Fredricksen when Russell comes as a guest while he is watching the television. Russell in this context is disturbing Fredricksen by offering assistance to him. Fredricksen replies Russell's utterances by telling a lie.

When Fredricksen states the utterances: **no**, unconsciously he flouts the maxim of quality because Fredricksen gives false information. In this movie, he is an old man, living alone in his house and of course he needs assistance from other people. It is better if Mr. Fredricksen says, "Sorry kid, thank you for your offer, but

today I do not really need assistance, and you can come another day”, it will make Russell leave Fredricksen and not disturb him anymore. The intended meaning of Fredricksen’s utterance here is to stop their conversation quickly and does not want to be disturbed by Russell and sends Russell away.

**Datum 4**

Fredricksen : have you ever heard of a snipe?

Russell : snipe?

Fredricksen : **a bird. Big eyes. Every night it sneaks into my yard and gobbles my poor azaleas. I’m elderly and infirm. I can’t catch it if only someone could help me....**

**Context**

: This utterance is stated by Fredricksen when he and Russell has a conversation. Here, Mr.Fredricksen is not in a good mood when Russell comes to his house and offers assistance for that afternoon. Russell still talks about his assistance and his experience as a wilderness explorer and talks too much to Fredricksen, who replies by telling a lie to Russell.

When Fredricksen states: **A bird. Big eyes. Every night it sneaks into my yard and gobbles my poor azaleas. I’m elderly and infirm. I can’t catch it if only someone could help me....** he flouts the maxim of quality because everything he tells about the bird is not true. Furthermore, the intended meaning of Fredricksen’s utterances is to make Russell just go away and have other activities. Therefore, he does not disturb Fredricksen.

**Datum 5**

Russell : I'll find her, Mr. Fredricksen!

Fredricksen : I think its burrow is two blocks down...

Russell : two blocks down. Got it! Snipe! Here, snipie, snipie...

Fredricksen : **bring it back here when you find it!**

**Context :**

This utterance is stated by Fredricksen when Russell insists on his assistance for Fredricksen. Here, Fredricksen does not want any help from him and makes up a story about "Snipe" for Russell.

When Fredricksen states: **bring it back here when you find it!**, he flouts the maxim of quality because he makes his utterance not true for Russell because there is no "Snipe" in his house. The intended meaning of Fredricksen's utterances is to make Russell just go away looking for "Snipe" and never comes again because he asks Russell to go back to him when he finds it, in fact there is no "Snipe".

**Datum 6**

The staff : you're ready to go?

Fredricksen : **ready as I'll ever be.** Would you do me the favour and take this? I'll meet you in the van in just a minute. I wanna say one last goodbye to the old place.

The staff : sure, take all the time you need, sir.

**Context :**

This utterance is stated by Fredricksen when he is picked up by the staff of the Shady Oaks’s nursing home. He does not really want to leave his house although the staff has already come. The staff asks Fredricksen whether he is ready or not but he replies by giving false statement.

By the statement: **ready as I’ll ever be**, unconsciously he flouts the maxim of quality because Fredricksen gives false statement. In fact, he is never ready to leave his house and wants just to stay. It is better if Fredricksen says the truth, “I will never be ready to leave my house.”, the staff will understand Fredricksen’s feeling. The intended meaning of Fredricksen’s utterance here is to make the staff believe what he says and does not feel curious whether he will escapes or follows the staff.

**Datum 7**

Russell : please, stop...  
Fredricksen : **Russell, if you don’t hurry up, the tigers will eat you.**

**Context :**

This utterance is stated by Fredricksen when he and Russell are in the middle of the jungle and carry his balloon house. They are in a hurry before the helium of the balloon leaks and his dream to bring his house to Paradise Falls fails, but then Russell feels tired and wants to take a rest but Fredricksen does not grant what Russell wants. In addition, he makes his utterances not true.

When Fredricksen states the utterances: **Russell, if you don’t hurry up, the tigers will eat you**, actually he flouts the maxim of quality because he tells a lie about

the tigers. He does not give evidence that there are tigers in this jungle. It is better if Fredricksen says, "We can't stop Russell, we must go quickly before the balloons are leak," and Russell will get the point. The intended meaning of Fredricksen's utterance is to make Russell fell afraid about the tigers and Fredricksen does not want to stop their journey until they arrive at Paradise Falls.

**Datum 8**

Fredricksen : well, it's been a wonderful evening, but we'd better be going.

Charles Muntz : you're not leaving.

Fredricksen : **we don't want to take advantage of your hospitality.**

**Context :**

This utterance is stated by Fredricksen when he has a dinner with Charles Muntz. After he knows that Charles is not a good man, he tries to go out from Charles's plane because Charles' wants to take Kevin the bird away.

When Fredricksen states the utterance: **we don't want to take advantage of your hospitality**, actually he flouts the maxim of quality because he makes his utterance not true. It is better for Fredricksen to say the truth, "Sorry, but you are not a good man for me, I will leave!", it will make the conversation true. The intended meaning of Fredricksen's utterance is not to tell Charles directly that he wants to leave by distracting his attention, changing and avoiding Charles's other questions.

### 4.1.3 Flouting Maxims of Relevance

#### Datum 1

Fredricksen : Don't touch that! You'll soil it.

Russell : **You know, most people take a plane.**

#### Context

This utterance is stated by Russell when he is permitted by Fredricksen to come into his balloon house, and Russell touches the tools there. Fredricksen here feels disturbed by Russell's act and shouts at him to stop his action. In addition, Russell replies it with an utterance that is not related to Fredricksen's utterances.

When Russell states the utterances: **You know, most people take a plane,** unconsciously he flouts the maxim of relevance because his utterance is not relevant with Fredrickson's utterances before. The intended meaning of Russell's utterance is to show that everyone in a plane can do anything what they want, and there are no people shouting at them if they touch the tools in the plane.

#### Datum 2

Fredricksen : Don't jerk around so much, kid! Well, that's not gonna work.

Russell : **I know that cloud, it's a "cumulonimbus".**

#### Context

This utterance is stated by Russell when he and Fredricksen are in Fredricksen's balloon house and Russell yells, shouts, and jumps around, it makes Fredricksen feel disturbed by Russell's act and shouts at him to stop it. Russell replies it with an utterance that is not related to Fredricksen's utterances before.

When Russell states the utterances: **I know that cloud, it's a "cumulonimbus"**., unconsciously he flouts the maxim of relation because his utterance is not relevant with Fredrickson's utterances before. It is better if Russell just says, "I am sorry because of my act, Mr Fredricksen", it will make Fredricksen not as angry as before. The intended meaning of Russell's utterance is to show to him that he knows about the kind of cloud outside and he does not listen to what Mr. Fredricksen says before.

### Datum 3

Russell : Wait, why are we going to Paradise Falls, again?  
 Fredricksen : **hey, let's play a game.**

### Context :

This utterance is stated by Fredricksen when he and Russell go to the wrong way, and must bring his house to Paradise Falls quickly. Russell in this context is talking too much and makes Fredricksen feels disturbed because of Russell's question. Fredricksen replies Russell's question by saying something that isn't related with Russell's question.

When Fredricksen states the utterance: **hey, let's play a game**, actually he flouts the maxim of relation because he does not answer the question from Russell but gives an idea to play a game which is not related with Russell's question. It is better for Fredricksen to say, "Russell, can you keep silent?", it will make Russell stop talking and asking. The intended meaning of Fredricksen's utterance here is to change the topic, and make Russell stop asking questions to him.



**Datum 4**

Fredricksen : well, why didn't you ask your dad how to build a tent?

Russell : I don't think he wants to talk about this stuff

Fredricksen : try him sometime, maybe he'll surprise you.

Russell : He's away a lot, I don't see him much.

Fredricksen : he's gotta be home sometime.

Russell : I call, but Phyllis told me bug him too much.

Fredricksen : Phyllis? You call your own mother by her first name?

Russell : Phyllis is not my mom.

Fredricksen : oh!

Russell : **But he promised he'd come to my Explorers Ceremony to pin on my "Assisting the elderly badge".**

**Context**

This utterance is stated by Russell when he and Fredricksen have a conversation in the evening after he tries to build a tent. He tells that his father never told him how to build a tent. Next, Russell states that once he called his father but another woman named Phyllis, who said that he had disturbed his father. Fredricksen is confused when Russell mentions the name of that woman, "Phyllis", and Russell says that she is not his mother and continues with other utterance which is not related.

When Russell states the utterances: **But he promised he'd come to my Explorers Ceremony to pin on my "Assisting the elderly badge"**, he actually flouts the maxim of relation because his utterance is not related with the previous

utterances from Fredricksen. He tells about something else that his father would come to his ceremony. The intended meaning of Russell's utterances is to change the topic, and does not want to talk about Phyllis anymore.

#### **Datum 5**

Russell : So he can show me how about the tent then, right?

Fredricksen : **Hey, why don't you get some sleep?**

**Context** :

This utterance is stated by Fredricksen when Russell asks whether his father would show him how to build a tent. Fredricksen in this context is not sure how to reply Russell, but then he replies it by giving suggestion that is not related with Russell's question.

When Fredricksen states the utterance: **Hey, why don't you get some sleep?**, unconsciously he flouts the maxim of relation because his utterance is not related to Russell's question before. He gives a suggestion after Russell asks him. It is better if Fredricksen says, "I don't know Russell, whether your father will come and show you how to build a tent.", it will make Russell stop dreaming and hoping that his father will show him how to build a tent. The intended meaning of Fredricksen's utterance here is to avoid hurting Russell's feeling about his father because Fredricksen is not sure whether Russell's father will meet him again or not, and he also avoids to have other questions from Russell.

#### **Datum 6**

Fredricksen : sorry Russell. We have lost enough time already.

