

REVENGE IN CHRIS MORGAN'S MOVIE *FAST AND FURIOUS 7*

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Abstract

This study is conducted to analyze revenge reflected in *Fast and Furious 7* movie, and to find out the factors and the ways the antagonist's revenge in the movie script. This study uses the theory from Baron, Byrne and Branscombe for the factors of revenge, and the theory from Mc Cullaugh for the ways how the antagonist takes the revenge. The factors of revenge analyzed in the movie script are anger (aggressiveness) and injustice. The ways of revenge being analyzed are threatening (doing terror), murdering (homicide), and aggression (attacking). The descriptive qualitative method was applied because the process of the result and discussion are accomplished descriptively. The descriptive qualitative method was applied to describe the factors and the ways the antagonist takes the revenge from the dialogue in the movie script. The results of this study show that the antagonist takes the revenge because his brother is defeated by the protagonist. The antagonist keeps giving terror to the protagonist in the movie to take the revenge.

Keywords: *aggression; anger; injustice; homicide; revenge; terror*

1. Introduction

The movie *Fast and Furious 7* was starred by Vin Diesel as Dominic Toretto, Paul Walker as Brian O'Conner, Dwayne Johnson as Luke Hobbs, Michelle Rodriguez as Letty, Tyrese Gibson as Roman Pearce, Chris "Ludacris" Bridges as Tej Parker, Jordana Brewster as Mia Toretto, Djimon Hounsou as Jakande, Kurt Russell as Frank Petty, and Jason Statham as Deckard Shaw. In the movie, Dominic Toretto, Brian O'Conner, and the rest of their team, have returned to the United States to live normal lives after securing amnesty for their past crimes. Then, Deckard Shaw, a rogue special-forces assassin seeking to avenge his comatose younger brother, puts the team in danger once again. After defeating Owen Shaw, Dom, Brian and the team have returned to the United States to live normal lives. Brian accustoms himself to live as a father; while, Dom tries to help Letty Ortiz regain her memory. Meanwhile, Owen's older brother, Deckard, breaks into the hospital where the comatose Owen is held, before breaking into the DSS office in Los Angeles to extract profiles of Dom's crew.

After revealing his identity, Deckard fights Luke Hobbs and escapes, detonating a bomb that several injures Hobbs. Dom later learns from his sister Mia that she is pregnant again and convinces her to tell Brian. However, a letter bomb, sent from

Tokyo, explodes and destroys the Toretto house shortly after Han Lue, a member of Dom's team, is apparently killed by Deckard in Tokyo. Dom travels to Tokyo to retrieve Han's body and acquires the objects found at the crash site from Han's friend, Sean Boswell. Owen Shaw's brother, Deckard Shaw, is out killing Dom's crew one by one and doing terror for revenge since his brother was defeated by Dom's crew. He thinks that taking revenge is the way to get justice. On the other case, a Somalian terrorist called Jakarde and a shady government official called "Mr. Nobody" are both competing to steal a computer program called "God's Eye," that can turn any technological device into weapon. Torretto must reconvene with his team to stop Shaw and retrieve the God's Eye program while caught in a power struggle between the terrorist and the United States government.

Based on the statements above, this study discusses the factors of revenge namely anger (aggressiveness) and injustice. It also discusses the ways of revenge such as threatening (doing terror), murdering (homicide), and aggression (attacking). This research is expected to provide additional understanding of English literature students about the *Fast and Furious 7* movie. It is hoped that this study can be useful for the development of knowledge, and it can also be applied for every life.

2. Literature Review

Movie is one branch of the art that usually contains someone's life story, fiction, and biography as an entertainment the people. Movie usually describes about love, life, politic, violence etc. According to Hornby (2006:950), movie means a series of moving picture recorded with sound that tells a story, shown at cinema/movie. Movie or film is a term that encompassed individual motion pictures, the field of movie as an art form, and the motion pictures industry. Movies are produced by recording image from the world with cameras, or by creating images using animation techniques or special effect.

