

CHAPTER 4

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In this research, the researcher finds 10 speech events taken from “*You Touched Me*” short story which are flouting by the characters. The researcher tries to find the utterances between main and supporting characters which are flouting the maxims. Furthermore, the reasons why and how the main or supporting characters did the flouting of maxim are also discussed based on problems of the study. In order to avoid misunderstanding, the researcher also tells little about the synopsis of the short story.

This short story happens in a pottery house owned by Ted Rockley. He has four daughters and no son. As his girls grows, he feels angry at finding himself always in a house hold of woman. Then, he goes off to London and adopts a boy of a charity institution. Emmie was fourteen years old, and Matilda sixteen, when their father arrived home with his prodigy, the boy of six, Hadrian.

Hadrian is just an ordinary boy from a Charity Home, with ordinary brownish hair and ordinary bluish eyes and of ordinary rather cockney speech. Hadrian does very much as he please with Matilda and Emmie, though they have certain strictnesses. He grows up in the Pottery House and about the Pottery premises, goes to an elementary school, and invariably calls Hadrian Rockley. The girls call him sly, but that is unjust. When he was thirteen years old the boy was sent to a High School in the County town. He did not like it. When he was fifteen he announced that he wanted to leave

England and go to the Colonies. He had kept touch with the Home. He said good-bye to the Rockleys without a word of thanks, and parted, it seemed, without a pang. Matilda and Emmie wept often to think of how he left them: even on their father's face a queer look came.

Bellow are the findings and discussions of this research:

4.1 The Types of Maxim Which is Flouted

As what is stated in the review of literature, a conversational maxim divided into four. Those are maxim of quantity, quality, manner and relevant. In this research, the maxim that is flouted in “You Touched Me” short story are three of four maxims. These are maxim of manner, relevant and quantity. One of flouted maxims of manner, three of flouted maxim of relevant, and six maxim of quantity. One maxim of manner is occurred in the conversation 1, three maxim of relevant is occurred in the conversation 2, 5, 9 and six maxim of quantity is occurred in the conversation 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10.

4.1.1 Flouted maxim of manner

Conversation 1:

This conversation is said by Hadrian and Matilda. In this conversation, Hadrian flouts maxim of manner.

'_Well_, is it Hadrian!' exclaimed Cousin Matilda, wringing the lather off her hand. **'We didn't expect you till tomorrow.'**

'I got off Monday night,' said Hadrian, glancing round the room.

4.1.2 Flouted maxim of relevant

Conversation 2:

This conversation is said by Emmie and Hadrian. In this conversation, Hadrian flouts maxim of relevant.

'Why!' she exclaimed, crossly. **'What have you come today for?'**

'I got off a day earlier,' said Hadrian, and his man's voice so deep and unexpected was like a blow to Cousin Emmie.

Conversation 5:

This conversation is said by Emmie and Matilda. Here, Matilda flouts maxim of relevant.

'He thinks a rare lot of himself!' she whispered.

'He's somebody, he is!' said Emmie with contempt.

'He thinks there's too much difference between masters and men, over here,' said Matilda.

'Is it any different in Canada?' asked Emmie.

Conversation 9:

This conversation is taken from the conversation which is said between Hadrian and Matilda. Here, Matilda flouts maxim of

relevant.

'You don't want me, then?' he said, in his subtle, insinuating voice.

'I don't want to speak to you,' she said, averting her face.

4.1.3 Flouted maxim of quantity

Conversation 3:

this conversation is taken from the conversation which is said by Matilda and Emmie, and Emmie flouts maxim of quantity.

'Oh, he's not bad,' said Matilda. **'You don't want to be prejudiced against him.'**

'I'm not prejudiced against him, I think he's all right for looks,' said Emmie, **'but there's too much of the little mannie about him.'**

Conversation 4:

This conversation is said by Mr. Rockley and Hadrian but Hadrian flouts maxim of quantity.

'You wouldn't like to stop in England, then?' said Mr. Rockley.

'No, I wouldn't stop in England,' said Hadrian.

'How's that? There's plenty of electricians here,' said Mr. Rockley.

'Yes. But there's too much difference between the men and the employers over here--too much of that for me,'
said Hadrian.

