

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Study

Language is known as a human bridge to communicate among people in their daily life, the success of language in communication is influenced by Language accessibility, context and the same perception of ideas between one people to another aim to build good bounding of conversational in communication. One aspect of Language which is related to the language is Linguistics, which is known as the study of languages about sound, the form, structure, context, purpose, and well-meaning (The Oxford Handbook of Pragmatics: 713-714). The variation of linguistic can classify into several parts such as Phonology (Learning sound, voice of word or consonant), morphology (Learning words formed and how the word is formed), Syntax (Learning sentence structure), Pragmatic (Learning about Language contexts based the situation and contextual meaning), Semantic (Learning meaning of words, phrases, and sentences), etc. As the linguistics' part, the pragmatic has the uniqueness part rather than other linguistic parts, because the use of language is strongly influenced by the languages and following the context situation where the speakers conducting the conversation to the listener. As part of the society which has to be involved in the conversation circumstances among the people, the correlation between ideas involved. Conversation is required to have good communication skills among the people to avoid the violation of Conversation,

some people consciously or unconsciously try to hide the truth in conversation, give an incorrect answer, or be irrelevant in utterances as the result misleading or misunderstanding occurs on one or both sides in the communication, this is known as a violation of Maxim which is categorized into 4 parts, there are Maxim violation of quantity, Maxim violation of quality, Maxim violation of relation, and the Maxim violation of manner. When the speaker does not obey the four sub-maxims, they are including violates the maxim where they are against the rules or law of maxim principles as the reason for deliberately lying, giving insufficient information, ambiguity, irrelevant and difficult to understand can contribute to challenges in communication that are known as maxim violation in communication.

Maxim violation contains in the communication often occur in the movie, where the characters unconsciously against the cooperative principle in referring an utterance to another character, in this *Little* movie is an exclusivity of the data source are found, in which are contains maxim violation of quantity, quality, relevance and manners. When they deliberate too much or too short the information, lying, irrelevance and ambiguity in the communication and also the portrayal of the context situation is performed perfectly in the movie. In the *Little* movie, the characters dominantly do not obey cooperative principle in their utterances because of the different situations affect them when they are giving or asking an information, for the example is when one of the characters named April William is asking the main character named Jordan Sanders in the dialogue, April asked her “Are you okay? And Jordan replies by saying: “Cause you don't look so

*good. No, you don't look good. No, you don't look good*". In this scene of the dialogue between the main characters are shown that Jordan Sanders is against the cooperative principle and violates the maxim of quantity and relevancy because she does not be an irrelevance in replaying, used too many words and does not contribute as informative as the speaker needs to hear from the utterances.

The accuracy of the analysis in the conversation would be appropriate when the analysis is providing the theories to support the data in analyzing types of maxim violation and the portrayal of the context of situation in the conversation of each dialogue. To support the data analysis, the researcher used the theory of the Cooperative principles proposed by Paul Grice (1975) in analyzing the conversation and also the context of situation by Halliday and Hassan (1985), moreover the data source is taken from the *Little* movie (2019).

The *Little* movie is directed and co-written by Tina Gordon as the one of the well-known producers under Will packer house production, The *Little* movie has already selected as the data source by considering that the movie strongly supports the analysis because the exclusivity of the data source contains maxim violation and the depiction of the context situation where it is perfectly performed by the talented characters in the movie, the characters such as Jordan Sanders and April William is against the cooperative principle and violate the maxim in the cooperative principle in order to convince and managing the JSI Corporation to give command and instruction towards her employees to make them follow what is stated by the characters, especially when Jordan Sanders and April William managing employees in JSI Corporation by violating the maxim of quality and

quantity in their utterances, in which it is influenced them based on the situation that the face.