Russell : **yeah, it was her favorite chocolate.**

**Context** :

This utterance is stated by Russell when Kevin, the birds does not follow him anymore because it goes away to protect its babies. In this context, Russell feels sad and wants to escort Kevin which must get back to her babies. Fredricksen cannot grant Russell's idea because they do not have much time. In addition, Russell responds by giving an utterance that is not related.

When Russell states the utterance: **yeah, it was her favorite chocolate;** unconsciously he flouts the maxim of relation because his utterance is not connected with Fredricksen's utterance. The intended meaning of Russell's utterance here is he wants to make Fredricksen feel guilty and shows that he really loves Kevin and feels lost of it.

**Datum 7**

Russell : the wilderness isn't quite what I expected.

Fredricksen : yeah? How so?

Russell : it's kind of wild. I mean, it's not how they made it sound in my book.

Fredricksen : get used to that, kid.

Russell : **My dad made it sound so easy. He is really good at camping, and how to make fire from rocks and stuff. He used to come to all my squad lodge meetings. And afterwards, we go get ice cream that fattens. I always get chocolate and he gets butter brickle. Then we sit on this one curve, right outside and I'll count all the blue**

**cars and he counts all the red ones and whoever gets the most, will wins. I like that curve, it might sound boring, but I think the boring stuff is the stuff I remember the most.**

**Context :**

This utterance is stated by Russell when he and Fredricksen escape from Charles Muntz. In this context, Russell is afraid of the jungle, he tells Mr Fredricksen that the jungle does not seem as comfortable as that in his book. Furthermore, his utterance is not related to Fredricksen's utterance.

When Russell states: **My dad made it sound so easy. He is really good at camping, and how to make fire from rocks and stuff. He used to come to all my squad lodge meetings. And afterwards, we go get ice cream that fattens. I always get chocolate and he gets butter brickle. Then we sit on this one curve, right outside and I'll count all the blue cars and he counts all the red ones and whoever gets the most, will wins. I like that curve, it might sound boring, but I think the boring stuff is the stuff I remember the most,** here Russell flouts the maxim of relation because he talks about another topic, which is about his father after Fredricksen's utterance. In addition, it is not related with the previous utterance. It is better if Russell say, "Okay, I will try, Mr Fredricksen", it will reply Mr. Fredricksen's utterance. The intended meaning of Russell's utterance is to change the topic from jungle into good moments with his father. He wants to tell Fredricksen, that in the past he and his father had a good moment and he wants to tell that curve was better than in the jungle.

**Datum 8**

Charles Muntz : where is your elderly friend?

Russell : **he's not my friend anymore!**

**Context**

This utterance is stated by Russell when he is in Charles's plane. He gets in without his knowing but is found out by Charles Muntz and both of them have a conversation. Charles Muntz also asks about Fredricksen whether he still hides in his plane, but Russell replies with an answer that is not related with Charles's question.

When Russell states the utterance: **he's not my friend anymore!**, actually he flouts the maxim of relation because he gives the answer that is not related with the question from Charles. It is better for Russell to say, "He is not with me!", it will make Charles understand and know that Fredricksen is not with Russell. The intended meaning of Russell's utterance here is to show that he and Fredricksen are not friends anymore.

**4.1.4 Flouting Maxims of Manner****Datum 1**

Employee : hey, good morning, Mr. Fredricksen. Need any help there?

Fredricksen : **No. Yes, tell your boss over there that you boys are ruining our house.**

**Context :**

This utterance is stated by Fredricksen when there are activities on building an apartment around his house and the employee sees Fredricksen in his garden then offers help to Fredricksen. He does not like the building project, in addition, he answers the question' employee in an ambiguous way

When Fredricksen states the utterance: **No. Yes, tell your boss over there that you boys are ruining our house**, he flouts the maxim of manner because he makes his utterance not clearly expressed to the people. In this context, Fredricksen really feels disturbed by the activities. It is better for him, to say, "Guys, please tell your boss to stop the building project around my house, it makes me sick!", it will make the employee understand that he really hates the project. The intended meaning of Fredricksen's utterance is to make the employee stop the project and does not disturb him anymore.

**Datum 2**

Fredricksen : **So long, boys! I'll send you a postcard from Paradise Falls!**

**Context :**

This utterance is stated by Fredricksen when he escapes from the staff of the Shady Oaks's nursing home, who is sent by the police to bring Fredricksen to the nursing home. Fredricksen does not want to leave his house so he makes his house fly by a thousand balloons in its roof and says goodbye to them.

When Fredricksen states the utterance: **So long, boys! I'll send you a postcard from Paradise Falls**, he unconsciously flouts the maxim of manner

because he makes his utterance not clearly expressed to the people. In this context, Fredricksen does not show where he will go or what he will be doing with his flying house. It is better for Fredricksen to say, "I will move to Paradise Falls guys!", it will make the employees know what Fredricksen will do. The intended meaning of Fredricksen's utterance is to make the employees understand that Fredricksen will move to Paradise Falls with his house and never goes to stay in "Shady Oaks" nursing home.

**Datum 3**

Fredricksen : well, we're up pretty high.  
 Russell : it'll take hours to get down  
 Fredricksen : I think that was a building or something  
 Russell : what was that, Mr. Fredricksen?  
 Fredricksen : **we can't be close to the ground yet.**

**Context**

:  
 This utterance is stated by Fredricksen when he and Russell fly in the house and want to get the house down to bring Russell back to his mother. However, the house flies very high in the air and takes hours to get down, but they get stucked in the mountain side and the weather is foggy which makes Fredricksen and Russell are not able to see around them. At first, Fredricksen thinks that they are buildings but finally realizes that they are big rocks.

When Fredricksen states the utterances: **we can't be close to the ground yet,** unconsciously he flouts the maxim of manner because he makes his utterance unclear

in the conversation. It is better for Fredricksen to say, “Oh no! it is dangerous for the house, we must go up again or we will smash the big rock!”, it will make his utterance clear enough for Russell. The intended meaning of Fredricksen’s utterances is to tell Russell that they are in danger and must go up with the house or they will smash the rocks.

#### **Datum 4**

Fredricksen : what happened?

Russell : **I steered us. I did it! I steered the house.**

#### **Context**

This utterance is stated by Russell when he and Fredricksen experienced a quake in the air because of the cloud which makes Fredricksen unconscious. After Fredricksen gains consciousness, he asks Russell what happened.

When Russell states the utterance: **I steered us. I did it! I steered the house**, he flouts the maxim of manner because he does not clearly answer the question from Fredricksen. It is better for Russell just to say, “When this house shook, you fainted, and I steered this house, Mr. Fredricksen!”, it will make Fredricksen understand. The intended meaning of Russell’s utterance is to make Fredricksen know that he helps him and succeed in steering the house in the air.

#### **Datum 5**

Russell : hey, that one looks like a turtle! Look at that one! That one looks like a dog! Ah it is a dog!

Fredricksen : what?



Russell : **we're not allowed to have dogs in my apartment.**

**Context :**

This utterance is stated by Russell when he and Fredricksen walk to the Paradise falls and pass the rocky terrain. There are so many stones that look like human, and turtle. Finally, they see a stone that looks like a dog. In fact, it is really a dog.

When Russell states the utterance: **we're not allowed to have dogs in my apartment**, unconsciously he flouts the maxim of manner because he makes his contribution obscure and ambiguous. It is better for Russell to say, "I do not like dogs, I'm afraid of it!", it will make Fredricksen understand Russell's utterances more. The intended meaning of Russell's utterance is to show that actually he is afraid of dogs, but he says that utterances unclearly.

**Datum 6**

Russell : is this step three or step five?

Fredricksen : three

Russell : all done. That's for you. Well, tents are hard.

Fredricksen : **wait, aren't you super wilderness guy with the GPS and the badges?**

**Context :**

This utterance is stated by Fredricksen to Russell when they are going to sleep at night. Russell tries to build a tent for Fredricksen but he does not succeed after trying very hard.

When Fredricksen states: **wait, aren't you super wilderness guy with the GPS and the badges?**, actually he flouts the maxim of manner because he makes his contribution not in brief. It is better for Fredricksen to say, "Hey boy, you are the wilderness guy, so building a tent must be easy for you", it will make his contribution more clearly and Russell will understand more. The intended meaning of Fredricksen's utterance is to make Russell not feel sad and convince him that he can build a tent because he is supposed to have a lot of experiences as the explorer.

**Datum 7**

Fredricksen : wait. Are you Charlez Muntz?

Charles Muntz : well... yes

Fredricksen : the Charles Muntz?

Charles Muntz : **Adventure's out there!**

**Context :**

This utterance is stated by Charles Muntz when he and Russell meet Charles Muntz in Charles's region. Fredricksen is Charles' fan since he was a child, of course this meeting really amazes Fredricksen. In addition, Fredricksen asks Charles Muntz, whether he is really Charles Muntz, the person he idolizes.

When Charles Muntz states the utterance: **Adventure's out there!**, actually he flouts the maxim of manner because he makes his utterance ambiguous. It is better for Charles Muntz to say, "Yes I am....". it will make his utterance clear enough. The intended meaning of Charles' utterance is to show that he is the real Charles Muntz

the adventurer. The saying “Adventures out there!” is an utterance he always says to his fan.

**Datum 8**

Fredricksen : that’s Charles Muntz!

Russell : it is? who’s Charles Muntz?

Fredricksen : him! Carl Fredricksen. My wife and I, we were you biggest fans.

Charles Muntz : **oh, well, you are a man of good taste.**

**Context**

This utterance is stated by Charles Muntz when he meets Fredricksen and Russell. Charles Muntz is a childhood hero for Fredricksen, in addition, he tells Charles that he and his wife are the biggest fans of Charles Muntz.