Santosa et.all (2008: 90) says that antagonist is the role of the opponent, because he is often the enemy who causes the conflict to occur. The protagonist and antagonist must allow for a fight, and the conflict must develop to a climax. The antagonist must have a strong and contradictory character to the protagonist.

According to Holman and Harmon (1992: 26), antagonist is the character directly opposed to the protagonist: a rival, opponent, or enemy of the protagonist. According to Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary (2003: 51), antagonist has two meanings. First, he is the one that contends with or opposes another: adversary, opponent, and second, he is an agent of psychological antagonism.

An antagonist in literature is usually a character or a group of characters that oppose the story's main character, who is known as the protagonist. An antagonist may also be a force or institution, such as a government, with which the protagonist must contend.

From the understanding of antagonist above, it can be concluded that antagonist is the opponent of the protagonist that makes conflict in the story. As the opposite of protagonist in the story, antagonist character is usually having bad personality. The antagonist character usually causes conflict, disaster, accident environment and society, social rules, moral values, authority and etc.

Revenge is an act of someone who commit an act of payback to whom who hurt that person to achieve the feeling of satisfaction. The desire for revenge can be a

person's motivation to kill, hurt others and even the occurrence of international conflicts (Mc Cullaugh, 2008).

According to Govier (2002: 2) when people seek revenge, they seek satisfaction by attempted to harm the other as a retaliatory measure. Each of individuals as human being has the desire to avenge someone who treats them bad, to those who destroy their lives, or to those who only threaten their identity as human being in a certain place, culture, and belief. Such things seem ordinary or even less influential, but basically humans are created to have a sense of revenge, wanting people to feel the same way they feel when others do negative treatments or hurt their lives and feelings.

Revenge is an act of repaying the actions of others in hopes of getting a better feeling, more valuable and returning a sense of justice in a person but a better feeling is only temporary and sometimes creates a new danger for people who take revenge (Baron, Byrne and Branscombe, 2005). Revenge is considered to be the most effective way of eliminating pain and a real form of demanding equal treatment that must be accepted by individuals. Equality is an absolute thing which belongs to everyone. The same treatments, rights, and obligations received between one person and another will lead to a balanced life. Conversely, when there are differences in treatments, rights, and obligations received by individuals, especially if these things lead to something that causes pain or damage such as oppression, betrayal, injustice, and aggressiveness (anger) then there will be a desire to demand equality. Oppression, betrayal, injustice, and aggressiveness (anger) are forms of negative treatments that trigger an individual to do resistances one of the ways is by taking revenge (Baron, Byrne and Branscombe, 2005).

From the description above, there are some factors of revenge, they are betrayal, injustice, oppression, and anger (aggressiveness). The factors that are related to this research are anger (aggressiveness) and injustice.

Anger (Aggressiveness)

Taylor (2009) explains the behavior of aggression, also explains that the feelings aggression or what is known as anger. Anger is someone's internal feelings which is not always reflected in the form of aggression behavior. There are several sources of anger such as attack, frustration, expectations of retaliation, and competition.

Injustice

According to Collins dictionary (2021), injustice means a lack of fairness in a situation. People that treated unfairly can feel injustice and cause a revenge. People's use of revenge to restore justice is also hypothesized to be psychologically beneficial. The writer found some definitions of revenge by experts in the same article by Karina Schumann and Michael Ross (2010) those are: according to Equity theory (and like formulations), individuals experience distress when they have been treated unfairly (Adams, 1965; Walster (Walster & Berscheid, 1978).

There are three ways of revenge discussed in this study, namely, threatening (doing terror), murdering (homicide), and aggression (attacking).

Threatening (Doing Terror)

Threats are one's intention to damage others (Prunckun, 2019). Threats can be made against entities together with individuals, companies, even state. In the context of

this research, the threat analysis carried out is more directed at the death threats against the protagonist. This is done as a form of revenge by the antagonist.