The second reason why the data source is chosen, because the portrayal and the conversational utterance is perfectly performed by the actors and the actresses itself to provide information to become a better references to learn and also provide a huge impact of better utterances in conversational especially as acknowledgement purposes toward the readers who interested in the topic about cooperative principle in the maxim violation and also especially for audiences or watchers in analyzing context of situation in the movie as purpose to obtain the portrayal of the context situation. Also, in credibility, the movie has already achieved several awards considering one of great artwork such as the best comedy poster of the golden trailer award, the best outstanding support actress by Marsai Martin in image awards 2020, MTV Movie and TV award winner as the best comedy movie categories and other international movie award nominations. In the movie the duration of time is 1 hour and 48 minutes, where the story is portrayed about a girl who's very successful in her career as an entrepreneur who runs a big company, but everything changed suddenly because she has turned into a little girl the same as when she was a little one. In this movie, many conversations were amazing and interesting to analyze as one of the favorite bestseller movies, therefore it needs further analysis to know the meaning and the contexts of the situation as a study in the data the *little* movie (2019).

## 1.2 Problem of the Study

The problem of the study is one of the confusions, irrelevancy that can be found in this study and its order of further analysis which needs problem-solving. The problems of this study which are identified in the *little movie* (2019) are:

1. What types of Maxim violation can be identified in the utterances of the characters in the *Little* movie?
2. How does the depiction of the context situations which are contained in the characters' conversation from the *Little* movie?

## 1.3 Objectives of the Study

The purpose of the study is important to focus on the *Little* movie analysis based on research methods, The Objectives of the study can be stated as below:

1. To identify and describe the types of Maxim violation that can be identified in the utterances of the characters in the *Little* movie by using Cooperative principles theory proposed by Paul Grice.
2. To examine the context situations which are contained in the characters' conversation by using Halliday & Hassan (1985) theory, analyzed from the *Little* movie.

## 1.4 Limitation of the Study

The limitation of the study is focusing on the topic about violation maxim and context situation as purpose to give the limitation of analysis used maxim principles proposed by Grice (Quality, Quantity, Relation and Manner), and the

context of situation theory by Halliday and Hassan (1985). Moreover, the *Little* movie is selected as the data source of the study to identify types of maxim violation and analyze the context situation in the conversation.

## **1.5 Significance of the Study**

The purpose of the study is for readers to develop the idea and give a contribution of information by providing the data in analyzing the *Little* movie. Moreover, it provides examples in the form of data about Maxim violation and also the context of the situation to identify conversation used the *Little* movie. There are 2 points of view in formulating the Significance of the study, there is theoretical and practical significance.

### **1.5.1 Theoretical Significance**

This Study provides proper examples in the form of the conversation about maxim violation and also context situation analysis based on the data in the *Little* movie, especially for cooperative principles and context situations. Moreover, this study also needs to further analyze to develop for those who are studying a similar particular subject.

### **1.5.2 Practical Significance**

This study in practice is expected to provide some information to readers practically in each utterance, which can be useful for them to apply in practical communication. It can be useful to readers who take a study for further analysis



about the context of the situations and types of violation maxim to analyze based on cooperative principles (Paul Grice: 1975) and context situation theory (Halliday and Hassan:1985).



## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS AND THEORIES

This chapter presents the review of related literature, concepts, and also the Theories. This study presents some previous studies in different variables as a purpose to the accuracy of the study. Some of them are related to the linguistic field especially about maxim violation and context of the situation by comparing them with the previous publishers from the thesis and an article. The concept consists of general meaning and definition related to the topic discussed.

#### 2.1 Review of Related Literature

Similar topics related to the literature already carried out by previous studies in analyzing conversation in the form of data validation. There are 3 references that used in this study such as “The Analysis of Maxim Violation in The Movie Rush Hour 3” by Komang Udi Muliarta (2020), “The Analysis of Maxim Violation in the Movie Jurassic Fallen Kingdom” by Kadek Saraswati Intan Restu Pratiwi (2019), and an article: “Maxim of Cooperative Principles Violation by Dodit Mulyanto in Stand-up Comedy Indonesia Season 4” by Raharja and Alfin Rosyidha (2019).

In Muliarta’s thesis (2020) is known as an American action-comedy directed by Breet Ratner, written by Jeff Nathanson and Starring Jackie Chan, Chriss Tucker, Max Von Sydow, Hiroyuki Sanada, Noemi and friends. In this analysis is use descriptive qualitative method because the presentment of the data



in the sentences or word rather than the numerals, especially in the data analysis providing the details such as picture in the scene by the characters' utterances, and also completed with details of the name of the participant and the duration of the time in the data.