Conversation 6:

This conversation is still said by Mr. Rockley and Hadrian. Here, Hadrian flouts what his uncle question by flouting maxim of quantity.

'Hadn't you better ask her yourself?' he said.

'She'd take more notice of you,' said Hadrian

Conversation 7:

This conversation is taken from the conversation which is said by Emmie and Hadrian, and Hadrian flouts maxim of quantity.

'Here,' she said. 'You'd better get off. You'd better take your things and go from here, quick.'

Hadrian looked slowly at the infuriated girl.

'Who says so?' he asked.

'_We_ say so--get off, you've done enough mischief and damage.'

Conversation 8:

Below is the conversation which is said by Emmie and Emmie. Here, Emmie flouts maxim of quantity.

'Oh!' he said. 'Who says I'm working for his money?'

'I say. But my father told our Matilda, and _she_ knows what you are. _She_ knows what you're after. So you might as well clear out, for all you'll get--guttersnipe!'

Conversation 10:

This conversation is said by Matilda and Hadrian. Here, Hadrian flouts maxim of quantity.

'What do you persecute me for, if it isn't for the money. I'm old enough to be your mother. In a way I've been your mother.'

'Doesn't matter,' he said. 'You've been no mother to me. Let us marry and go out to Canada--you might as well--you've touched me.'

4.2 The Ways of Flouting The Maxims

4.2.1 Maxim of manner

This maxim says that the speaker should avoid ambiguity and obscurity. Here, the speaker must try to make the message clear for the listener. In delivering the message, the speaker has to state the information clearly. How the maxim flouted can be seen below:

4.2.1.1 Saying ambiguous

Conversation 1:

The Context: this conversation is said by Matilda and Hadrian. It happens in the pottery house when Hadrian came to visit his uncle who is dying of a short of dropsy.

'_Well_, is it Hadrian!' exclaimed Cousin Matilda, wringing the lather off her hand. **'We didn't expect you till tomorrow.'**

'I got off Monday night,' said Hadrian, glancing round the room.

The first conversation is taken from the conversation between Hadrian and Matilda. The maxim that is flouted in that conversation is maxim of manner. Fundamentally, a maxim of manner flouted when a speaker is being disorderly, vague, ambiguous or wordy in his or her replay to the other party (ies). Once again, and just it has been mentioned above this happens purposefully and the result is a generated an additional meaning rather than the communicated meaning. Here, Hadrian flouted maxim of manner by replaying what Matilda said to him with an ambiguous response.

We can see how Hadrian has flouted the maxim of manner. Matilda said to him in his first coming back to the pottery house by

saying that they do not expect him anymore event before of after his coming and his response should be as orderly and clear as possible as such information needs to be accurate and brief in order to help the receiver get the right piece of information which are not closely related to the main topic of the conversation which is caused for his response to be ambiguous and disorderly. Hadrian does not give clear response to what Matilda said by saying about when he goes off from their house. It gives the ambiguous response from him, but it means that he does not want to speak orderly and cooperatively. We can assume that he is being cooperative and trying to say something else. This additional meaning can be that Hadrian is trying to make Matilda understands that she does not to worry about his coming. He will not stay too long time in the pottery house and will go away soon. He also does not hope anything from his uncle as like the legacy.

4.2.2 Maxim of relevant

This maxim is related with the relevance of the information provided and it has a single maxim “be relevant”. So, the speaker should make the relevant conversation to what she/he is talking and how the maxim flouted by the characters can be seen as follow:

4.2.2.1 Changing the topic

Conversation 2:

The context: this conversation is said by Cousin Emmie and Hadrian. It is still in the pottery house exactly in the hall of that house. Emmie is on the stairs pushing the bright stars-roads into place.

'Why!' she exclaimed, crossly. **'What have you come today for?'**

'I got off a day earlier,' said Hadrian, and his man's voice so deep and unexpected was like a blow to Cousin Emmie

The second conversation is taken from the conversation that is said by Emmie and Hadrian. The maxims that is flouted by Hadrian to Emmie is maxim of relevant/relation. This maxim flouted by unexpectedly but intentionally changing the topic of the conversation by saying something irrelevant to the main topic of the conversation. However, this action of changing the conversation is not done randomly it is meant but not in order to betray or mislead the other party but to convey an extra meaning rather than the communicated meaning through the conversation. In this conversation, Emmie asks to Hadrian about the purpose of his coming back to the pottery house but Hadrian does not give the relevant answer by saying another topic.

