CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents background of study, statemet of problems, purpose and significances of the research, and definition of key terms.

1.1.   Background of Study

Conversation is a kind of communication form that can be done by two or more people to convey their opinions, ideas, comments, or feelings. As a social being, people use communication to extend everything on their mind. Therefore, they need a communication tool which is language to interact each other to achieve the goals. Language is used to express what people want, need and feel in a conversation.

In daily conversation expresioan through, people can show their expressions through language including expression of happiness, anger, sad, dejection, humor and others. They use language to communicate with others. Tell to someone about something. To show their feelings, and to deliver information. Someone who cannot communicate well will not be able to build good communication with others.

Pragmatics refer to the social language skills that people use in our daily interactions with others. They include what people say, how peole say it, what our body language means and whether it is appropriate to the given situation. According to Leech Pragmatics is the way speaker and writer accomplish goals as social actor who do not just need to get things done but must attend to their interpersonal

relationship with other participant at the same time (1983, p. 23). It mean that pragmatics is studies to understand and explore conversational implicature and how meaning is constructed in interaction. Someone needs to have conversations with others in order to sustain their life as a social human being.

Edmondson stated that a verbal conversation refers to any interactional talks involving at least two participants, a speaker and a listerner, and they change role in conversation, there is a speaker and a listener that have to take their turn to exchange of ideas through spoken utterances. These utterences are supposed to be such needed information that contributes to both of them. A successfull and good conversation can happen if the speaker and the listener can understand each other's utterances (1981, p. 69).

According to Grice, there is an agreement between the speaker and listener to have a successful conversation, namely Cooperative Principle, which says; "Make your conversational contribution such as is required, at the stage at which you are engaged" (1989, p. 26). The rules of talking each other are known and applied by all human being to keep the conversation going smoothly (1989, p. 29). One of the most basic assumptions people must make for successful communication to take place is that both people in conversation are cooperating. This is called Cooperative Principle.

Imagine what would happen if there were no rules to follow during conversations. Then it would be perfectly acceptable to follow "Hi, how are you doing?" or to simply lie with every statement he or she made but then

communication would be virtually impossible. It is clear that in normal conversation people do not simply say whatever they want, but instead of following some general guidelines as what is acceptable and what is not. Grice further identified groups of Maxim (principles) which people implicity obey when communicating. There are four conversational Maxims proposed by Grice, they are; Maxim of Quantity, Maxim of Quality, Maxim of Relevance, Maxim of Maner. In the real conversation, many people obey the maxims or flout of conversatinal maxims unconsciously. In order to obey Maxim of Quality, the speaker should make true contribution. It means that he or she should not say what he or she believes to be false and should not say something, which lacks adequate evidence. The second maxim is the Maxim of Quantity. The speaker is considered to fulfill The Maxim of Quantity if he or she makes contribution as informative as it is required. The speaker can fulfill Maxim of Relation if his or her contribution is relevant. The last is The Maxim of Manner. Schiffrin said that If the speaker want to follow The Maxim of Manner, he or she should be perspicous (1994, p. 193).. It means that he or she will have to avoid obscurity of expression maxims, to avoid ambiguity, to be brief and to be orderly

Levinson opinies without cooperation human interaction would be more difficult. Therefore the cooperative principle and the Grice Maxims are not only specific for conversation but also for verbal interaction in general. For example, it would not make sense to reply to a question about weather with an answer about groceries becouse it violate the Maxim of Relevance. Likewise, responding to a question with a long monologue would violate the Maxim of Quantity. A

cooperative speaker can intentionally disobey a Maxim, as long as she/he or the context provides enough indicators for the listener to notice it. This is called outing a Maxim and it is used to convey information indirectly. Unlike the violation of Maxims which takes a place to cause misunderstanding on the part of listener, the flouting of Maxim takes place when individuals deliberately cease to apply the Maxim to persuade their listeners to infer the hidden meaning behind the uttarances; that is, the speakers employ implicature (1983, p. 97).

In this research, the writer is interested in to analyse the main characther make some conversation. By using transcript movie (Baby Driver, 2017) as the object of research because in conversation, especially in transcript movie as conversationn in the movie, conversational maxim is important to reach communicative and social objective. The English transcript in Baby Driver movie was choosen as spesific research object (Wright, 2014).