Threat capability is a capability from threat agents in carrying out attacks against targets. There are 2 (two) elements in threat capability, namely the knowledge element (knowledge) and resources (resources). Knowledge is defined as information that owned by perpetrators who can use it to achieve the goal. While resources can be defined as the ability/experience and necessary equipment for implement the plan of the perpetrator.

Murdering (Homicide)

Murdering means the killing of one human being by another human being. Murdering may be justifiable, excusable or criminal, depending upon the circumstances of the killing and the state of mind of the killer.

The definition of homicide appears sincere: a homicide occurs when there is a dead person and the cause of death can be attributed to another person. However, in practice things are not so simple. A first observation is that there can be different levels of motivation, involvement, or responsibility on the part of the person causing the death. It may be a death by accident, through negligent behavior, or the offender can be considered legally accountable although the death of the victim was something that the offender did not want to happen. Another difference can be in planning: the killing either happened in the heat of the moment or was planned beforehand.

Aggression (Attacking)

Aggression generally acknowledged as maladaptive and destructive behavior. In general, aggression is defined as behaviors that can be seen and are intended to harm others which involve at least two people (Baron, Byrne & Branscombe, 2007; Bushman & Huesmann, 2010).

According to Green (2001), in another definition of aggression defined aggression as behavior in delivery an aversive stimulus from one person to another, with intent to harm and with an expectation of causing such harm, when the other person is motivated to escape or avoid the stimulus. In fact, aggression can be distinguished between their forms (which include physical, verbal, direct, indirect, displaced, passive and active) and functions of aggression (which include reactive and proactive aggression).

3. Research Method

The research design adopted in this study is descriptive qualitative because the process of the analysis and the findings are accomplished descriptively. The qualitative approach in which the form of data is utterances was used by using library research study. According to Zeid (2004), library research is research used library sources to get the data. On the other side, the library research uses the library sources to collect and analyze the data. In this research, the researchers uses some sources and books as references. It also was limited on the library research because the data does not come from field and the data of research are collected from various references. The researchers used documentation in collecting the data. The study is conducted by analyzing the obtained data related to the research problem. The data analysis is formulated into the aspects of antagonist's revenge in *Fast and Furious 7* movie script.

4. Discussion

The analysis focuses on the factors of revenge and how the antagonist takes the revenge in the movie. The factors of revenge related to the story include anger (aggressiveness) and injustice.

4.1 Factors of Revenge

Anger (Aggressiveness)

Anger is an emotion characterized by antagonism toward someone or something they feel has deliberately done them wrong. In this research, the antagonist feels angry because his brother was defeated by the protagonist and caused his brother dying. So, he decided to take revenge to the protagonist. It can be seen from the dialogue below:



Figure1. Shaw tells his anger to Hobbs

(Data 1: Dialogue on 00:13:42 to 00:14:22)

Shaw is hacking Hobb's computer in the US Diplomatic Security Service. After that, Hobbs comes and talks to him.

Shaw: Agent Hobbs, right?

Hobbs: That's right. I'm also the last man on Earth whose computer you want to be hacking into. You just earned yourself a dance with the devil, boy. You're under arrest.

Shaw: I don't care about your computer. I'm here for the team that crippled my brother.

Hobbs: There ain't no goddamn team. It was just one man, and he's standing right in front of you.

Shaw: The lady was right. You're a terrible liar.

Then, Shaw attacks Hobbs by kicking him and shatter a glass door.

Shaw tries to cripple Hobbs (Fast and Furious 7, 2017).

In the data 1 (Dialogue on 00:13:42 to 00:14:22), Shaw comes to US Diplomatic Security System. He is hacking Hobbs' computer while waiting to Hobbs to finally find him. He meets Hobbs to take revenge because Hobbs and Dom's team cripple his brother. It makes him mad because he always defends his brother, until Dom's team successfully defeat his brother. So, he comes and wants to destroy everything related to Dom's team as a revenge. He tried to kill Hobbs by beating him up, stabbing him with a knife, and also throwing a bomb towards him and his partner, Elena.



Figure 2. Shaw tells Dom about his revenge

(Data 2: Dialogue on 00:31:38 to 00:32:10)

Shaw: You never should have messed with a man's family.