Conversation 5:

The context: when Matilda hears what Hadrian and her father talking, she understands that Hadrian is not the one who does not respect with everybody around him as what she is always thinking of. As we can see in the narration which shows that she finally understands him.

Matilda heard and understood. 'So that's your big idea, is it, my little man,' she said to herself. She had always said of Hadrian that he had no proper *_respect_* for anybody or anything, that he was sly and *_common_*. She went down to the kitchen for a *_sotto voce_* confab with Emmie.

Then she goes to the kitchen talks with her sister Emmie about what she has heard about Hadrian.

'He thinks a rare lot of himself!' she whispered.

'**He's somebody, he is!**' said Emmie with contempt.

'**He thinks there's too much difference between masters and men, over here,**' said Matilda.

'Is it any different in Canada?' asked Emmie.

This conversation is taken from the conversation which is talked by Emmie and Matilda in the kitchen. They are talking about Hadrian. Here, Matilda flouts maxim of relevant. This maxim is flouted when a speaker unexpectedly but intentionally changes the main topic of the conversation by saying something irrelevant to the main topic of the conversation.

When Emmie talks to Matilda How Hadrian is by saying **'He's somebody, he is!'**, Matilda responses her by saying to another topic. She says that Hadrian is someone who they never think. He is actually someone who cares and respects with everything around him. He is not someone whom they always think and know.

Conversation 9:

The context: the next conversation is said by Hadrian and Matilda. Many days went by since the day Mr.Rockley asks his daughter to marry Hadrian and he wants her and makes her sure that he is really love her sincerely.

'You don't want me, then?' he said, in his subtle, insinuating voice.

'I don't want to speak to you,' she said, averting her face.

In this conversation, Matilda flouts maxims of relevant. This maxims is flouted when the speaker unexpectedly but intentionally changes the main topic of the conversation by saying something irrelevant to the main topic of the conversation. When Hadrian asks Matilda by saying **'You don't want me, then?'**, she does not answer it with what he asks but she changes the topic by saying that she does not want to speak to him. As a result, we can assume that Matilda is being cooperative though she has flouted maxim of relation by providing irrelevant piece of information. She wants to

make an additional meaning that she really does not interest to marry him and she wants him to do not expect her again.

Therefore, Hadrian asks to Matilda whether she really wants to marry him or not, but Matilda says irrelevant topic by saying that he does not want to talk with him anymore. She tries to tell Hadrian by flouting the maxim by answering something contrasts from what Hadrian asks.

4.2.3 Maxim of quantity

4.2.3.1 Giving/ saying more words

Conversation 3:

The context: the next conversation still takes place in the pottery house exactly in the kitchen. In the kitchen, she talks with her sister Matilda about the changes of Hadrian after his coming home to pottery house.

'Oh, he's not bad,' said Matilda. **'You don't want to be prejudiced against him.'**

'I'm not prejudiced against him, I think he's all right for looks,' said Emmie, **'but there's too much of the little mannie about him.'**

The third conversation is taken from the conversation which is said by Emmie and Matilda who do not like Hadrian's coming. They always think about something bad that Hadrian will do to

them. In this conversation, Emmie flouts the maxims of quantity. Principally, a maxim of quantity is flouted when a speaker provides more or less information that the situation demands. Moreover, this happens intentionally in order to say an additional meaning to the communicated meaning but with no intention to mislead or deceive the other party. In this conversation, when Matilda asks to her sister about what she thinks about Hadrian after she tell to her that he is not someone whom always they think, Emmie flouted maxim of manner by providing the needed information and also provided more information that Matilda has not asked for.

Emmie flouts the maxims of quantity by giving much information to explain about something she wants Matilda know. When Matilda said to Emmie what she thinks to Hadrian, She does not only say about what Matilda is talking about, she also says about other information about Hadrian. The sentence “**I'm not prejudiced against him,**” is something that Emmie wants to stress to her sister that she is not prejudices against Hadrian and the sentence “**I think he's all right for looks, but there's too much of the little mannie about him.**” Is other information that she wants to Matilda knows although Matilda has not asked for.

