CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes and explains basic consideration of the research, problem statement, objective of research, reason for choosing the topic, scope of study, the significance of research and the organization of research.

1.1. Basic Consideration

Pragmatic is a general study of how context affects the way we interpret the sentence. Pragmatics also can be defined as the study of how utterances have meaning in situation (Leech, 1983: 8). In general, pragmatics is one of the branches of linguistics which learn about the study of utterance in language event.

Levinson (1983) in Tarigan (1990 : 33) states that “Pragmatics is the study of the relationship between language and context that is the basis for a record or report language understanding, in other words; study of the language user's ability to connect and harmonize their sentences and contexts appropriately”.

According to Alan (in Wijana, 1996: 45), “each participant is responsible for the action and the deviation from the rules of language in the lingual interactions.” So, based on the statement above, it is obviously stated that a speaker and a hearer are supposed to give the required information when they take and give information. By giving the required information, they can understand what they are talking about and their conversation become smooth.

So, in order to make each participant is responsible for the action in lingual interaction, Grice purposed four maxims to explain how people cooperate when they
speak: quantity, quality, relation, and manner (Meyer, 2009: 56). These four maxims are as known as Grice’s Cooperative Principle and also have an important role when you are taking and giving information; that is; Cooperative principles are expected to achieve the successful conversation. The principles are also the suggested principles for the speaker and the hearer to show their cooperation by giving an appropriate contribution in their conversation. In the other word, these maxims make the interactions by using language become smooth.

However, people sometimes cannot fulfill those maxims and they tend to disobey them. The condition when the people do not fulfill the maxims make it exploited. It can be said as a flouting of maxim. Meyer (2009: 56) stated, “When a maxim is violated (or “flouted”), a conversational implicature results, i.e., the utterance receives an interpretation that goes beyond the word are spoken”.

So, based on Meyer’s statement, I can give the conclusion about the flouting of maxim is the condition which takes place when the individuals deliberately cease to apply the maxims to persuade their listeners to infer the hidden meaning behind the utterances, which the speaker employs implicature (Levinson, 1983).

Based on the explanation above, “people sometimes cannot fulfill the maxim” which make the maxim is exploited is one of the strongly reasons why I take this topic as my research. The hidden meaning behind the utterances which is exploited the maxim can be a topic which is deserved to be analyzed. But here, I am not talking about the implicature raise because of the flouting; I just talk about what flouting which flouts or violate the conversation on the movie.
In this case, there is a consequence when you do not make a clear statement when you give information to the listener. There will be a misunderstanding interpretation later on the conversation. But there is a time for the people do flout for purposes.

So, in order to make you understand about the flouting that I mentioned above, let me give you an instance of flouting of cooperative principle which occurred on the “In Time” movie.

**Context:**

This conversation takes place at Will’s house. His mom asks him why he got in late last night. He told that he put in some overtime. That makes Will’s mom is wondering what is that for. Then Will explains what was happened. He bought champagne for celebrating his mom’s birthday.

**Conversation 1:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Will</th>
<th>Happy 50th!</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Will’s mom</td>
<td>Fifty? That’s right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will</td>
<td>Twenty – five for the 25th time</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Flouting of Maxim :** Manner

**Analysis:**

As we know that, the maxim of manner in the cooperative principle of Grice requires that each participant is always greeted speak directly, clearly and the message should not be ambiguous or obscure it (Rahardi, 2003:31).
The utterance *Twenty – five for the 25th time* made the message ambiguous. It makes the utterance flouts or violates the maxim of manner. Will just wants to celebrate his mom birthday by saying, “*Twenty – five for the 25th time*”. Why does Will flout the maxim? It is because Will just want to make his mother happy by saying “Twenty – five for the 25th time” than saying “fifty”, I thought it makes his mother sounds too old. When someone in their world at 26, it will be called *twenty – five for the first time* and so on. So, when Will’s mom at 50, Will says *Twenty – five for the 25th time*. For someone who did not give a great attention to this movie can get an ambiguous message from this utterance. The ambiguous message from this utterance is classified as a flouting of maxim of manner.

The problem above is the main reason why I would like to conduct this research. I would like to show to the readers that there is some flouting of cooperative principle on Andrew Niccol’s Movie “In Time”.

I choose Andrew Niccol’s Movie “In Time” because I believe that there are some characteristics of this movie have the data which I need to observe. When I watched this movie, I found some flouting of Cooperative Principle occurred on this movie. That makes me feel so excited to take this movie as my object of research for conducting this research.

Based on the explanation above, I formulate the title of my research as “The Flouting of Cooperative Principle on Andrew Niccol’s Movie “In Time”.”
1.2. **Problem Statement**

Refer to the explanation above; I formulate the problem statement as follow

“What Flouting of Cooperative Principle can be found on Andrew Niccol’s Movie “In Time”?"

1.3. **The Objective of Research**

The objective of this research is to describe all of the flouting of cooperative principle which can be found on Andrew Niccol’s Movie “In Time”, especially the flouting of Cooperative Principle which violates or breaks the rules of the maxim of quality, quantity, manner, and relevance.

1.4. **Reason for Choosing the Topic**

I have some reasons in conducting this research. They are as follow:

a. University’s students still find difficulties in understanding Pragmatics subject in University.

b. The movie has some advantages than any objects of literature such as drama, poetry, prose and so on. It is because sometimes any object literature such as prose is hard to identify the context.

c. Movie can give the context clearly.

d. I want to show the readers that are some flouting exist in the conversation on the movie.

1.5. **The Scope of Study**

In this research, I would like to limit this study on the flouting of Cooperative Principle on “IN TIME” movie as my object in this study. I just want to describe the
flouting on this movie; there are some flouting of Cooperative principle violates the entire maxim of Cooperative Principle on Andrew Niccol’s Movie “In Time” based on four Conversational Maxims: Quantity, Quality, Relation and Manner.

1.6. The Significance of Study

The significances of this research are as follow:

a. This research hopefully can give a good contribution to university’s students; especially for students who are taking Semantic and Pragmatics subject in University.

b. This research can be a guide for students who want to understand about a language event in daily life.

c. This research can be a guide for students to know how the flouting of maxim occurred in language event.

d. This research can be used by the next researcher as the reference of research.

1.7. The Organization of Research

This research is organized into five chapters. They are as follow:

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of basic consideration, problem statement, the objective of research, reason for choosing the topic, the scope of study, the significance of study and the organization of research.

Chapter II is theoretical bases. It consists of concept of Pragmatics, Cooperative Principles, Conversational Maxim, Flouting Conversational Maxim, “IN TIME” Movie and Previous Studies.
Chapter III is methodology of research. It consists of method of research, technique of collecting the data, and technique of analyzing the data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. It contains the description of data collection which has been collected by the researcher, grouping the data based on the group, and analyzing the data.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.