When Charles Muntz states the utterance: **oh, well, you are a man of good taste**, actually he flouts the maxim of manner because he makes his contribution obscure and ambiguous. It is better for Charles to says, “Oh I appreciate that!”, it will make his contribution clear. The intended meaning of Charles’ s utterance is to show that he is aware to be an idol and approves that anyone who idolizes him has a good taste because he is an experienced explorer.

**Datum 9**

Charles Muntz : go ahead and pull your airship right next to mine

Fredricksen : we are not actually going inside the “Spirit of Adventure” itself?

Charles : oh, would you like to?

Fredricksen : **Would I?**

**Context**

This utterance is stated by Fredricksen when Charles invited him and Russell to his plane. Fredricksen is really happy because he meets Charles Muntz, his idol, and can get in his famous plane and can't believe that he is really invited.

When Fredricksen states the utterance: **Would I?**, actually he flouts the maxim of manner because his utterances is not clear enough. When Charles asked Fredricksen, he does not give an answer but make a question again and it is obscure.

It is better for Fredricksen to answer Charles's question by saying, "Yes, I would like to!", it will make this conversation clear enough. The intended meaning of Fredricksen's utterances is to show that he really wants to get into the plane in his entire life and no need for Charles to ask him whether he wants to get in or not.

**Datum 10**

Russell : she likes chocolate

Charles Muntz : chocolate?

Russell : I gave her some of my chocolate, she goes wild about it.

Fredricksen : but it ran off. Let's go now.

Charles Muntz : **you know Carl.. These people who pass through here they all tell pretty good stories. A surveyor making a map, a botanist cataloguing plants, an old man taking his house to**

**Paradise Falls. That's the best one yet, I can't wait to hear how it ends.**

**Context**

This utterance is stated by Charles Muntz when all of them have dinner in Charles's plane. Russell tells about Kevin who really loves chocolate. Charles stays in Paradise Falls for a long time just to look for that bird and wants to catch it to bring it into his country. In addition, he realizes that Russell and Fredricksen know where the bird is but Fredricksen does not want to give it to Charles.

When Charles states the utterance: **you know Carl.. These people who pass through here they all tell pretty good stories. A surveyor making a map, a botanist cataloguing plants, an old man taking his house to Paradise Falls.**

**That's the best one yet, I can't wait to hear how it ends,** unconsciously he flouts the maxim of manner because he makes his utterance obscure in the conversation. It is better for Charles to say. "You know Carl, nobody is safe when they prevent me to get the bird!", it will make his utterance clear enough for that conversation. The intended meaning of Charles's utterances is to show if anybody disturbs or prevents him to get the bird, he will kill them, and he wonders whether he has to kill Fredricksen if he prevents him.

**Datum 11**

Russell : you gave away Kevin. You just gave her away.

Fredricksen : **this is none of my concern. I didn't ask for any of these.**

**Context**

This utterance is stated by Fredricksen to Russell when they fail to keep Kevin from Charles Muntz. Fredricksen is forced to let Kevin go because Charles Muntz burns his house, so it makes Fredricksen busy to extinguish the fire and forget about Kevin.

When Fredricksen states the utterances: **this is none of my concern. I didn't ask for any of these**, he flouts the maxim of manner because he makes his utterance not direct to Russell. It is better for Fredricksen to say, "You know Russell, I also do not want this!", it will make his contribution clear. The intended meaning his utterance here is to make Russell know that he prefers his house to be safe to Kevin because why he comes there is just to bring his house to Paradise Fall not to keep Kevin, the bird.

**Datum 12**

Fredricksen : Russell?

Dug : I was hiding under your porch because I love you. Can I stay?

Fredricksen : **Can you stay? Well, you are my dog, aren't you? And I'm your master.**

**Context**

After Kevin is arrested by Charles, Fredricksen asks Dug to go away and Russell helps Kevin alone. This utterance is stated by Fredricksen when he thinks Russell to come back but it is Dug in his porch.

When Fredricksen states the utterance: **Can you stay? Well, you are my dog, aren't you? And I'm your master**, he flouts the maxim of manner because he makes his contribution not direct to Dug. It is better for Fredricksen to say, "You are my dog, so you can stay in my house.", it will make Dug understand his utterance.

The intended meaning of Fredricksen's utterance is to make Dug know that he can stay in his house because Fredricksen is his master and he does not need permission to stay there.

**Datum 13**

Russell : Let me go!  
 Charles Muntz : **Scream all you want, small mailman. None of your mailmen friends can hear you.**

**Context** :

This utterance is stated by Charles Muntz when he arrested Russell. Russell wants to help Kevin, but what he fails because Charles knows and arrests Russell.

When Charles states the utterance: **Scream all you want, small mailman. None of your mailmen friends can hear you**, he unconsciously flouts the maxim of manner because he makes his contribution ambiguous when Russell screams to let him go in that conversation. It is better for Charles just to say, "You can't!", it will make his utterances clear enough. The intended meaning of Charles's utterance here is to tell Russell that there is no one who can help him because there is nobody else in his plane.

**Datum 14**

Russell : where are you going? I'm not finished with you!

Charles Muntz : **nice talking with you.**

**Context**

This utterance is stated by Charles when he and Russell have a conversation in his plane. He arrests Russell who wants to take Kevin back. Therefore, Charles wants to kill Russell by dropping him from his plane.

When Charles states the utterance: **nice talking with you**, unconsciously he flouts the maxim of manner because he replies the utterance from Russell obscuring and unclearly enough. It is better for Charles just to say, "I'm going to kill you boy!"; it will make his utterance clear. The intended meaning of Charles's utterance is to say that he will cut the conversation, and will drop Russell from his plane in order not to be disturbed again.

**Datum 15**

Russell : You came back for Kevin! Let's go get her!

Fredricksen : I'm getting Kevin! You stay here.

Russell : But I wanna help!

Fredricksen : **I don't want your help!**

**Context**

This utterance is stated by Fredricksen after he succeed helps Russell and continue to help Kevin. In this context, he will fight Charles and this action is really dangerous for Russell.



When Fredricksen states the utterance: **I don't want your help!**, actually he flouts the maxim of manner because he makes his contribution ambiguous. It is better for Fredricksen to just say, "Russell it will be dangerous for you, so just stay in here!", it will make Russell understand and catch the meaning. The intended meaning of Fredricksen's utterance here is to make Russell know that it is too dangerous for him to go with Fredricksen to help Kevin. Therefore, it is better for him to stay in Fredricksen's house.

**Datum 16**

Russell : sorry about your house, Mr. Fredricksen.

Fredricksen : **you know.. It's just a house.**

**Context** :

This utterance is stated by Fredricksen after he succeeds to help Kevin, Russell, and Dug. He also can beat down Charles Munts by dropping him from his plane. However he lost his house because the rope is cut because of Charles.

When Fredricksen states the utterance: **you know.. It's just a house**, he flouts the maxim of manner because he makes his utterance ambiguous. It is better for Fredricksen to say, "No problem, kid!", it will make the conversation understandable.

The intended meaning of Fredricksen's utterance is their safety is more important than his house, and it is good for him to keep Kevin than his house. In addition, he is happy because he can keep Russell, Kevin, and Dug away from danger.

## 4.2 Discussion

From the analysis of the data, it can be seen that cooperative principles are needed in communication to make it run smoothly. Grice (1991) makes the rule called cooperative principles to make the speaker and hearer communicate well.

However, people still do not always obey the maxims.

When the maxims of cooperative principles are flouted, it can be said that the speakers performed the flouting maxims because they produce utterances which have implicit meanings. Grice (1991) means the hidden meaning, or it is called implicature. It denotes either the act of meaning, implying, or suggesting one thing by saying something else, or the object of that act. It can be a part of sentence meaning or dependent on the conversational context.

Based on the first problem of the research, dealing with what maxims are flouted by the main characters on the *UP!* animated movie, the researcher finds that four kinds of maxims, namely maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevance, and maxim of manner are flouted by the main characters of the movie. In this movie, there are three main characters named Fredricksen, Russell, and Charles Muntz, who do not obey the rules of Cooperative principles in delivering their utterances in conversations. These can be shown in table 4.1 below:

**Table 4.1 The Total of Flouting Maxims by The Main Characters of UP! Animated Movie**

Name of the characters	Flouting Maxim of Quantity	Flouting Maxim of Quality	Flouting Maxim of Manner	Flouting Maxim of Relevance	The amount of flouted sentences
Fredricksen	2	7	10	2	21
Russell	11	-	1	7	19
Charles	2	-	5		7
				Total	47

From the table above, in *UP!* animated movie, there are 47 dialogues containing flouting maxims. It shows that flouting maxims appears in the movie because movie as one of literary works also represents the real daily conversation between the characters.

In the second problem of the research, the researcher wants to identify the intended meanings of the utterances being flouted by the main characters on *UP!* animated movie. In this movie, maxim of manner is often flouted by Fredricksen. Maxim of manner itself means talking in a clear or unambiguous way and orderly, like Grice (1991) states, "Be perspicuous, avoid obscurity of expression, avoid ambiguity, be brief and be orderly", but Fredricksen in this movie disobeys this rule or flouts the maxim of manner because it is obscure and ambiguous. Like Fredricksen does in this movie in order to show his anger to others in ambiguous ways and shows his feeling indirectly.

Maxim of quality is also often flouted by Fredricksen in this movie. Maxim of quality means telling the truth or giving evidence in the utterance, like Grice (1991) says, “Try to make your contribution true, do not say what you believe to be false, do not say that for which you lack adequate evidence”, but Fredricksen disobeys this rule or flouts the maxim of quality because he tells a lie or says something that is false to the hearer, like Fredricksen does when he tells a lie to make the hearer believes what he says. This happens when he tries to avoid Russell who always disturbs him, and to create comfortable situation for himself during the conversation.