Conversation 4:

The context: still in the same day, when Matilda has gotten dress and gone upstairs, she finds his father and Hadrian in her father's

room talking away. They are both sipping a glass of brandy, and smoking, and chatting like a pair of old cronies while talking away. Hadrian is telling about Canada to his uncle and he is going back there when his leave is up. They do not realize that Matilda is watching over behind them.

'You wouldn't like to stop in England, then?' said Mr. Rockley.

'No, I wouldn't stop in England,' said Hadrian.

'How's that? There's plenty of electricians here,' said Mr. Rockley.

'Yes. But there's too much difference between the men and the employers over here--too much of that for me,' said Hadrian.

The next conversation is said by Hadrian and her uncle. In this conversation, Hadrian flouts maxim of quantity. As what have explained before that maxim quantity is flouted by some ways. In this conversation, the speaker is flouted the maxim by giving much information by using many words in order to stress and explain about something that the speaker wants to be understood.

In this conversation, Hadrian flouts maxims of quantity. This maxim is flouted by giving much information about what his uncle asks. When his uncle asks him to stay and stop in England, he does

not want to. His uncle tries to make him stop in England and said that there are also plenty of electricians there so that he can take job in England then stay there by say “**How's that? There's plenty of electricians here,**”. Hadrian flouts what his uncles said by saying more that he can not stop from Canada because he thinks that there is too much difference between the men and the employers in England and he does not like to be differentiated as always done by his cousins before he went to Canada.

Conversation 7:

The context: after the day Hadrian said to his uncle that he wanted to marry Matilda, his uncle told his daughter to marry Hadrian than said that if she does not wanted to marry him he will give all the legacy to Hadrian and both his daughters will not get anything. Knowing that fact, Emmie could not accept it. She appealed against her father that it could not be, but her father did not care about what his daughter said. So that, Emmie was angry to Hadrian and said to him to not hope anything from her father and asked him to go off from their house.

'Here,' she said. 'You'd better get off. You'd better take your things and go from here, quick.'

Hadrian looked slowly at the infuriated girl.

'Who says so?' he asked.

'_We_ say so--get off, you've done enough mischief and damage.'

In this conversation, Emmie flouts maxims of quantity. As what has explained in the previous chapter that there are four ways with the purpose of each ways to flout the maxim of quantity. In this conversation, Emmie flouts maxim of quantity by giving many words because she wants stress to Hadrian that he is only someone who came only for making something trouble in the pottery house. She wants to Hadrian knows that he does something trouble by asking Matilda to marry him.

Emmie said to Hadrian to go off from their house by saying **'You'd better get off. You'd better take your things and go from here, quick.'** than Hadrian does not want to go off without any explanation so that he wants to make it clear who is actually the one who wants him to go off from the pottery house. He answer Emmie by **'Who says so?'**. After that Emmie answers him by flouting the maxims of quantity. She answers what Hadrian asks by saying something more than what Hadrian asks. She should say only what Hadrian asks, but he give more explanation about that. This happens because Emmie wants to make him understand that everything he did is wrong.

Conversation 8:

The context: this conversation is said by Emmie and Matilda. It is still the continuing conversation of the conversation 8 in the same context. Emmie does not believe that Hadrian does not hope anything but money of her father. One of the proves of her perception is that Hadrian asks to marry Matilda who is older than him.

'Oh!' he said. **'Who says I'm working for his money?'**

'I say. But my father told our Matilda, and _she_ knows what you are. _She_ knows what you're after. So you might as well clear out, for all you'll get--guttersnipe!'

In this conversation, Emmie flouts maxims of quantity. Again, as what we have known that maxim of quantity is flouted when a speaker gives either more or less information than it is required. When Hadrian asks Emmie what she means and who says that he is working for her father's money by saying **'Who says I'm working for his money?'**, Emmie does not answer it with what Hadrian asks but she also explains more about what her sister knows after what he did to her.