Dom: I told your brother the same thing. Reinforced your chassis. It's like going into a ring with weighted gloves.

Shaw: Your mistake. I'm not here to play games. See, you and me, we're from different worlds. Trust me, I've seen a lot meaner streets than the ones you're used to.

Dom: Stick around. It's gonna get a lot meaner.

Shaw: (Pointing a gun towards Dom) You thought this was gonna be a street fight? (Fast and Furious 7, 2017).

In the data 2 (Dialogue on 00:31:38 to 00:32:10), Shaw tells Dom that having a messed with a man's family is the worst. He will do anything to do revenge for his crippled brother. He will always defend his brother no matter what the situation is. No one is allowed to hurt his brother. He can kill anybody that hurts his brother as a revenge. That is why he tried to kill Dom with a gun.

Injustice

Injustice means a lack of fairness in a situation. People that are treated unfairly can feel injustice and cause a revenge. In this study, the antagonist feels injustice because his brother is defeated by the protagonist. So, he decides to take revenge to the protagonist to make them suffered from the same way as his brother. It can be seen from the dialogue below:



Figure 3. Shaw visits his brother in the hospital

(Data 3: Dialogue on 00:01:25 to 00:02:23)

In the hospital, Shaw is talking to his dying brother who is in intensive care.

Shaw: when we were kids, you'd start fights with the toughest bastard in the yard, but I was the one who had to step in and finish them.

You'd steal from the corner shop, but it was me who'd brave the old man's belt. I'd hoped you'd outgrown it that playing the gengsta made you harder, smarter, better. But deep down, I guess I always knew you'd end up like this, despite everything I did teach you. Still, you're my flesh and blood. So you remain my cross to bear. Rest now little brother, while I settle you one last score. (Fast and Furious 7, 2017)

In the data 3 (Dialogue on 00:01:25 to 00:02:23), Shaw is talking to his dying brother about how their past where he always saves his brother from the trouble that he made. Shaw always defends his brother. He hopes that the past can make his brother grow stronger, smarter and better. But still, his brother will always be his brother. He will always defend him no matter what. That is why he feels that it is injustice to see his brother defeated by people until dying and must get an intensive care in the hospital. So, he decides to take a revenge to the people who hurt his brother in order to make them feel that his brother feels. It is the main reason why the antagonist takes the revenge to the protagonist.

4.2 The Ways of the Antagonist's Revenge Threatening (Doing Terror)

Threat means one's intention to damage others. In the context of this research, the threat analysis carried out is more directed at the death threats against the protagonist. This is done as a form of revenge by the antagonist. He sends a package to the protagonist to give them a clue that he has just killed one of their team. It can be seen from the dialogue below:



Figure 4. Shaw is doing terror to Dom's family

(Data 4: Dialogue on 00:18:38 to 00:18:49)

Shaw called Dom by phone to give a clue that he has just sent a terror.

Dom: (answer the call) Yeah.

Shaw: Dominic Toretto. You don't know me, but you're about to.

Then Dom looks at his phone and finds that the called was from Tokyo, Japan. He immediately looks at the package in front of his house and realize that it is from Japan. He shouts out to his family to get down because he knows that the package is a terror. Less than five seconds, the package explodes and destroy their house.

(Fast and Furious 7, 2017).

In the data 4 (Dialogue on 00:18:38 to 00:18:49), Shaw calls Dom to give a terror by doing call using private number and sending a bomb to the Dom's house in order to

destroy Dom's family. He does it as the beginning of the revenge because his brother is defeated by Dom's team. He wants to injure and even kill all people around Dom including Dom's family.