The researcher can conclude that Fredricksen is a very stiff person, he always make his utterance short. He does not like people to invite him to talk too much, like what Russell does to him. He always avoids Russell talking to him, so he makes a fake story to make Russell goes away.

Maxim of quantity is also often flouted by Russell. Maxim of quantity means talking by giving an appropriate amount of data, not too long or not too short in giving the information, like Grice (1991) states, “Make your contribution as informative as is required, do not make your contribution more informative than is required”, but Russell in this movie disobeys this rule or flouts the maxim of quantity because the utterances are more informative than is required. In other words, Russell talks too much than necessary, like Russell does in this movie in order to show what he really means by answering or giving his long contribution to the hearer’s question which always makes Fredricksen upset.

Russell also often flouts the maxim of relevance. Maxim of relevance means talking in a related topic during the conversation, like Grice (1991) states, “Be relevant in building sentences or utterances”, but Russell disobeys this rule and it can be said that he flouts the maxim of relevance because he makes the conversation not related. Besides, the speaker does not want to continue speaking on the same topic thus he changes the topic or avoid by talking something else. Like Russell does in order to avoid the next questions from other people.

From the explanation, it can be said Russell is a talkative kid and full of curiosity, so he always expresses his feelings by giving long utterances to others that makes Fredricksen.

Lastly, Charles Muntz often flouts the maxim of manner in this movie. Maxim of manner itself obligated the speaker to make the utterances clear and understandable to the hearer, but Charles Muntz flouts this maxim by making his utterances unclear and ambiguous and prevents the hearer to understand what he means. Charles as an antagonist in this movie and always hides his motive by giving his contribution ambiguously.

From the findings of this research, it is clear that the characters in this movie sometimes need to flout the maxims to make comfortable situations for them and say something indirectly in order to make the hearers pay more attention on what they say. They flout the maxim of quantity to explain more or stress something in order to make the hearers understand more. They also flout the maxim of quantity to hide the truth from the hearers and also to make the hearers believe in what they say. In this

movie, the maxim of manner is the maxim mostly flouted by the characters. They expect to get attention from the hearer or to show what they actually feel. In addition, they also flout the maxim of relevance to change the topic of the conversation, they do it to avoid the next possible questions or just to end the conversation or to avoid talking about a particular topic.

In summary, to find out the intended meanings of the utterances which are flouted, the researcher takes into account the context that happens in the conversation because context is an important tool in conveying the meaning. If the hearers fail in indentifying the context, it will be difficult to understand the meaning.

Furthermore, based on the analysis, it is clear that this research is different from the previous study conducted by Afrianti (2012) in her thesis entitled “Implicature on *Non Sequitur* Comic Strip Utterances” because her data are from comic. The characters’ conversation in the comic is limited or just in the bubble talk. Thus, it is different from the data taken from a movie which consists of real conversations in daily life. Moreover, it also has moving pictures, so people can see the context of the conversation more clearly.

The difference between this research with the second previous study by Helmi (2010) entitled “A study on Flouting and Hedging Maxim Used by the Main Characters on *Daddy Day Camp*”, is only on the limitation of her study. She limited on how the maxims are flouted and hedges, on the other hand the current research focus on what maxims are flouted and looking the intended meaning in order to make easier to understand. Furthermore the researcher adds to analyze the context in

resolving the intended meanings of the utterances flouted. Overall, the similarity from all of the research is in the findings that people can flout maxims although in the movie or comic.



**CHAPTER V**  
**CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

After analyzing the data in the previous chapter, the researcher presents the conclusions and suggestions at the last part of this study. The conclusions are drawn based on the formulated research questions while suggestions are intended to give additional information to the next researchers who are interested in doing a similar research in the future.

**5.1 Conclusion**

This research is conducted to find out what maxims are flouted by the main characters' utterances in *UP!* animated movie and also the intended meaning of the utterances. By using Grice's theory of cooperative principles and taking a notice of the context to interpret the intended meaning, the researcher finds fifteen flouting maxims of quantity, seven flouting maxims of quality, nine flouting maxims of relevance, and sixteen flouting maxims of manner from main characters' utterances in *UP!* animated movie.

Maxim of quantity is flouted by the main characters on *UP!* animated movie when they give long speech or give too much information in their utterances to others, sometimes they shorten their utterances in order to make the hearer get the point quickly. Flouting maxim of quality is performed when they make or tell a lie to make the hearer believe what they say. Then, flouting maxim of relevant happens



when they change another topic in their conversation to avoid the next question which is undesirable. Lastly, flouting maxim of manner is performed when they make their utterances unclear and ambiguous and does not make the hearer know the meanings of it directly. From the findings, the maxims are not obeyed by the speakers.

Moreover, the maxims are flouted by the main characters' utterances. It can be seen from the movie that when the characters flout the maxims, the meaning of the utterances become unclear. Although in the movie, the characters can flouts the maxims because in movie there are conversation between the characters which contain implicit meanings that cause flouting maxims.

**5.2 Suggestion**

From this research, the researcher hopes the next researchers can use the findings of the research to be an additional reference. For the students of English Department, it is expected that this research can make them understand more about the flouting maxims in Pragmatics. In addition, the researcher also recommends that the next researchers use Grice's maxim theory to conduct the research on other topics or problems.

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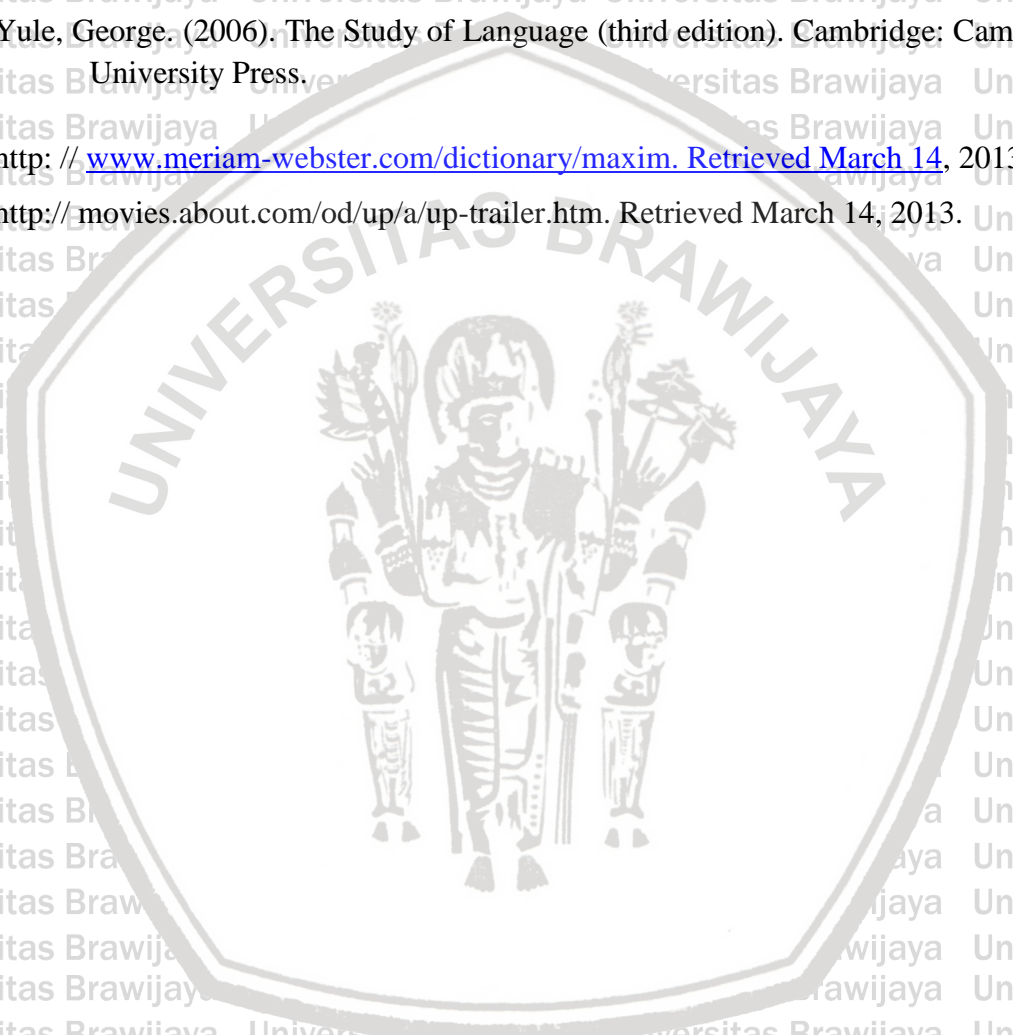
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**Appendix 1: The Classification of Flouting Maxims Used by The Main Characters of UP!  
Animated Movie**

NO	Utterances	Flouting Maxim			
		Quantity	Quality	Manner	Relevance
1.	Fredricksen: <b>Quite a sight, hey, Ellie?</b>		✓		
2.	Employee: Hey, good morning, Mr. Fredricksen. Need any help there? <b>Fredricksen :No. Yes. Tell your boss over there that you boys are ruining our house.</b> Employee:Well, just to let you know, my boss will be happy to take this whole place off your hand. And would double his last offer. What do you say to that? I'll take that as a no, then.			✓	
3.	Employee : I am not with him! This is serious! He's out to get your house! <b>Fredricksen :Tell your boss he can have our house.</b> Employee : Really? Fredricksen : When I'm dead!		✓		
4.	Russell : Good afternoon. My name is Russell and I am a wilderness explorer in tribe 54, squad lodge .Are you in need of any assistance today, sir? <b>Fredricksen : No.</b> Russell : I could help you cross the street. <b>Fredricksen :No</b> Russell : I could help you cross your... yard?		✓		
5.	Russell : Are you in need of any assistance? Fredricksen :Thank you, but I don't need any help! Russell : Aouch.	✓			

Table Continued...

