

**THE FLOUTING AND VIOLATING OF MAXIMS IN THE MAIN
CHARACTERS'
UTTERANCES OF *WILD CHILD* MOVIE**

THESIS

**BY
ISTIQOMAH
NIM 0911110191**



**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE
FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA
2014**

ABSTRACT

Istiqomah. 2014. **Violating and Flouting of Maxim in the Main Characters' Utterances of *Wild Child* Movie**. Study Program of English, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Indah Winarni; Co-supervisor: Istiqomah Wulandari.

Keywords: Cooperative Principle, Flouting Maxims, Violating Maxims, Resolving Strategies, Intended Meanings, *Wild Child* Movie.

Language becomes an important thing for people as the part of the society because they need language in their communication. In making communication more effective and to make sentences more acceptable to the hearer, it can be measured by applying cooperative principle consisting of four maxims proposed by Grice (2004), but in the real communication, that principle is not always being obeyed by the speaker and this phenomenon is called flouting and violating maxim. The writer conducts a study on "Wild Child" movie which shows the violating and flouting maxims phenomena occurring between the main characters. There are three problems of this study: (1) what maxims are violated and flouted in the main characters' utterances of *Wild Child* movie in the exposition and conflict plot (2) How are the implied meanings resolved by the interlocutors from the utterances being violated and flouted in *Wild Child* movie (3) What are the intended meanings of the utterances being violated and flouted in *Wild Child* movie.

This study uses the qualitative approach because the analysis is in the form of description rather than numbers. Then, the writer analyzes the main characters' utterances. This study reveals that violating and flouting maxims are applied in the movie.

There are 19 dialogues containing violating and flouting maxims, and the most violated and flouted is maxim of quantity. From violating and flouting maxims uttered by the main characters, their interlocutors use three resolving strategies: negotiation, contextual knowledge exploitation, and combination strategies in resolving the intended meanings. There are some intended meanings found, such as giving more information to hearer, maintaining good relationship, making jokes, supporting hearer, agreeing statement, persuading and showing surprise. Then, most of intended meanings from the utterances being violated and flouted are Showing Surprise and persuading hearer strategies. The most maxims that violated and flouted in the movie was quantity, it is shown by the main character in the movie by giving more information to the hearer in every conversation she made. The main character showed her ignorance and her being spoilt as a new student of Abbey Mount, a girl boarding school in rural of England.

The writer suggests that the next researchers will analyze about the violating and flouting maxims in different plot, such as climax, falling action because the analysis about resolving strategies will be more interesting. The writer also suggests that the next researcher will use different theories about context that help to define the implicit meaning, such as the relevance theory.

ABSTRAK

Istiqomah. 2014. **Pengabaian Maksim pada Ujaran Para Tokoh Utama Film *Wild Child***. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: (I) Indah Winarni; Pembimbing: (2) Istiqomah Wulandari.

Kata Kunci: Prinsip Kerjasama, Pengabaian Maksim, Pelanggaran Maksim, Strategi Pemecahan, Makna tersembunyi, Film *Wild Child*.

Komunikasi menjadi bagian penting dari kehidupan seseorang sebagai bagian dari masyarakat karena mereka membutuhkan bahasa sebagai alat komunikasi. Untuk dapat mewujudkan komunikasi yang efektif dan membuat kalimat yang mudah difahami oleh pendengar, ini dapat diukur dengan mengaplikasikan prinsip kerjasama yang terdiri dari empat maksim yang dikemukakan oleh Grice, tetapi pada kenyataannya prinsip tersebut tidak selalu dapat dipenuhi oleh pembicara dan fenomena inilah yang disebut dengan pengabaian dan pelanggaran maksim. Penulis melakukan kajian tentang pengabaian dan pelanggaran maksim pada film “Wild Child” yang menunjukkan fenomena pengabaian dan pelanggaran maksim yang dilakukan oleh tokoh utama. Ada tiga rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini, yaitu: (1) apa saja maksim yang diabaikan dan dilanggar pada ujaran para tokoh utama film “Wild Child” pada ekpositori dan konflik plot (2) bagaimana makna tersembunyi dari ujaran yang maksimnya diabaikan dan dilanggar dipecahkan oleh pendengar dari tokoh utama (3) apakah makna tersembunyi dari ujaran yang maksimnya diabaikan dan dilanggar oleh para tokoh utama film “Wild Child”

Studi ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif karena untuk proses analisa akan menggunakan deskripsi dalam bentuk kalimat dan tidak menggunakan angka. Penulis menganalisa tentang ujaran para tokoh utama. Study ini mengungkap bahwa pengabaian dan pelanggaran maksim terjadi pada film tersebut.