This maxim is flouted by giving much information and expecting that the hearer will understand more about the topic. Emmie gives much information to Hadrian about what Matilda thinks of him and she expects that she knows everything about what he wants from her father. Emmie responses Hadrian question

by saying **'I say. But my father told our Matilda, and she knows what you are. She knows what you're after. So you might as well clear out, for all you'll get--guttersnipe!'**

Conversation 10:

The context: the context and the characters of this conversation are still same with the conversation 9. It is talked by Emmie and Matilda. Hadrian wants to make matilda sure that he doe not want to marry her for the money. He wants her to understand it and till she agrees to marry her.

'What do you persecute me for, if it isn't for the money. I'm old enough to be your mother. In a way I've been your mother.'

'Doesn't matter,' he said. 'You've been no mother to me. Let us marry and go out to Canada--you might as well--you've touched me.'

Again, in this conversation Hadrian flouts maxim of quantity. This maxim is flouted by giving much information and expecting that the hearer will understand more about the topic which is being talk. The sentence which is said by Matilda means that she explains to Hadrian she is the one who is older than him. She is not suitable enough to be his wife. She is like his mother she says it because she wants to know does Hadrian want to marry her for the money or

not. Then, Hadrian flouts what Matilda asks to him by giving more information that she is not what she talks. He does not care how old she is or what she likes to him. he also give more explanation about what will they do after marrying and tell also that the feeling of loving her comes from the incident which they did not expect before, that is Matilda's thouching.

4.3 The Purpose of Flouting The Maxim

As what have been explained above that there are some purpose why the speaker flouts the maxim. Below are going to be explained the purpose of the speaker why she/he flouts the maxim on each flouted conversation.

4.3.1 Flouted maxim of manner.

There are two purposes why the speaker flouts maxim of manner.

They are to get attention and to be clear.

4.3.1.1 To be clear

Conversation 1:

This conversation is said by Hadrian and Matilda. In this conversation, Hadrian flouts maxim of manner.

'_Well_, is it Hadrian!' exclaimed Cousin Matilda, wringing the lather off her hand. **'We didn't expect you till tomorrow.'**

'I got off Monday night,' said Hadrian, glancing round the room.

The purpose: The purpose of flouting this maxim is to make Matilda understand that he will go off soon after he knows his uncle's condition and will not stay too long in her home. It is because he knows that his cousins are not happy of his coming. He knows it from what Matilda has said. By saying "**We didn't expect you till tomorrow.**", she makes clear that she and her sister really do not expect him to come back to the pottery house. They are afraid of his coming is only for their father's money while their father is dying.

It is clear through the context that supports the purpose of Matilda by saying that which makes Hadrian understand that they do not really want him there than flouted the maxim. In narration that takes place still in the pottery house, when Matilda and Emmie prepare Hadrian's coming. In the narration in page 2 of "*You Touched Me*" short story shows that Matilda and Emmie do not expect Hadrian's coming. They are afraid of his purpose of coming back to pottery house because of something happened five years before his gone to England.

The girls were terribly fluttered. To tell the truth, they were a little afraid of Hadrian. Matilda, tall and thin, was frail in her health; both girls were worn with nursing their father. To

have Hadrian, a young man of twenty-one, in the house with them, after he had left them so coldly five years before, was a trying circumstance.

By knowing Matilda's purpose of saying that, Hadrian tries to make her cousins understand that they do not need to worry about his coming, and he will go off sooner. So that he flouts the maxims.

4.3.2 Flouted maxim of relevant

This flouting maxim has three purposes why the speaker flouts the maxim. Those are to change the conversational topic, to give unnecessary additional information, and to avoid talking about something.

4.3.2.1 To change the conversational topic

Conversation 2: This conversation is said by Emmie and Hadrian. In this conversation, Hadrian flouts maxim of relevant.

'Why!' she exclaimed, crossly. **'What have you come today for?'**

'I got off a day earlier,' said Hadrian, and his man's voice so deep and unexpected was like a blow to Cousin Emmie.