NO	Utterances	Flouting Maxim			
		Quantity	Quality	Manner	Relevance
	<p>Fredricksen :Proceed.</p> <p>Russell : Good afternoon.</p> <p>Fredricksen : Skip to the end!</p> <p>Russell : <b>See these? These are my wilderness explorer badges! You may notice one is missing. It's my "assisting the elderly badge". If I get it, I'll become a senior wilderness explorer! The wilderness must be explored! It's gonna be great! There is a big ceremony and all the dads come and we pin our badges.</b></p>				
6.	<p>Fredricksen: Have you ever heard of a "snipe"?</p> <p>Russell : "Snipe"?</p> <p><b>Fredricksen: A bird. Big eyes. Everynight it sneaks into my yard and gobbles my poor azaleas. I'm elderly and infirm.I can't catch it if only someone could help me...</b></p>		✓		
7.	<p>Fredricksen :I think its burrow is two blocks down...</p> <p>Fredricksen : Two blocks down. Got it!</p> <p>Russell : Snipe! Here, snipie, snipie...</p> <p><b>Fredricksen : bring it back here when you find it!</b></p>		✓		
8.	<p>Fredricksen :Good morning, gentlemen.</p> <p>Guys :Good morning, Mr.</p> <p>Fredricksen. You're ready to go?</p> <p><b>Fredricksen: Ready as I'll ever be. Would you do me the favour and take this? I'll meet you in the van in just a minute. I.. wanna say one last goodbye to the old place.</b></p> <p>Guys : Sure. Take all the time you need Sir!</p>		✓		

Table Continued...

NO	Utterances	Flouting Maxim			
		Quantity	Quality	Manner	Relevance
9.	Guy : That's typical. He's probably going to the bathroom for the 80th time. You'd think he'd take better care of his house. <b>Fredricksen: So long, boys! I'll send you a postcard from Paradise Falls!</b>			✓	
10.	Fredricksen : We are on our way, Ellie. Russell : Hi, Mr. Fredricksen. It's me, Russell. Fredricksen : What are you doing out here, kid? <b>Russell : I found the snipe and I followed it under your porch. But this snipe had a long tail and looked more like a large mouse.</b>	✓			
11.	Russell : I've never been in a floating house before. Goggles... Look at this stuff! Are you going on a trip? "Paradise Falls, a land lost in time". Are you going to South America, Mr. Fredricksen? Fredricksen : Don't touch that! You'll soil it. <b>Russell: You know, most people take a plane.</b>				✓
12.	Fredricksen : Don't jerk around so much, kid! Well, that's not gonna work. <b>Russell : I know that cloud, it's a "cumulonimbus".</b> Russell : Did you know that a cumulonimbus...				✓
13.	Fredricksen : Aaa, I stayed up all night blowing up balloons... for what? That's nice, kid. Fredricksen : What are you doing over there? <b>Russell: Look!</b>	✓			
14.	Russell : Uuu, I thought you were dead.				✓

Table Continued...

NO	Utterances	Flouting Maxim			
		Quantity	Quality	Manner	Relevance
	<p>Fredricksen : What happened?</p> <p><b>Russell : I steered us. I did it!</b></p> <p><b>I steered the house.</b></p>				
15.	<p>Fredricksen : You steered us?</p> <p><b>Russell : after you tied your stuff down, you took a nap. So I went ahead and steered us down here</b></p>	✓			
16.	<p>Fredricksen : I can't tell where we are.</p> <p><b>Russell: my dad gave it to me. It shows exactly where we are on the planet. With this baby we'll never be lost!</b></p>	✓			
17.	<p>Fredricksen : Well, we're up pretty high.</p> <p>Russell : It'll take hours to get down.</p> <p>Fredricksen : I think that was a building or something.</p> <p>Russell : What was that, Mr. Fredricksen?</p> <p><b>Fredricksen : we can't be close to the ground yet.</b></p> <p>Fredricksen : Wait, no, no! Wait, wait! Hang on! Hang on! Pull back!</p>			✓	
18.	<p>Fredricksen : Where... where are we?</p> <p><b>Russell : this doesn't look like the city or the jungle, Mr. Fredricksen.</b></p>	✓			
19.	<p>Russell : Hey, if I could assist you over there... Would you sign up for my badge?</p> <p>Fredricksen : What are you talking about?</p> <p>Russell : We could walk your house to the fall.</p> <p>Fredricksen : Walk it?</p>	✓			

Table Continued...

NO	Utterances	Flouting Maxim			
		Quantity	Quality	Manner	Relevance
	Russell : yeah, after all we weigh it down, we could walk it right over there. Like a parade balloon.				
20.	<b>Fredricksen: now, we'll walk to the Falls quickly and quietly, with no rap music and flash dancing.</b> Fredricksen: We have three days at best till the helium leaks out of those balloons. And if we are not at the falls when that happens... we're not getting to the falls.	✓			
21.	Russell :It is fun already, isn't it? By the time we get there, You're gonna feel so assisted...Oh, mr. Fredricksen, if we happen to get separated, use the wilderness explorer call. Wait, why are we going to Paradise Falls, again? <b>Fredricksen: hey, let's play a game.</b> Fredricksen: It's called: "See who can be quiet the longest". Russell :Cool! My mom loves that game!				✓
22.	Russell : Ah, I'm tired. My knee hurts. Fredricksen: Which knee? Russell :My elbow hurts and I have to go to the bathroom. Fredricksen: I asked you about that five minutes ago. Russell : I didn't have to go then! I don't wanna walk anymore... Please, stop... <b>Fredricksen: russell, if you don't hurry up, the tigers will eat you.</b>		✓		
23.	Russell : Look, mr. Fredricksen, he likes me. Fredricksen : Russell! Russell :No, stop! That tickles	✓			



Table Continued...

NO	Utterances	Flouting Maxim			
		Quantity	Quality	Manner	Relevance
	<p>Fredricksen : Get out of here! Go on! Get!</p> <p>Russell : No, no, no. Kevin, it's ok. Mr. Fredricksen is nice.</p> <p>Fredricksen : Kevin?</p> <p>Russell : Yes, that's the name I just gave him.</p> <p>Fredricksen : Bit it, boo, scam! Hey, that's mine! Shoo, shoo! Get out of here! Go on, bit it!</p> <p>Russell : Can we keep him? I'll get the food for him, I'll walk him, I'll change his newspapers.</p>				
24.	<p>Fredricksen : No.</p> <p>Russell : but an explorer is a friend to all, be it a plant, a fish or a tiny mole.</p> <p>Fredricksen : That doesn't even rhyme.</p> <p>Russell : Yeah, it does.</p>	✓			
25.	<p>Russell : hey, look!</p> <p>Fredricksen : What?</p>	✓			
26.	<p>Dug : Hey, are you ok over there? Hello?</p> <p>Fredricksen : Oh, hello, sir. Thank Goodness. It's nice to know someone else is up here.</p> <p>Dug : I can smell you.</p> <p>Fredricksen : What? You can... smell us?</p> <p>Dug : I can smell you</p>	✓			
27.	<p>Russell : Hey! You were talking to a rock. Hey, that one looks like a turtle. Look at that one! That one looks like a dog!</p> <p>Russell : Ah, it is a dog.</p> <p>Fredricksen: What?</p> <p>Russell: we are not allowed to have dogs in my apartment.</p>			✓	

Table Continued...

NO	Utterances	Flouting Maxim			
		Quantity	Quality	Manner	Relevance
28.	<p>Russell : Is this step three or step five?</p> <p>Fredricksen : There.</p> <p>Russell : All done. That's for you. Well, tents are hard.</p> <p><b>Fredricksen: Wait, aren't you super wilderness guy with the GPS and the badges?</b></p> <p>Russell : Yeah, but... Can I tell you a secret?</p> <p>Fredricksen : No. All right. Here it goes. I never actually built a tent before. There! I said it.</p>			✓	
29.	<p>Russell : I call, but Phyllis told me I bug him too much.</p> <p>Fredricksen : Phyllis? You call your own mother by her first name?</p> <p>Russell : Phyllis isn't my mom.</p> <p>Fredricksen : Oh!</p> <p><b>Russell : But he promised he'd come to my Explorers Ceremony to pin on my "Assisting the elderly badge".</b></p>				✓
30.	<p>Russell :So he can show me how about the tent then, right?</p> <p><b>Fredricksen :Hey, why don't you get some sleep?</b></p> <p>Fredricksen :We don't want to wake the travelling flea circus.</p>				✓
31.	<p>Russell :Wait, Kevin is just leaving. But you promised to protect her. Her babies need her. We gotta make sure they're together.</p> <p>Fredricksen : Sorry, Russell. We've lost enough time already.</p> <p><b>Russell :Yeah... It was her favorite chocolate.</b> Because you sent her away, there's more for you.</p>				✓
32.	<p>Charles Muntz : You came here... in that?</p> <p>Fredricksen : Yeah.</p>	✓			

Table Continued...

NO	Utterances	Flouting Maxim			
		Quantity	Quality	Manner	Relevance
	<p><b>Charles Muntz : in a house? A floating house? That is the darnest thing I've ever seen! You're not after my bird, are you? But if you need to borrow a cup of sugar, I'd be happy to oblige.</b></p>				
33.	<p>Fredricksen: Wait. Are you Charles Muntz?            Charles Muntz: Well... yes.            Fredricksen: The Charles Muntz?  <b>Charles Muntz: Adventure's out there!</b></p>			✓	
34.	<p>Fredricksen :It's really him! That's Charles Muntz!            Russell : It is? Who's Charles Muntz?            Fredricksen : Him!            Fredricksen :Carl Fredricksen. My wife and I, we were your biggest fans.  <b>Charles Muntz : Oh, well, you're a man of good taste.</b></p>			✓	
35.	<p>Fredricksen : We are not actually going inside the "Spirit of Adventure" itself?            Charles Muntz : Oh, would you like to?  <b>Fredricksen : Would I?</b></p>			✓	
36.	<p>Fredricksen :Oh, my Gosh! The giant Somalian Labradodis!  <b>Charles Muntz: Oh, you recognize it? I'm impressed! there's an interesting story there. I found it on safari, with Roosevelt. He and I fell into a habit of playing Gin Rummy in the evenings and did he cheat! He was horrible.</b></p>	✓			
37.	<p>Russell: Hey, that looks like Kevin!</p>	✓			

Table Continued...