The conducted analysis can be concluded that the character mostly violates the maxim of quantity in which 9 times of the utterances, the character mostly contributes in giving information more than required and lead to confusion in the conversation, in which in that study can be composed result: 9 violations of maxim quantity, 2 violation of maxim quality, 7 violation of maxim relevance, 22 violation of maxim manner. The similarity between these studies can be identified by the problem of study concerns violation of maxim analysis and the theory used is proposed by Grice's theory (1975), as the reason of the interesting point about the maxim violation analysis where they conduct the conversation, also the method that already chosen is about the formal and informal method, the formal is used in the presence of the data and informal is used in the data source in the utterance's formation. The contrast found in the analysis is about the second problem of study concerns the intended meaning of utterances as the reason to support the maxim violation analysis by giving the intended meaning to make the data is easier to be understood and providing the reason behind the character is violating the maxim in the cooperative principles, where in this study focuses on the context situations and also the data source that used also different, used '*Rush Hour 3*' as data source, while in this study used the *Little* movie.

The second reference is Pratiwi's thesis (2019). The data is the trilogy which released on 4 September 2018, the movie is about situational of dinosaurs before a volcanic eruption, where in this analysis the data it was taken from DVD which has duration two hours and ten minutes, she is using observation method in analyzing the data, the result of the study is: 6 violation of maxim quantity, 7 violation of maxim quality, 7 violation of maxim relevance and 4 violation of maxim manner and 24 in total of types of violation maxim. The way she presents the data is completed with pictures to analyze the context situation where the analysis mostly violates the maxim of Quality and Relevancy, because the character spreads less evidence and tries to hide something, also the topic contain irrelevancy in terms of the conversation conducted by the participants. The similarity can be identified is about the problem of the study concerns violation of maxim analysis and the context of the situation is used the theory from Paul Grice (1975) and Halliday and Hassan (1985). Moreover, she interested in analyze the topic to know what types of maxim violation and the intended meaning that applied in the conversations. The difference that can be composed from the previous study with this study is the data source, where the previous study used Jurassic World Fallen Kingdom movie as data source because she interested about the movie and also the difference that was found is about the context of situational only, but without the details of the context situation especially about the participant status and their roles that they played in the story, also about the language used conducted by the participants, she also presents the data without providing the alternative of the utterances to avoiding the violation maxim, but in

this analysis in the *Little* movie provides the analysis to help the reader in providing the better references.

The last reference is taken from an article by Raharja and Rosyidha (2019). In this study discuss the violation of maxim which was composed in stand-up comedy season 4, in their study focusing the data based on one types of the problem occur in the stand-up comedy by the analyzing Dodit Mulyanto utterance when he was performing stand-up comedy to entertainment purposes for the audience, the result of the study that can be identified: 12 utterances violation of maxim of quantity, 13 utterances violation of maxim quality, 22 violation of maxim relation and 2 violation of maxim manner. Mostly, based on the data source can be identified that he is against the cooperative principle of the maxim relevancy in his utterances because of the entertainment purpose especially for performing the comedy acts. The similarity can be identified in that study with the previous study is the theory which was proposed by Grice's theory to analyze types of Maxim violation which contains in the data source. The difference identified between this study and previous study is about the data source, the previous study used stand-up comedy as the data source, while in this study is used the *Little* movies as the data, also concerns about violation maxim and context situation analysis, which is used Grice's theory and Halliday and Hassan (1985).

## 2.2 Concepts

The concept of this study is related to the idea that has been carried by the previous study, especially in the pragmatic fields. The concept is arranged by using some terminologies to acknowledge the readers and make it easier to understand for the readers, following terminologies are used in this study, such as Maxim violation, Utterance and Movie. Moreover, the concept also included the cooperative principles proposed by Grice's theory to analyze the data. The philosopher Paul Grice proposed four conversational maxims from the pragmatics of natural language and contribute as much as possible in the conversation as aim to understand what the speaker means to the listener, to analyze the maxim violation and the context of the situation. There are 4 types of violation cooperative principle proposed by Grice: violation maxim of the quality, violation maxim of the quantity, violation maxim of the relation, and violation maxim of manners.