The purpose: Therefore, Emmie asks about why he comes to the pottery house by asking **“What have you come today for?”** because as we can see in the narration of the short story, it is said that when Hadrian was fifteen he decided to leave England and go

to the Colonies. When he wanted to go, he said good bye to his uncle as other person who wanted to go far but unfortunately, he did not say thanks and without sadness of his face. So that's why Emmie and Matilda are afraid that he comes back to their house after a long time only for another reason as like the inheritance of their father who is dying. So that's why, Emmie asks to Hadrian about his purpose of his coming back to her house. As we can see in page 2 of *You Touched Me* short story.

When he was fifteen he announced that he wanted to leave England and go to the Colonies. He said good-bye to the Rockleys without a word of thanks, and parted, it seemed, without a pang. Matilda and Emmie wept often to think of how he left them: even on their father's face a queer look came.

By answering that **“I got off a day earlier”**, Hadrian said something irrelevant to the main topic that is said by Emmie. Emmie asked her about the reason of his coming, but he answers it with another topic about when he will go off from the pottery house and he will go off from there soon.

The purpose of flouting this maxim is to emphasize to his cousins that he will go off the house earlier and he does not have another reason except only to visit his uncle who is dying.

Conversation 5:

This conversation is said by Emmie and Matilda. Here, Matilda flouts maxim of relevant.

'He thinks a rare lot of himself!' she whispered.

'**He's somebody, he is!**' said Emmie with contempt.

'**He thinks there's too much difference between masters and men, over here,**' said Matilda.

'Is it any different in Canada?' asked Emmie.

The purpose: The purpose of saying '**He thinks there's too much difference between masters and men, over here,**' is that Matilda wants to tell her sister about what she does not know since Hadrian stayed with them. She wants Emmie knows that Hadrian is someone who is not as like what they are thinking what all his bad attitude, but he is someone who is kind and does not expect something from her father. He is someone who always cares with everything which happens around him. Although he looks so silent and does not care a bout everything around him, but quietly he knows that there is much differentiations happen in that town which maybe other people do not know. This purpose is supported by the conversation which is said by them in the same context.

'We know what he's come for,' said Emmie, churlishly.

'You don't know, Emmie. Perhaps he's not come for that,' she

rebuked her sister. They were both thinking of the money.

He is someone who always cares with everything which happens around him. Although he looks so silent and does not care about everything around him, but quietly he knows that there is much differentiations happen in that town which maybe other people do not know. So that's why, Matilda flouted maxim of relation in this conversation.

Conversation 9:

This conversation is taken from the conversation which is said between Hadrian and Matilda. Here, Matilda flouts maxim of relevant.

'You don't want me, then?' he said, in his subtle, insinuating voice.

'I don't want to speak to you,' she said, averting her face.

Matilda's purpose of flouting the maxims is to make Hadrian does not ask her again about the marrying of her with him because she knows what exactly Hadrian wants. She thinks that he wants to marry her for the money, not for love. It is supported by the sentence which is said by Matilda to Him which is shows that she is really does not want to responses him.

'If you were anything decent, you'd know that was a mistake, and forget it,' she said.

'If you had any decent feeling in you, you'd have gone away,' she replied.

4.3.3 Flouted maxim of quantity

This flouting maxim has four purposes why the speaker flouts the maxim. Those are explaining more about something, stressing something, expecting something, and the last is showing panic. Below are the purposes of the characters why they are flouting the maxim.

4.3.3.1 Explaining more about something

Conversation 3

this conversation is taken from the conversation which is said by Matilda and Emmie, and Emmie flouts maxim of quantity.

'Oh, he's not bad,' said Matilda. **'You don't want to be prejudiced against him.'**

'I'm not prejudiced against him, I think he's all right for looks,' said Emmie, **'but there's too much of the little mannie about him.'**

Emmie's purpose of flouting the maxim is to explain more to Matilda that Hadrian is not someone who is good for them, he has something plans that they never know, and as like what they always think that he comes home back is because of the legacy of their father. She wants Matilda to change her mind that Hadrian is

someone who is good enough not as like what they are always thinking about.

Conversation 8

Below is the conversation which is said by Emmie and Emmie.

Here, Emmie flouts maxim of quantity.

'Oh!' he said. **'Who says I'm working for his money?'**

'I say. But my father told our Matilda, and _she_ knows what you are. _She_ knows what you're after. So you might as well clear out, for all you'll get--guttersnipe!'