NO	Utterances	Flouting Maxim			
		Quantity	Quality	Manner	Relevance
	Charles Muntz : Kevin? <b>Russell : Yeah, that's my new giant pet bird! I trained it to follow us.</b>				
38.	Russell : Yeah. I gave her some of my chocolate. She goes wild about it. Fredricksen : But it ran off. Let's go now. <b>Charles Muntz : you know Carl... these people who pass through here they all tell pretty good stories. A surveyor making a map, a botanist cataloguing plants, an old man taking his house to Paradise Falls. That's the best one yet, I can't wait to hear how it ends.</b>			✓	
39.	Fredricksen : Well, it's been a wonderful evening, but we'd better be going. Charles Muntz : You're not leaving. <b>Fredricksen: we don't want to take advantage of your hospitality.</b>			✓	
40.	Russell : You ok, Kevin? You know what, Mr. Fredricksen? The wilderness isn't quite what I expected. Fredricksen : Yeah? How so? Russell : It's kind of... wild. I mean, it's not how they made it sound in my book. Fredricksen : Get used to that, kid. <b>Russell : my dad made it sound so easy. He is really good at camping, and how to make fire from rocks and stuff. He used to come to all my squad lodge meetings. And afterwards, we go get ice cream that</b>				✓

Table Continued...

NO	Utterances	Flouting Maxim			
		Quantity	Quality	Manner	Relevance
	<b>fattens. I always get chocolate and he gets butter brickle. Then we sit on this one curve, right outside and I'll count all the blue cars and he counts all the red ones and whoever gets the most, will wins. I like that curve, it might sound boring, but I think the boring stuff is the stuff I remember the most.</b>				
41.	Charles Muntz : Careful, I want it in good shape for my retirement. Russell : Let it go! Stop! Kevin! Russell \: You gave away Kevin. You just... gave her away. <b>Fredricksen : This is none of my concern. I didn't ask for any of these!</b> Dug : Master, it's all right.			✓	
42.	Fredricksen :Russell? Dug : I was hiding under your porch because I love you. Can I stay? <b>Fredricksen: can you stay? Well, you are my dog, aren't you? And I'm your master.</b>			✓	
43.	Charles Muntz : What? Russell : Let me go! Charles Muntz : Where is your elderly friend? <b>Russell: he is not my friend anymore!</b>				✓
44.	Russell : Where are you keeping Kevin? Let me go! <b>Charles Muntz: scream all you want, small mailman. None of your mailmen friends can hear you.</b>			✓	
45.	Russell : Where are you going? I'm not finished with you! <b>Charles : Nice talking with you!</b>			✓	

Table Continued...

NO	Utterances	Flouting Maxim			
		Quantity	Quality	Manner	Relevance
46.	<p>Russell :You came back for Kevin! Let's go get her!</p> <p>Fredricksen :I'm getting Kevin. You stay here.</p> <p>Russell :But I wanna help!</p> <p><b>Fredricksen: I don't want your help!</b></p>			✓	
47.	<p>Fredricksen :Don't jerk around so much, kid. Easy, Russell.</p> <p>Dug :Oh, I am ready to not be up high.</p> <p>Russell :Sorry about your house, Mr. Fredricksen.</p> <p><b>Fredricksen : you know, it is just a house.</b></p>			✓	

## Appendix 2 : The Whole Utterances Produced By The Main Characters

### Datum 1

**Fredricksen** : **Quite a sight, hey, Ellie?**

### Datum 2

Employee U : **Hey, good morning, Mr. Fredricksen. Need any help there?**

**Fredricksen**

**:No. Yes. Tell your boss over there that you boys are ruining our house.**

Employee

: Well, just to let you know, my boss will be happy to take this whole place off your hand. And would double his last offer. What do you say to that? I'll take that as a no, then.

Fredricksen

: I believe I made my position to your boss quite clear.

Employee

: You poured prune juice in his gas tank.

Fredricksen

: Yeah, that was good! Here, let me talk to him. You, in the suit. Yes, you! Take a bath, hippie!

### Datum 3

Employee

: I am not with him! This is serious! He's out to get your house!

**Fredricksen**

**:Tell your boss he can have our house.**

Employee

U: Really?

Fredricksen

U: When I'm dead!

Employee

: I'll take that as a "maybe".

### Datum 4

Russell : Good afternoon. My name is Russell and I am a wilderness explorer in tribe 54, squad lodge .Are you in need of any assistance today, sir?

Fredricksen : No.

Russell : I could help you cross the street.

Fredricksen :No

Russell : I could help you cross your... yard?

Fredricksen : No.

Russell : I could help you cross your... porch.

Fredricksen : No.

Datum 5

Russell : Good afternoon. My name is Russell.

Fredricksen : Kid...

Russell : And I am a wilderness explorer in tribe 54.

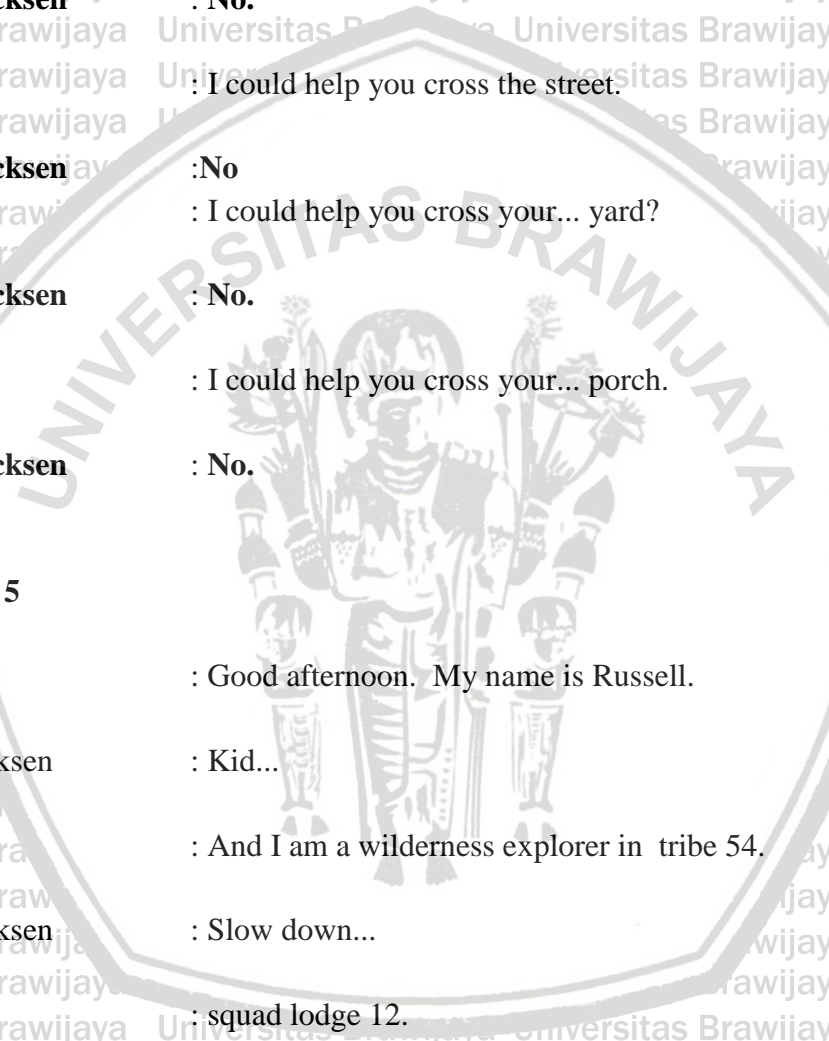
Fredricksen : Slow down...

Russell : squad lodge 12.

Fredricksen : Kid!

Russell : Are you in need of any assistance?

Fredricksen :Thank you, but I don't need any help!





Russell : Aouch.

Fredricksen : Proceed.

Russell : Good afternoon.

Fredricksen : Skip to the end!

Russell : **See these? These are my wilderness explorer badges. You may notice one is missing. It's my "Assisting the elderly badge". If I get it, I'll become a senior wilderness explorer! The wilderness must be explored! It's gonna be great! There is a big ceremony and all the dads come and... we pin on our badges...**

Fredricksen : So you wanna assist an old person.

Datum 6

Fredricksen : Have you ever heard of a "snipe"?

Russell : "Snipe"?

Fredricksen : **A bird. Big eyes. Every night it sneaks into my yard and gobbles my poor azaleas. I'm elderly and infirm. I can't catch it. If only someone could help me...**

Russell : Me, me, I'll do it!

Fredricksen : I don't know, it's awfully crafty. You'd have to clap your hands three .Times to lure it in.

Russell : I'll find her, Mr. Fredricksen!

Datum 7

Fredricksen : I think its burrow is two blocks down...

Fredricksen : Two blocks down. Got it!

Russell : Snipe! Here, snipie, snipie...

**Fredricksen : Bring it back here when you find it!**

Russell : Snipe!

**Datum 8**

Fredricksen : Good morning, gentlemen.

Guys : Good morning, Mr. Fredricksen. You're ready to go?