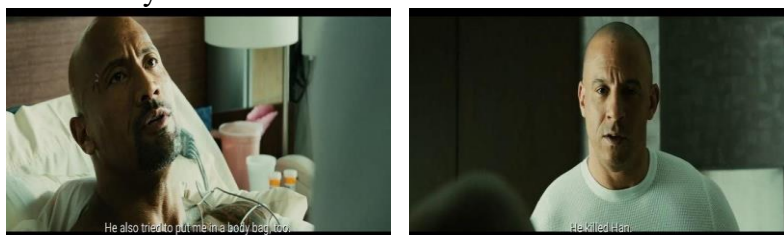


Figure 5. Dom visits Hobbs in the hospital

Data 5: (Dialogue on 00:22:34 to 00:23:10)

Dom visits Hobbs that has been injured by Shaw in the hospital.

Dom: He killed Han, and almost killed my family.

Hobbs: He also tried to put me in a body bag, too. Which is why when I get out, I'm gonna put a hurt on him so bad. He's gonna wish his mama had kept her legs closed. But until then, my official answer to you is stand down.

Dom: Now, you know I can't do that.

Hobbs: I do know you, Dom. Which is why now I give you the brother-to-brother answer. You do whatever it is you gotta do. When you find that sumbitch, just do me one favor.

Dom: What's that?

Hobbs: Don't miss (Fast and Furious 7, 2017).

In the data 5 (Dialogue on 00:22:34 to 00:23:10), Dom visits Hobbs in the hospital and informs that Han was killed by Shaw. He also sent a bomb to his house that almost killed his family. Not only to Dom, Hobbs also injured by Shaw. He beats up Hobbs and also destroys US Diplomatic Security Service by throwing a grenade. Dom cannot let Shaw harm people around him. So, he wants to stop Shaw and bring him to prison. But, both of Dom and Hobbs know that Shaw will not be easy to stop because he is just like a monster. The military sends 20 elite operatives to retire him six years ago but they failed. And now is Dom's turn to retire him. They wish that Dom's team will not fail because Shaw is the real evil.



Figure 6. Dom's team is in the Han's funeral

(Data 6: Dialogue on 00:28:10 to 00:28:50)

Dom's team is in the Han's funeral.

Roman: I can't do no more funerals.

*Tej: First Han. Now Hobbs is laid up, of all people.
(Dom realizes that they are being watched by Shaw from a distance)
Tej: we're being hunted. You know he's out there somewhere watching, right?
Brian: I also. Means he's close.
Roman: Just promise me, Brian, no more funerals.
Brian: Just one more. His.
After that, Dom drives his car and try to chase Shaw that has been watching them at the Han's funeral (Fast and Furious 7, 2017).*

In the data 6 (Dialogue on 00:28:10 to 00:28:50), Dom and the team attend Han's funeral. At there, they realize that they are watched and hunted by Shaw. Dom immediately runs to his car and try to chase him. Shaw does it to trap Dom's team so that he can take the revenge by killing them one by one. He cannot accept that his brother was defeated by Dom's team. That is why he wants to make Dom's team endure.

Murdering (Homicide)

Murdering means the killing of one human being by another human being. Murdering may be justifiable, excusable or criminal, depending upon the circumstances of the killing and the state of mind of the killer. In this context, the antagonist kills the protagonist as the way of revenge. He does it as the beginning of the revenge. It can be seen from the dialogue below:



Figure 7. Han is being killed by Shaw

(Data 7: Dialogue on 00:18:40 to 00:18:45)

Shaw killed Han in Tokyo, Japan. He killed Han by crashing his car to Han's. It destroyed Han's car and made him died horribly. After killing Han, Shaw called Dom and gave a clue about a terror that he has sent to Dom's house (Fast and Furious 7, 2017).

In the data 7 (Dialogue on 00:18:40 to 00:18:45), it can be seen that Han is killed by Shaw. He does it as a part of revenge because Han is Dom's team. He would like to kill them one by one so that they will suffer just like what has happened to his brother.

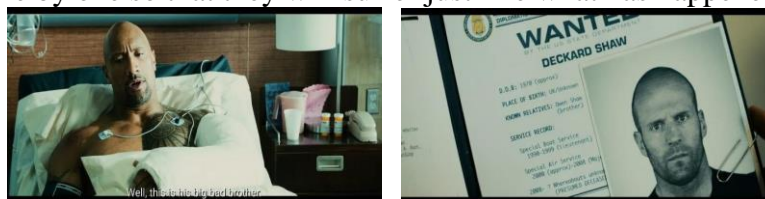


Figure 8. Hobbs explains about who tried to kill him

(Data 8: Dialogue 00:21:32 to 00:22:24)

Dom visits Hobbs in the hospital to ask who was trying to kill him.

