

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Language as a means of communication has an important role in our daily life. In order to learn about the meaning of language, language user needs the concept of language. Utterance types meaning are matter of preferred interpretations (Levinson, 2000:1). Without language it will be difficult to communicate and interact with each other. For example, a headache can provoke a speaker to tell his friends about it because he needs some help to buy medicine. The speaker would have to use signs such as pointing to his head, temples, or eyes. He would not be able to tell at once what he mean by the signal which actually indicates that he had a headache. There can be a misunderstanding. That is why language is an important thing for human beings.

Language is related to communication and communication itself is speaking which is done by having a conversation. A conversation is communication by two or more people on a particular topic. When communications occur, there are some rules to follow which commonly called conversational maxims. The conversational maxim is a way to explain the link between the utterances and what is understood from the hearer (Grundy, 2000) Conversation needs someone to be the speaker and others to be the hearer. In order to communicate accurately and efficiently, speaker and listener should try to cooperate with one another to make the communication succeed. People have to

give contributions or messages, which can be understood by listener or hearer. There are the rules called cooperative principle that should be obeyed in order to achieve a cooperative communication among speaker and hearer. The Cooperative Principle describes how people interact with one another. People use the cooperative principle to cooperate with the others by giving some utterances which can be understood easily, and to interpret those utterances by assuming that those utterances are obeying the principle. Grice used the term maxims rather than rules because conversational maxims may appear to be broken than grammatical or phonological rules (Cole and Morgan, 1997)

Sometimes people break the cooperative principle in their conversation. When the speaker does not fulfill or break the principle (maxims), the speaker is said to “violate” the maxims. When the speaker violate the maxim, the conversation between the speaker and the hearer can be unsuccessful since they will misunderstand each other. Speaker who violate a maxim cause the hearer not to know the truth and only understand the surface meaning of the speaker’s words. For example, if Mary asks Elizabeth, “Where’s mom?”, and Elizabeth responds Mary’s question, “Bedroom or kitchen.” Elizabeth does not give as much as information as Mary wants about their mother’s exact location.

However, conversation itself consist of two kinds; written and spoken. We can find the conversation in written such as movie scripts (screenplay) in a movie, dialogues in a play, and in spoken such as talk shows or interviews in television.

Based on the explanation above, the writer choose movie as the object of his research because it is one kind of visual communication which uses written

conversation (movie script). Some researchers actually have done the study about Grice's theory of cooperative principle. Irawati (1996) analyzed the conversation in 'Dunia Bintang', an SCTV program, by using Grice's theory of conversational maxims to determine which conversational maxims are followed and violated during the interview. She also used Geoffrey Leech's theory to find out why those maxims are violated. She also uses Searle's categories of illocutionary acts to help categorizing the politeness principle maxim. Another researcher, Leonard (2004) analyzed the flouting of Grice's cooperative principle in "The Boy Comes Home". He focused only on how the maxims are violated. The next researcher is Tandyo (2007) who studied about the violation of four maxims in the drama "Desperate Housewives", concerns with the conversations among the parents and their children, consciously or unconsciously, she focused the violation of four maxims whether maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relation and maxim of manner by Grice's theory.

From the previous studies, this study has some differences from others. The previous studies analyzed the violation of four maxims. In this research, The writer focus more on ways why someone deliberately violates the maxims and investigates which the utterances violate maxims from the conversations of "The Dilemma" movie.

The writer also interested to analyze "The Dillema" movie because this movie fill in with some joke that had violated maxims its self. The writer interest in analyze maxim because the writer experience that not everyone knows about

maxim and they often break the rules in their conversation. Even the writer himself realizes that he also break the rules in his daily conversation with others.

B. The Problem of Study

Related to the background above, the problems of this study were formulated as follows:

1. What types of maxims are violating in “*The Dillema*” movie?
2. Which maxim is dominantly violating in “*The Dillema*” movie?
3. Why the dominant maxim is violating in “*The Dillema*” movie?

C. The Scope of Study

This study focus on the violating of maxims as found in “*The Dillema*” movie based on Grice’s theory namely Cooperative Principle. In order to have specific research, the writer decided to limit the study only on the main character’s dialogues which contain the violating of maxims.

D. The Objective of Study

In relation to the problem, the objectives of the study as follow:

1. To find out the types of violating maxim in “*The Dillema*” movie.
2. To find out the dominant violating of maxim in “*The Dillema*” movie.
3. To find out why maxims is violating in “*The Dillema*” movie.

E. The Significance of Study

This study is conducted to give some benefits and contributions for the writer and others who want to develop their knowledge about the Cooperative Principle and Maxims. So, the research findings will be useful for:

1. The students of English Department in learning and understanding more about cooperative principle and Maxims.
2. The readers who want to know about the cooperative principle and Maxims.
3. The other researchers who want to do further research about cooperative principle.