The purpose of flouting this maxim is to explain more about something which is Emmie wants Hadrian to understand about. Emmie said to Hadrian in order to he understands that he is the one who makes the damage and a trouble to her family. She wants him to know that her sister will not want to marry him because she has known what he is who wants to marry Matilda only for the legacy and also he is after also for the legacy. It is supported by the narration that explains what Matilda thinks about Hadrian after he asks to marry her.

The thought that Hadrian merely wanted the money was another blow to Matilda. She did not love the impossible youth--but she had not yet learned to think of him as a thing

of evil. He now became hideous to her mind.

Conversation 10

This conversation is said by Matilda and Hadrian. Here, Hadrian flouts maxim of quantity.

'What do you persecute me for, if it isn't for the money. I'm old enough to be your mother. In a way I've been your mother.'

'Doesn't matter,' he said. 'You've been no mother to me. Let us marry and go out to Canada--you might as well--you've touched me.'

Matilda's purpose of flouting the maxims is to make Hadrian does not ask her again about the marrying of her with him because she knows what exactly Hadrian wants. She thinks that he wants to marry her for the money, not for love. It is supported by the sentence which is said by Matilda to Him which is shows that she is really does not want to responses him.

'If you were anything decent, you'd know that was a mistake, and forget it,' she said.

'If you had any decent feeling in you, you'd have gone away,' she replied.

4.3.3.2 Expecting about something

Conversation 6

This conversation is still said by Mr. Rockley and Hadrian. Here, Hadrian flouts what his uncle question by flouting maxim of quantity.

'Hadn't you better ask her yourself?' he said.

'She'd take more notice of you,' said Hadrian

Hadrian's purpose of flouting this maxim is to expect that his uncle wants to ask to Matilda to marry him. He knows that Matilda will not hear if he says it to her by himself because she is always thinking bad things about him, but, if his uncle who asks to her, she will agree to marry him because she really loves her father.

This purpose supported by the narration which describes how Matilda loves her father. She can not sleep thinking of her father who is dying.

That night Matilda sat late in her room. Her heart was anxious and breaking, her mind seemed entranced. She was too much entranced even to weep, and all the time she thought of her father, only her father. At last she felt she must go to him.

4.3.3.3 Stressing something

Conversation 4

This conversation is said by Mr. Rockley and Hadrian but Hadrian

flouts maxim of quantity.

'You wouldn't like to stop in England, then?' said Mr. Rockley.

'No, I wouldn't stop in England,' said Hadrian.

'How's that? There's plenty of electricians here,' said Mr. Rockley.

'Yes. But there's too much difference between the men and the employers over here--too much of that for me,' said Hadrian.

The purpose of flouting these maxims is to stress that he will not stop from Canada and take the same job in England because of the difference that exists there. He also wants to explain that he thinks that there are many differentiations in England which he dislikes.

He wants to give more information that there are too much difference between the men and the employer in England. He wants his uncle knows that he likes live in Canada more than in Europe. As what is said by Matilda to Emmie about the difference of it. It is completed by the conversation that is stated below which is said by Emmie and Matilda.

'Is it any different in Canada?' asked Emmie.

'Oh, yes--democratic,' replied Matilda, 'He thinks they're all

on a level over there.'

Conversation 7

This conversation is taken from the conversation which is said by Emmie and Hadrian, and Hadrian flouts maxim of quantity.

'Here,' she said. 'You'd better get off. You'd better take your things and go from here, quick.'

Hadrian looked slowly at the infuriated girl.

'**Who says so?**' he asked.

'**_We_ say so--get off, you've done enough mischief and damage.'**

The purpose of flouting this maxim is to make Hadrian knows that his coming is something wrong for the cousins, Emmie and Matilda. Emmie answers Hadrian's question about who is the one who wants him go out from his uncle's house by said '**_We_ say so--get off, you've done enough mischief and damage.'** The word "**We**" indicates Emmie and Matilda. Emmie wants to stress about what have happened to them after his coming back from Canada. That he makes damage in their house. One of them is the cousins will lose their father legacy after his death if Matilda does not want to marry him. He is still thinking that Hadrian wants their father's money.