**Fredricksen** : **Ready as I'll ever be.** Would you do me the favour and take this? I'll meet you in the van in just a minute. I... wanna say one last goodbye to the old place.

Guys : Sure. Take all the time you need, sir.

**Datum 9**

Guy : That's typical. He's probably going to the bathroom for the 80th time. You'd think he'd take better care of his house.

**Fredricksen** : **So long, boys! I'll send you a postcard from Paradise Falls!**

**Datum 10**

Fredricksen : We are on our way, Ellie.

Russell : Hi, Mr. Fredricksen. It's me, Russell.

Fredricksen : What are you doing out here, kid?

**Russell : I found the snipe and I followed it under your porch. But this snipe had a long tail and looked more like a large mouse. Please, let me in.**

Fredricksen : No. Aw, all right. You can... come... in.

**Datum 11**

Russell : I've never been in a floating house before. Goggles..! Look at this stuff! Are you going on a trip? "Paradise Falls, a land lost in time". Are you going to South America, Mr. Fredricksen?

Fredricksen : Don't touch that! You'll soil it.

**Russell : You know, most people take a plane.**

Russell : Ooo, is this how you steer your house? Does it really work? This makes it turn right and that way is left. Hey, look! Buildings! That building's so close, I can almost touch it! Wow, this is great! You should try this, Mr. Fredricksen. Look, there's a bus that could take me home two blocks away! Hey, I can see your house from here!

**Datum 12**

Fredricksen : Don't jerk around so much, kid! Well, that's not gonna work.

**Russell : I know that cloud, it's a "cumulonimbus".**

Russell : Did you know that a cumulonimbus...

**Datum 13**

Fredricksen : Aaa, I stayed up all night blowing up balloons... for what?  
That's nice, kid.

Fredricksen : What are you doing over there?

**Russell** : **Look!**

**Datum 14**

Russell : Uuu, I thought you were dead.

Fredricksen : What happened?

**Russell** : **I steered us. I did it! I steered the house.**

**Datum 15**

Fredricksen : You steered us?

**Russell** : **After you tied your stuff down, you took a nap. So I went ahead and steered us down here.**

Fredricksen : Yeah, sure.

**Datum 16**

Fredricksen : I can't tell where we are.

**Russell** : **O, we're in South America all right. It was a singe. I used my wilderness explorer GPS. My dad gave it to me. It shows exactly where we are on the planet. And with this baby we'll never be lost!**

Russell : Ups.

**Datum 17**

Fredricksen : We'll get you down, find a bus stop, and you'll just tell the man you want to get back to your mother.

Russell : Sure, but I don't think they have buses in Paradise Falls.

Fredricksen : There, that ought to do it. There, I'll give you some change for the bus fare.

Russell : No, I'll just use my city bus pass.

Russell : It's just gonna be like a billion passes to get back to my house. Mr. Fredricksen, how much longer?

Fredricksen : Well, we're up pretty high.

Russell : It'll take hours to get down.

Fredricksen : I think that was a building or something.

Russell : What was that, Mr. Fredricksen?

**Fredricksen : We can't be close to the ground yet.**

Fredricksen : Wait, no, no! Wait, wait! Hang on! Hang on! Pull back!

**Datum 18**

Fredricksen : Where... where are we?

**Russell : This doesn't look like the city or the jungle, Mr. Fredricksen.**

Fredricksen : Don't worry, Ellie. I've got it.

Fredricksen : There it is! Ellie, it's so beautiful! We made it! We made it!

Russell, we can float right over there.

**Datum 19**

Russell : Hey, if I could assist you over there... Would you sign up for my badge?

Fredricksen : What are you talking about?

Russell : We could walk your house to the fall.

Fredricksen : Walk it?

**Russell : Yeah. After all we weigh it down, we could walk it right over there. Like a parade balloon.**

**Datum 20**

**Fredricksen : Now, we'll walk to the falls quickly and quietly, with no rap music or flash dancing.** We have three days at best till the helium leaks out of those balloons. And if we are not at the falls when that happens... we're not getting to the falls.

**Datum 21**

Russell : It is fun already, isn't it? By the time we get there, You're gonna feel so assisted... Oh, mr. Fredricksen, if we happen to

get separated, use the wilderness explorer call. Wait, why are we going to Paradise Falls, again?

**Fredricksen** : **Hey, let's play a game.**

Fredricksen : It's called: "See who can be quiet the longest".

Russell :Cool! My mom loves that game!

**Datum 22**

Russell : Ah, I'm tired. My knee hurts.

Fredricksen : Which knee?

Russell :My elbow hurts and I have to go to the bathroom.

Fredricksen : I asked you about that five minutes ago.

Russell : I didn't have to go then! I don't wanna walk anymore...  
Please, stop...

**Fredricksen** : **Russell, if you don't hurry up, the tigers will eat you.**

**Datum 23**

Fredricksen :What is that thing?

Russell : It's a snipe.

Fredricksen : There no such thing as a snipe!

Russell : But you said..

Fredricksen : Go on, get out of here! Go! Careful, Russell.

**Datum 24**

Fredricksen : Go on, get out of here! Go! Careful, Russell.

**Datum 25**

Fredricksen

Russell : Look, mr. Fredricksen, he likes me.

Fredricksen : Russell!

Russell : No, stop! That tickles!

Fredricksen : Get out of here! Go on! Get!

Russell : No, no, no. Kevin, it's ok. Mr. Fredricksen is nice.

Fredricksen : Kevin?

Russell : Yes, that's the name I just gave him.

Fredricksen : Bit it, boo, scam! Hey, that's mine! Shoo, shoo! Get out of here! Go on, bit it!

Russell : **Can we keep him? Please? I'll get the food for him, I'll walk him, I'll change his newspapers...**

**Datum 24**

Fredricksen : No.

Russell : **but an explorer is a friend to all, be it a plant, a fish or a tiny mole.**

Fredricksen : That doesn't even rhyme.

Russell : Yeah, it does.

**Datum 25**

Russell : **Hey, look!**



Fredricksen

: What?

**Datum 26**

Dug

: Hey, are you ok over there? Hello?

Fredricksen

: **Oh, hello, sir. Thank Goodness. It's nice to know someone else is up here.**

Dug

: I can smell you.

Fredricksen

: What? You can... smell us?

Dug

: I can smell you.

**Datum 27**

Russell

: Hey! You were talking to a rock. Hey, that one looks like a turtle. Look at that one! That one looks like a dog!

Russell

: Ah, it is a dog.

Fredricksen

: What?

**Russell**

: **We're not allowed to have dogs in my apartment.**

**Datum 28**

Fredricksen

: Well, thanks for keeping us dry, anyway, Ellie.

Russell

: Which one is the front?

Fredricksen

: Well, boy...

Russell

: Is this step three or step five?

Fredricksen : There.

Russell : All done. That's for you. Well, tents are hard.

Fredricksen : **Wait, aren't you super wilderness guy with the GPS and the badges?**

Russell : Yeah, but... Can I tell you a secret?

Fredricksen : No. All right. Here it goes. I never actually built a tent before. There! I said it.

**Datum 29**

Fredricksen : Well, why didn't you ask your dad how to build a tent?

Russell : I don't think he wants to talk about this stuff.

Fredricksen : Try him sometime, maybe he'll surprise you.

Russell : He's away alot, I don't see him much.

Fredricksen : He's gotta be home sometime.

Russell : I call, but Phyllis told me I bug him too much.

Fredricksen : Phyllis? You call your own mother by her first name?

Russell : Phyllis isn't my mom.

Fredricksen : Oh!

Russell : **But he promised he'd come to my Explorers Ceremony to pin on my "Assisting the elderly badge".**

**Datum 30**

Russell : So he can show me how about the tent then, right?

Fredricksen : **Hey, why don't you get some sleep?** We don't want to wake the travelling flea circus.

**Datum 31**

Russell : Wait, Kevin is just leaving. But you promised to protect her. Her babies need her. We gotta make sure they're together.

Fredricksen : Sorry, Russell. We've lost enough time already.

Russell : **Yeah... It was her favorite chocolate.** Because you sent her away, there's more for you.

**Datum 32**

Charles Muntz : You came here... in that?

Fredricksen : Yeah.

Charles Muntz : **In a house? A floating house? That is the darnest thing I've ever seen! You're not after my bird, are you? But if you need to borrow a cup of sugar, I'd be happy to oblige!**  
Well, this is all a misunderstanding. My dogs made a mistake.

**Datum 33**

Fredricksen : Wait. Are you Charles Muntz?

Charles Muntz : Well... yes.

Fredricksen : The Charles Muntz?

**Charles Muntz** : Adventure's out there!

**Datum 34**

**Fredricksen** : It's really him! That's Charles Muntz!

**Russell** : It is? Who's Charles Muntz?

**Fredricksen** : Him!

**Fredricksen** : Carl Fredricksen. My wife and I, we were your biggest fans.

**Charles Muntz** : Oh, well, you're a man of good taste. Now you must be tired. Hungry? Attention, everyone! These people are no longer intruders.

**Datum 35**

**Charles Muntz** : They are our guests.

**Dogs** : Yeah! All right! I like you temporarily. I will not bite you. The small mailman smells like chocolate!

**Charles Muntz** : I'm sorry about the dogs, I hope they weren't too... rough on you. Go ahead and pull your airship right next to mine.

**Fredricksen** : We are not actually going inside the "Spirit of Adventure" itself?

**Charles Muntz** : Oh, would you like to?

**Fredricksen** : Would I?

**Datum 36**

Charles Muntz : Most of the collection is housed in the world's top museums: New York, München, London. Of course, I kept the best for myself. Did you ever. Look at that! Oh, yes. The Arseloterium. The beast charged while I was brushing my teeth. I used my shaving kit to bring it down. Oh, yeah, now, surprise me. The only way to get it out of Ethiopia at the time was to have it declared technical weapon.