Dom: who did this?

Hobbs: You remember Owen Shaw? The one we tore half of London down trying to get. Well, this is his big bad brother. Take a look at this. (Hobbs gives Dom a document)

Dom: (read the document) Deckard Shaw. British Special Forces assassin.

Hobbs: The kind of unique asset that no government would ever admit to employing.

Dom: Black Ops boys.

Hobbs: Worse. They created a monster. They felt Shaw was a necessary evil until eventually they decided he was unnecessary. The powers that be felt that he knew just a little bit too much. The asset became a liability. So, they sent in 20 elite operatives to retire him.

Dom: And they missed.

Hobbs: That was six years ago, and Shaw's been a ghost ever since.

Dom: Until now (Fast and Furious 7, 2017).

In the data 8 dialogue 00:21:32 to 00:22:24), Dom asks who is trying to kill Hobbs. Then, Hobbs tells him that it is Deckard Shaw trying to kill him. Hobbs gives him a document containing detailed information about who is Deckard Shaw. He is big brother of Owen Shaw that they have defeated before. Now Deckard Shaw comes to take revenge to Dom's team. Shaw is not an ordinary people. He is a British Special Force Assassin. It means that it will be very dangerous to Dom's crew.

Aggression (Attacking)

Aggression is defined as behaviors that can be seen and are intended to harm others which involve at least two people. For example, fighting, hitting, kicking, biting, punching, scratching, stabbing etc. It can be seen from the dialogue below:



Figure 9. Shaw is attacking Hobbs

(Data 9: Dialogue 00:15:00 to 00:16:05)

Shaw attacks Hobbs by beating him up that creates a mess in the US Diplomatic Security Service. Shaw also stabbed him with a knife and threw a bomb towards Hobbs and his partner, Elena. It makes Hobbs jumped from upstairs to save himself and his partner from the explosion. It caused an injury to Hobbs (Fast and Furious 7, 2017).

In the data 9 (Dialogue 00:15:00 to 00:16:05), Shaw takes the revenge by attacking Dom's team one by one. It starts from Hobbs. Not only injures Hobbs but he

also destroys US Diplomatic Security Service. The aggression that he does also can be found in the dialogue below:



Figure 10. Shaw attack Dom using a gun

(Data 10: Dialogue on 00:30:50 to 00:31:15)

Dom realized that Shaw was watching their team in Han's funeral and tried to chase him by driving a car. Then, they stop in a tunnel and Shaw crashes his car to Dom's in order to injure Dom. Both of their cars are broken. They get out of the car and start fighting. Shaw points a gun and about to shoot Dom.

Shaw: (pointed a gun) You thought this was gonna be a street fight? (Fast and Furious 7, 2017).

In the data 10 (Dialogue on 00:30:50 to 00:31:15), Shaw tries to kill Dom using a gun. He does the revenge by doing terror and making Dom's team feel hunted. He keeps watching Dom's team and when there is a chance he will try to injure or even kill the team. He is a professional assassin. It will not be easy to stop him doing revenge.

5. Conclusion

After the analysis on revenge including the factors and the way of revenge was conducted, several points can be concluded. There are two factors of revenge that can be found in the *Fast and Furious 7* movie. They are anger and injustice. The ways of revenge that the antagonist takes in the movie are threatening (doing terror), murdering (homicide), and aggression (attacking). Anger (aggressiveness) occurs because the antagonist's brother is defeated by the protagonist. It is the main reason why the antagonist takes the revenge. The antagonist' terror is that he sends a bomb to the protagonist's house to kill all of the protagonist's family. Besides doing terror, the antagonist also kills protagonist's team and attacks them in order to make them endure.

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