

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presented the background of the study, research questions, the objectives of study, the scope and limitation of the study, the significance of the study, and definition of the key terms.

A. Background of Study

The function of language is as a communication tool, which utilized people to receive or convey information to the other people. In communicating, it is important to ensure the message can be conveyed and understood properly (Rokhmania, N. 2012). This is conducted to avoid misunderstandings and misinterpretations between the speaker and the listener. Therefore, using good language is very necessary in achieving effective communication. Language is not just a set of language rules and vocabulary. Language is a dynamic tool that reflects social context, cultural norms and interpersonal relationships. The science that studies language in a scientific way is called linguistics. The study of language in interpersonal communication is very important in linguistics, especially in the field of pragmatics.

Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that studies how context affects meaning in communication. As stated by Levinson (1983: 24) Pragmatics is the study of the ability of language use in linking sentences with the appropriate context, so that it can be understood properly by the interlocutor. In pragmatics, meaning is not only determined by grammatical structure or word choice, but also by the way speakers and listeners understand intentions based on specific contexts. One important aspect of pragmatics is the ability to understand language that conveys more than just literal or textual meaning.

In addition, in conveying the context, sometimes the speaker conveys the utterance explicitly and implicitly. Explicit is expressing a statement that is conveyed clearly, easily understood and relevant to the context of the conversation. In this case the speaker tries to convey information directly and transparently, so that the interlocutor can easily grasp the purpose without confusion. In contrast, implicit

speech is conveyed by slipping in a hidden message. The speaker uses more subtle expressions or language, with the hope that the listener can interpret the deeper or implied meaning of what is conveyed. Therefore, to fully capture the message, the listener needs to understand the implicature. According to Grice (1975) in Yudith, et al. (2021) explains that “implicature” comes from the term “implicit,” which refers to meaning that is not directly expressed. This implicit meaning is often difficult for listeners to understand because it contains hidden meanings that require context to interpret.

As stated in Sidabutar, K. E. (2022) In order for the communication process to run smoothly and achieve good cooperative communication, there are rules that must be obeyed by speakers and listeners, namely by being cooperative. The cooperative principle is the principle that explains the Cooperation theory. According to Yule (1996:35) stated that “everyone involved in communication should converse in accordance with the situation and the purpose of the conversation besides that in conversation requires a response at the right time to make the conversation go properly”. It aims to ensure that the conversation can take place smoothly and efficiently. The cooperative principle is grouped into four maxims namely relevance, quality, quantity and manner. As stated by Grice (1991: 26) that the cooperative principle and its maxims ensure that conversations occur with adequate, truthful, relevant, and clear information.

There are several studies that employed Grice theory such as in (Putri, & Apsari, 2020; Zuriatmo, et al, 2014) analyzed The Violation of Grice’s Maxim in movie, Then (Apriyani, & Sembodo, 2021; Kharismawanti, & Basuki, 2021; Wahyuni, et al, 2019) some focus in the flouting maxim grice’s, and (Sidabutar, K. E. 2022) only focus in Grice's Types of Maxims, in the other studies (Musdalifah, & et al, 2023; Yudith, & et al, 2021; Khairunas, & et al, 2020) the researchers concentrate in Conversational Implicatures in movie that analyzed the implicit meaning.

Related to previous research, researchers found that some previous research only focus on the flouting maxim while the other research focus on analyzed implicit meaning. In this study, the researcher will pay attention to the maxim that is flouted by the main character and the other players in *The Prestige* movie and also analyze

the implicit meaning from flouting maxim by Grice's theory. By analyzing the maxims flouted by the main characters and other players in the film *The Prestige*, this research will provide greater insight into how the principles of cooperation in conversation can be manipulated to convey implied messages. In addition, this research also enriches the understanding of conversational implicature theory in the context of film media, which can be a reference for future pragmatic linguistic research. Furthermore, the researcher chose *The Prestige* as the object of research because it has a complex storyline and is full of meaningful dialogues, which often contain maxim floutings and implicit meanings. The film features interactions between the main characters that trick each other, hide information, or give implied clues, so it is very relevant to be analyzed using Grice's theory of conversational implicature.

B. Research Questions

Based on the background of the study above, the problem in this study can be formulated as follows:

1. How is Grice's maxims flouted in the conversations in *The Prestige* movie?
2. What are the implied meaning conveyed by the characters by flouting maxims?

C. The Objective of the Study

The goal of this study are to identify the types of maxims, what maxim is flouted by the main character and other characters in *The Prestige* movie and also analyze the implicit meaning from flouting maxim by Grice's theory.

D. The Scope and Limitation of the Study

In this research, there are several limitations that the researcher has considered. These limitations serve to direct the discussion, so that it does not deviate from the predetermined topic.

1. This study analysis using Grice's Maxim that found in *The Prestige* movie.
2. The researcher analysis the implicit meaning that found after analyzed the Flouting of Maxim .

E. The Significance of the Study

This research is expected to provide benefits both practically and theoretically.

1. From a practical perspective, this research can help people to better understand interactions in virtual worlds. With this research, interpretation of other people's intentions can be done more easily. In addition, this research can also provide additional insights for English Department students about the principle of cooperation.
2. Theoretically, this research can add to the wealth of literature in the field of linguistics, especially in the area of pragmatics and discourse analysis.

F. Definition of the Key Terms

1. Pragmatics

Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that studies meaning in the context of language use. According to Levison (1983:9) explains that the study of pragmatics consists of the relationship between language and context which underlies the explanation of language understanding.

2. Cooperative Principle

Cooperatiive principle is a principle which arranges in communication interaction with the aim that the communication process can be efficient and run smoothly and maintain the smoothness of communication and ensure that the information conveyed is in accordance with the needs of the situation.

3. Maxim

Maxims focus on conversations to be conducted cooperatively between the speaker and the listener. The main goal is for both parties to understand each other in a clear and effective way, so that communication can proceed smoothly without confusion. This principle ensures that every contribution to the conversation supports the common goal of achieving proper understanding between both sides. The four maxims are; maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relation and maxim of manner.

4. Flouting Maxim

is one of the non-observed Cooperative Principle. According to Grice (1991: 30) flouting maxim is intentionally breaking the maxims in order to convey hidden meanings and lead the interlocutor to find out the implied meaning from the maxim flouting.

5. Conversational Implicature

Conversational implicature is one basic type of the implicature in which it is based on the utterance and it depends highly on the contextual effects. So, it is implicated from the form of an utterance. It is deduced via the Cooperative principle and its conversational maxims. The meanings that are implicated through this type of implicature is non-truth conditional. So, it is context dependent, that is, if the context was different, then the meaning would vary accordingly (Crystal, 2008: 238; Birner, 2013: 62).