Fredricksen : Oh, my Gosh! The giant Somalian Labradodis!

Charles Muntz : **Oh, you recognize it? I'm impressed! There's an interesting story there. I found it on safari, with Roosevelt. He and I fell into a habit of playing Gin Rummy in the evenings and did he cheat! He was horrible.**

Datum 37

Alfa : Master, dinner is ready.

Charles Muntz : Oh, dear, broken translator. I think it's that loose wire again. There you go, big fellow.

Alfa : Thank you, master.

Russell : I liked his other voice.

Charles Muntz : Well, dinner is served. Right this way. So, how are things States side? Almost tempted to go back a few times. But I have unfinished work here. Please! I hope you're hungry.

Charles Muntz : Because Epsilon is the finest chef I've ever had. Epsilon, you've done it again!

Epsilon : Yeah!

Russell : Hey! Hey!

Fredricksen : My Ellie would have loved all these. You know, because of you she had this dream to come down here and live by the fall.

Charles Muntz : I'm honored. And now you've made it.

Fredsricksen : You sure we're not a bother? I'd hate to impose.

Charles Muntz : No, no, it's a pleasure to have guests. A real treat.

Dogs : Treat? Where's my treat? I want my treat!

Charles Muntz : Hey! I shouldn't have used that word. Having guests is a delight! More often I get thieves trying to steal what is rightfully mine.

Fredricksen : No...

Charles Muntz : They called me a fraud, those... But once I bring back this creature, my name will be cleared. Beautiful, isn't it? Oh, I've spent a lifetime tracking it. Sometimes, years go by between seeings. I've tried to smoke it out of that death land where it lives. Can't go in after it. Once in, there's no way out. I lost so many dogs. Here they come those bandits who think the bird is theirs to take! But they soon found that this mountain is a very dangerous place.

Russell : Hey, that looks like Kevin!

Charles Muntz : Kevin?

**Russell : Yeah, that's my new giant pet bird! I trained it to follow us.**

Charles Muntz : Follow you? Impossible. How?

Russell : She likes chocolate.

Charles Muntz : Chocolate?

Russell : Yeah. I gave her some of my chocolate. She goes wild about it.

Fredricksen : But it ran off. Let's go now.

**Charles Muntz : You know, Carl... these people who pass through here they all tell pretty good stories. A surveyor making a map... A botanist cataloguing plants... An old man taking his house to Paradise Falls. That's the best one yet, I can't wait to hear how it ends.**

**Datum 39**

Fredricksen : Well, it's been a wonderful evening, but we'd better be going.

Charles Muntz : You're not leaving.

**Fredricksen : We don't want to take advantage of your hospitality. Come on, Russell.**

Russell : But we haven't even had dessert yet.

Charles Muntz : Oh, the boy is right. You haven't had dessert. Epsilon here makes a delicious cherries jubilee. You really must stay! I insist! We have so much more to talk about!

Russell : Kevin?

Charles Muntz : It's near. Get them!

**Datum 40**

Fredricksen

: See anything?

Dug

: No, my pack is not following us. Boy, they are dumb!

Fredricksen

: This is crazy. I finally meet my childhood hero and he's trying to kill us. What a joke.

Dug

: Hey, I know a joke! A squirrel walks up up to a tree and says: "I forgot to store acorns for winter and now I am dead". It is funny because the squirrel gets dead.

Fredricksen

: Careful, Russell.

Russell

: You ok, Kevin? You know what, Mr. Fredricksen? The wilderness isn't quite what I expected.

Fredricksen

: Yeah? How so?

Russell

: It's kind of... wild. I mean, it's not how they made it sound in my book.

Fredricksen

: Get used to that, kid.

**Russell**

**: My dad made it sound so easy. He is really good at camping, and how to make fire from rocks and stuff... He used to come to all my squad lodge meetings. And afterwards, we go get icecream that fattens. I always get chocolate and he gets butter brickle. Then we sit on this one curve, right outside and I'll count all the blue cars and he counts all the red ones and whoever gets the most wins. I like that curve. It might sound boring, but I think the boring stuff is the stuff I remember the most.**

**Datum 41**



Charles Muntz : Get away from my bird!

Fredricksen : No! No!

Charles Muntz : Careful, I want it in good shape for my retirement.

Russell : Let it go! Stop! Kevin!

Russell : You gave away Kevin. You just... gave her away.

**Fredricksen : This is none of my concern. I didn't ask for any of these!**

Dug : Master, it's all right.

Fredricksen : I am not your master! If you hadn't shown up, none of these would have happened. Bad dog, bad dog! Whether you assist me or not, I am going to Paradise Falls, if it kills me!

Russell : Here. I don't want this anymore.

Fredricksen : Russell? Russell!

Russell : I'm gonna help Kevin even if you won't!

Fredricksen : No, Russell, no!

**Datum 42**

Fredricksen : Russell?

Dug : I was hiding under your porch because I love you. Can I stay?

**Fredricksen : Can you stay? Well, you're my dog, aren't you? And I'm your master.**

Dug : You're my master? Oh, boy!

Fredricksen : Good boy, Dug! You're a good boy!

**Datum 43**

Russell : Yes! Don't worry, Kevin, I'll save you.

Charles Muntz : And they wouldn't believe me. Just wait till they get a look at you!

Alfa : Master. The small mailman has returned.

Charles Muntz : What?

Russell : Let me go!

Charles Muntz : Where is your elderly friend?

**Russell : He's not my friend anymore.**

Charles Muntz : If you're here, Fredricksen can't be far behind.

**Datum 44**

Russell : Where are you keeping Kevin? Let me go!

**Charles Muntz : Scream all you want, small mailman. None of your mailmen friends can hear you.**

Russell : I will unleash all my wilderness explorer training!

Charles Muntz : Alfa, Fredricksen is coming back! Guard that bird. If you see the old man, you know what to do.

**Datum 45**

Russell : Where are you going? I'm not finished with you!

**Charles Muntz** : Nice talking with you.

Charles Muntz : Where are you, Fredricksen?

Russell : Help!

Fredricksen : Russell!

**Datum 46**

Fredricksen :Dug, bring her over!

Russell :You came back for Kevin! Let's go get her!

Fredricksen :I'm getting Kevin. You stay here.

Russell :But I wanna help!

**Fredricksen** :I don't want your help.

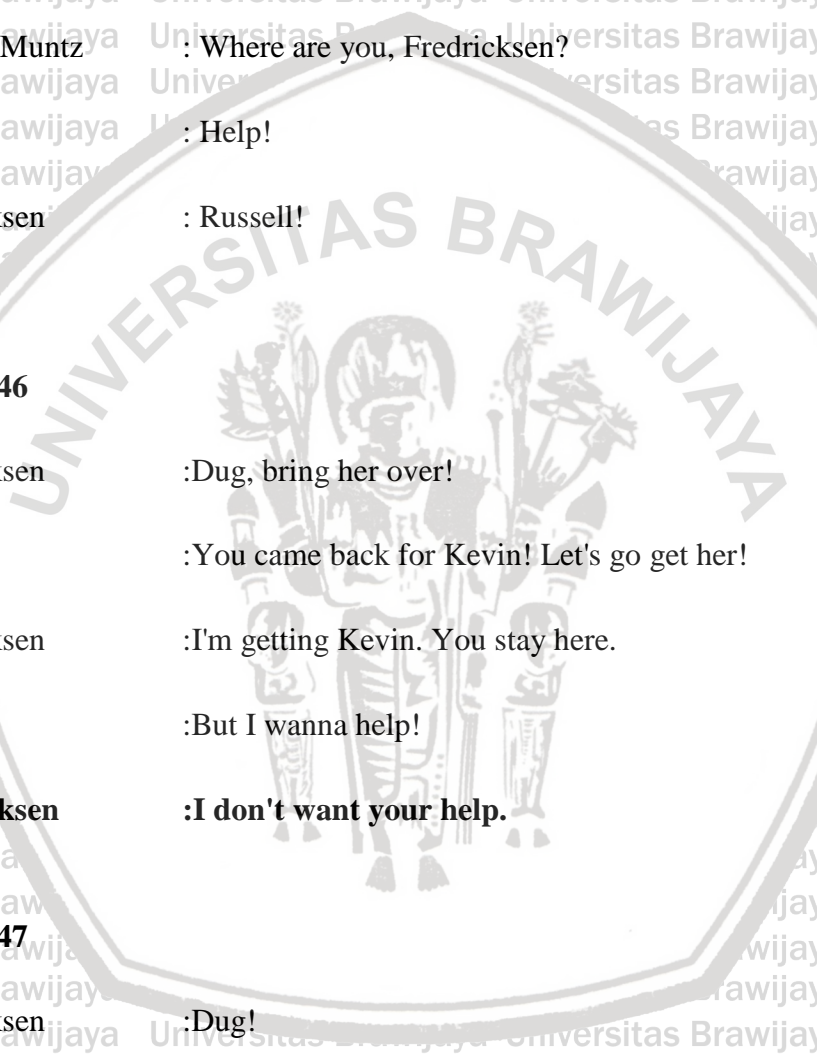
**Datum 47**

Fredricksen :Dug!

Dug :Master!

Fredricksen :Russell, over here! Let's go!

Russell :Mr. Fredricksen!



Fredricksen :Come on, Kevin.

Russell :No!

Fredricksen :Russell, get out of there!

Fredricksen :Leave them alone! Russell, hang on to Kevin! Don't let go!  
Grab on to him!

Fredricksen :Kevin! Cihcolate!

Russell :That was cool!

Fredricksen :Don't jerk around so much, kid. Easy, Russell.

Dug :Oh, I am ready to not be up high.

Russell :Sorry about your house, Mr. Fredricksen.

Fredricksen :You know... It's just a house