### 2.2.1 Maxim Violation

Maxim violation is defined as an action by the speaker to the listener or vice versa where their acts are considered to be against something in law, agreement, principle, or something that must be well-treated with respect (Grice, 1975: 49). There are four types of maxim violation, such as violation maxim of quantity, violation of maxim quality, violation of maxim relevance and also violation of maxim manner. The speaker violating the sufficient of information it can be related to violation of maxim quantity, violation maxim of quality occurs when

the speaker is dishonest or untruth in communication, the speaker violating the relevancy of the topic that being discuss is known as a violation of maxim relevance, and violation of maxim manner concern with information what the listener does not expect to happen but the speaker offers that utterance or words (The Oxford handbook of Pragmatic: 48).

### 2.2.2 Utterance

Utterance is known as the smallest unit of speech that includes spoken word, statement, or vocal sound and also non-verbal action in sequences or word consequences in the communication (The Oxford handbook of Pragmatics: 200). In spoken language, the utterance has characteristics in paralinguistic involves facial expression, gesture, and posture of the speaker. Moreover, the utterance aspect as well is part of non-fluency feature (voiced or unvoiced) utterances.

### 2.2.3 Movie

A movie is defined as a series of the moving picture recorded including the sound, motion of picture graphics that tell a story (Oxford dictionary: 287). Also, movie can be defined as one of artwork by performing video, script, and story tells the story on television or on the screen as a purpose to entertain, inform and acknowledge for watchers to give moral value or lesson, or beneficial as a guideline of life value for the watcher or audiences. The movie is used as the data source from the *little* movie, where it is a type of comedy-fantasy movie by Tina Gordon.

## 2.3 Theories

Theories are related to acceptable research by particular discipline where it includes a formal set of ideas intended which need to explain about something (Oxford dictionary: 460). In analyzing the theory, there are some discipline theories to support and lead the research, such as Pragmatic: Conversational Implicature, Maxim violation, and Context of Situation

### 2.3.1 Conversational Implicature

Conversational Implicature is related to the extra meaning that isn't necessary to be said or utterances by the speaker but, it has intended meaning. Conversational Implicature can be defined as utterance interpretation is not a matter of decoding messages but rather involved about the meaning of sentences in contextual information simultaneously, using reference rules, and also working with assumptions that conform to the maxim principles (Paul Grice: 1975). In Conversational Implicature, there is a principle in communication, it's known as the Cooperative principle. It makes your conversational contribution as required, at the stage that's occurred and accepted purpose or direction of communication is engaged (Paul Grice, 1996: 37). There are 4 maxims in principle as following:

#### A. Maxim of Quantity

Maxim of quantity has required the speaker to contribute as informative as possible, but no less or more rather than required. Maxim quantity focuses more on information which contributes enough in conversation.



For example: When the girl got home late and his father asked her “*where have you been*”? Then the girl should answer the question “*I have been John’s house*”. The girl does not give more explanation about why she got home lately, except his father ask her again about it. (Grice, 1975: 47).

### **B. Maxim of Quality**

Maxim of quality is concerned about what you are saying, don't be false and lack adequate evidence, in other words, try to make a contribution true or be truthful. For example: When the conversation is conducted at school, the teacher enters the classroom and she would like to know their student's name and calls them one by one and the student will respond by raising his or her hand honestly (Grice, 1975: 47).

### **C. Maxim of Relation**

Maxim of the relation of relevance focuses on the relevant utterance of the topic that is being discussed. The conversation must be relevant to prevent random communication or unsuitable communication, when the speaker does not obey the maxim relevant to how people respond or reply it will get confused. For example: the mother asked her son why he did not go to school and he answered that he got sick (Grice, 1975: 47).

#### D. Maxim of Manner

Maxim of Manner is being clear and avoiding ambiguity, be Brave and orderly (Grice, 1975). For example: a man asks his friend at the canteen, *“What would you like to eat?”* And his friend said *“I would love to eat some egg, sugar, water, and flour filled with strawberry sauce”*).