There are several writers conducting similar studies for example Musyafak (2012), who analyzed the cooperative principles used by the main character in a movie entitled *Tron: Legacy*. He analyzed the utterance which his said by the main character using the theory of cooperative principle by Paul Grice. The result show that the number of maxims that observed are 38 maxims. Another previous study also had been done by Angel (2007). She had not just analyzed the kind of flouting of conversational maxim but also analyzed the implied meaning of utterance. Another previous study related to Maxim by Dadi Rohandi (2004). In his research, not only he analyzed the violation in his object but also explained about the

character's speech act. The result of the analysis shows that the context of situation gave contribution in anlyzing the implied meaning.

Based on the problem above, the writer interest in knowing deeply about the rules of utterance which rised by Paul Grice. For the answer, the writer took the example through the transcript movie by Edgar Wright of Baby Driver movie . The Writer and Director of this movie is Edgar Wright, he is an English Director, screenwriter, producer, and actor. Moreover the present study is done under the title **"The Analysis Of Grice's Maxim In Baby Driver Movie".**

1.2.   Statement of Problems

Based on the statement above, it can be defined that the appearance of problem in this research is to analyze the utterances and identify Grice's Maxim the main character in Baby Driver movie. Because sometimes in the real conversation the speakers do not always apply the theory of conversational maxim. For the example the writer want to explain throught the character of Baby, whethere Baby obeys or flouted the maxim. So the statement of problems are :

1. What maxim are obeyed by the main character in Baby Driver movie script?

2. What are the flouted maxim commited by the character of Baby in Baby Driver Movie?

1.3.   Research Objectives

The purpose of this research is to analyze the utterances in the main character of Baby Driver movie. Whethere Baby obeys or foulted the maxims. The writer hope this research gives some advantages to readers, especially in

knowing kind of maxims and classifying them. Generally, the purpose of this research is:

1. To find out the types of rules in Grice's maxims found in the main character of Baby's utterance.

2. To find out the types of maxims flouted by the character of Baby in Baby Driver movie.

1.4. Research Significance

This research is contribute in, particularly, the field of pragmatic study concerning Grice's Cooperative Principle. Furthermore, it is give a wider knowledge about Grice's Cooperative Principle such as maxims theory. Moreover, the writer wants to conduct the research at the same issues in other this research can be a kind of reference for next researches.

1. Theoritical Benefit

   The writer hopes that this research gives the benefit, furthermore, it give some impacts to the reader directly in knowing the variety of utterance especially in cooperative principle. For the writer itself, this research opens the horizon about the utterances in conversational.

2. Practical Benefit

   For the researher, it can gain new experience and knowledge about the utterances and the types of Grice's Maxims. Based on the statement above this research is beneficial to give new knowledge about another field, especially in movie transcript.

1.5 Clarification of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding on the terms used in the paper, the writer classified the terms as follows:

1. Pragmatics

    Pragmatics is way of deadling on practical considerations, rather than theoritical.

2. Maxim

    Maxim is a rule for good or sensible behaviour, especially one in the form of a saying.

3. Script

    Script or screenplay is a written work by screenwriter for film, video game, or telvision programe.

4. Conversation

    Conversation is the interchange through speech of information, ideas, etc; spoken communication.

1.6.   Organization of Writing

The writer makes an organization of writing to outline what this research paper is going to be carried out. This research is organized into five chapters as follows:

Chapter I :   Introduction. This chapter provides the background of study, research   questions, research objective, research significance, definition of key terms, and organization of writing.

Chapter II: Theoretical foundations. This chapter consists with the related theories of the research like the theory of Pragmatics, Conversation, Conversational Implicature, Grice theory of Conversational Implicature, Cooperative principle (Maxim Quality, Quantity, Relevance, Manner), Flouting (Flouting Quality, Quantity, Relevance, Manner), Film, and Screenplay.

Chapter III: Research method. This chapter begins with of research method, sample data, source of data, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV: Analysis and discussion. This chapter presents the analysis and discussion of the data related to the research questions, the analysis of Cooperative principle by Grice's Maxim clearly.

Chapter V: Conclusion and suggestion. This chapter contains with the result of the analysis which based on research questions and also the suggestion which is an idea or forward plan for the next writer and the reader.