Ada 19 dialog yang mengandung pengabaian dan pelanggaran maksim dan maksim yang paling banyak diabaikan adalah maksim kuantiti. Dari pengabaian dan pelanggaran maksim yang dilakukan oleh tokoh utama, pendengar mereka menggunakan tiga strategi pemecahan, yaitu negosiasi, eksploitasi pengetahuan konteks, dan gabungan. Pengabaian dan pelanggaran terhadap maksim akan menyebabkan suatu ujaran mempunyai makna tersembunyi. Penulis menemukan beberapa makna tersembunyi, seperti memberikan informasi lebih, memberikan kesan baik, membuat gurauan, mendukung pendengar, menyetujui, membujuk pendengar dan menunjukkan keterkejutan, dan makna tersembunyi yang paling banyak ditemukan adalah membujuk pendengar dan menunjukkan keterkejutan. Penulis menyarankan agar peneliti selanjutnya meneliti tentang pengabaian maksim pada objek lain, seperti dialog interview karena analisis tentang strategi pemecahan akan lebih menarik, bagaimana pelaku interview menjawab atau memberikan respon kepada pertanyaan penginterview

REFERENCES

- Ary, D., Jacobs, L.C., Razavieh, A.(2002). *Introduction to research in education (6th ed.)*. Wadsworth Thopson Learning.pdf
- Collier, John., Talmont, Konrat. (2005). *Pragmatist pragmatics: The fuctional context of utterance*. Retrieved August 9, 2013, from <http://www.logica.ugent.be/philosophica/fulltexts/75-4.pdf>.
- Conrad, Joseph. (2009).The Gricean Cooperative Principle: Flouting And Hedging in the Conversations. Retired June 19, 2013. <http://www.um.ac.id>
- Cutting, Joan (2002) *Pragmatics and Discourse*. Routledge. Retired February 12, 2014, from <http://smartilicious.blogspot.com/2007/11/pragmatik.html>
- Grice, H.P. 2004. *Conversational Implicatur;; Cooperative Principle*. Online: <http://www.artscl.wustl.edu/~MindDict/grice.html>
- Griffiths, Patrick. (2006). *An introduction to english semantics and pragmatics*. Retrieved August 9, 2013, from <http://www.Amazon.com.books/.pdf>.
- Grundy, Peter. (2000). *Doing pragmatics*. London: Oxford University Press, Inc. Retrieved August 9, 2013, from <http://www.Amazon.com.books/.pdf>.
- Hidayati, Niswatin Nurul. (2012). *Flouting maxims in the main characters' utterances of the da vinci code movie*. Unpublished Thesis. Malang: Universitas Brawijaya
- Horn, Laurence R., and Ward, Gregory. (1998). *Pragmatics* Retrieved August 09, 2013, from <http://www.stanford.edu/~jurafsky/prag.pdf>.
- IMDb. *Synopsis for Wild Child Movie*. Retrieved February 5, 2013, from <http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0382625/synopsis>.
- Leonardi, Barbara. (2010). *The pragmatics of literary interaction in james hogg's the private memoirs and confessions of a justified sinner*. University of Starling.
- Levinson, S C. 1983. *Pragmatics*.Retrieved August 09, 2013, from. <http://www.stanford.edu/~jurafsky/prag.pdf>.
- Mey, Jacob L., (2004). *Pragmatics 2nd edition*. Australia: Blackwell Publishing
- Neuman, W.L. (2003). *Social research methods: Qualitative and quantitative approaches (5th ed)*. Boston: Pearson Education, Inc. Retrieved August 9, 2013, from <http://www.Amazon.com.books/.pdf>.

- [Nordquist](http://www.grammar.com), Richard. (2013). Alternative Definitions of Language. Retrieved February 5, 2013, from <http://www.grammar.com>
- Sperber, D., & Wilson, D. (1998). *Relevance: Communication and cognition. second edition*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Taufiqillah. (2010). *Flouting and hedging maxim found in Ratatouille film*. Unpublished Thesis. Malang: Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim.
- Thomas, Jenny. (1995). *Meaning in interaction: An introduction to pragmatics*. Harlow: Pearson Education. Retrieved August 9, 2013, from <http://www.Amazon.com.books/.pdf>.
- Wardhaugh, Ronald. (1986). *An introduction to sociolinguistics*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell. Retrieved August 9, 2013, from <http://www.Amazon.com.books/.pdf>.
- Wild Child movie* (2008). Retrieved February 5, 2013, from <http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0382625/>
- Yule, George. (2006). *The Study of Language. An Introduction* Australia: Cambridge University Press.