#### 2.3.2 Types of Maxim Violation

It is important to recognize four conversational methods in communication between speaker and listener can control the conversation by cooperative principle to avoid misleading and miscommunication which is known as a violation of maxim principle (Grice, 1975: 45). Maxim violation separated into several such as following:

##### A. Maxim Violation of Quantity

Violation of the maxim quantity occurs when the speaker gives unclear or uninformative information, talks too much or too short that should be required, repeated certain words that shouldn't (The Oxford handbook of Pragmatic: 48).

The example of the violation maxim quantity:

- A : *Does your dog bite?*  
 B : *No.*  
 A : *(Bends downs to stroke it and gets bitten) Ow! You said your dog doesn't bite!*  
 B : *That's isn't my dog.*

The conversation above indicates the listener violates the maxim of quantity, because based on the topic that being discuss both of them know the dog

that the speaker asked is in the front of them, but the listener gives a short of information that make the speaker was bitten by the dog, the conversation above considered against the cooperative principles of maxim of quantity. (Joan Cutting 2000: 40).

### **B. Maxim Violation of Quality**

The speaker says something that is believed to be false; it occurs when the speaker lies or gives untruth of the information (The Oxford handbook of Pragmatic: 48). The example of violation maxim quality:

Husband : *How much did the new dress cost, darling?*

Wife : *Less than the last one.*

Wife's utterance is violating the maxim of quality because she gives untruth of the information, and deliberating lying when she is giving an information, in fact the price of the dress that she bought is quite expensive, but she tries to avoiding any evidence in the communication, so she considered against cooperative principle of maxim quality. (Joan Cutting 2000: 40).

### **C. Maxim Violation of Relevance**

The violation occurs when the speaker gives information out of the topic that is being discussed when the speaker suddenly changes the topic or idea abruptly and avoiding talking about something to the listener. The example of violation maxim relevance:

Husband : *How much did the new dress cost, darling?*

Wife : *I know, let's go out tonight. Now, where would you like to go?*

Wife's utterance considered violating maxim of relevance, because she tries to distract him by asking him to another topic, as the result of the irrelevancy of the utterance based on the topic that being discuss and can be identified that her utterance is avoiding to talk about something which considered against cooperative principles maxim of relevance. (Joan Cutting 2000: 40).

#### **D. Maxim Violation of Manner**

The violation maxim occurs when the speaker uses ambiguous language that might confuse the listener or hearer, they use the slang to the people or group of the people where they do not use it, and it occurs when the speaker speaks less loudly than should be spoken by the speaker. The example of maxim violation of manners:

Husband : *How much did the new dress cost, darling?*

Wife : *A tiny friction of my salary, though probably a bigger friction of the salary of the woman that sold it to me.*

In the conversation above, can identify that the wife's utterance in the conversation does not obey cooperative principles maxim of manners, when the utterance contains ambiguity to the speaker and the husband doesn't recognize what wife is saying in the conversation. (Joan Cutting, 2000: 40).

### 2.3.3 Context of Situation

Communication is held by people often uses the term situation in daily life and speaks about context differently. According to the Cambridge Dictionary situation is defined as a set of things that are happening and conditions exist at a particular time and place. Otherwise, context situation refers to the environment, time and place where the conversation occurs both speaker and the listener (Halliday & Hassan, 1985: 14) Situation occurred when the speaker and listeners give an utterance in conversational and interaction will influence the situation to classify context situation. Halliday and Hassan (1985) have 3 types of them: Field, Tenor and Mode.

1. Field refers to what happens, the nature of social interaction is taking place, where, when, and why it's happening and it's always related to the topic that is discussed in conversation.
2. Tenor refers to who is taking part, to the nature of the participants, their status and their role in society, about the role that relationship obtains to the participant, including permanent or temporary kind of relationship and the type of the speech role that they are talking about in the dialogue.
3. Mode is referring to the symbolic organization, in another word, it is concerned about the role of language that being played, what part of the language that also being played, what the participant expects toward language that can do in a symbolic situation in communication, the status that it has, and also its function in context including about channel.