

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter presents the reasons that lead researcher to do this research. It emphasizes the general context of the research, what is the focus of the research, what problem is identified, moreover what the objective and significance of study.

#### **1.1 Basic Consideration**

Novel is one of the literary works that is in written text form, longer than poetry and longer than short story, it is written in more than 50.000 words. The novel describes the sequence of events, moreover it usually written in narrative style. The novel also emphasizes the character of actor in the story which is deals with human social life and human characters.

The use of language in the novel contains some utterances that have an implied meaning. Implied meaning relates with pragmatics analysis; therefore, it can be analyzed by using pragmatics analysis. To inspect literary works not only use literary analysis, but also use pragmatics analysis. Many readers face some difficulties to understand the implied meaning that is contains in some utterances in the novel. Consequently, researcher uses pragmatic analysis in order to help researcher especially and the readers generally to understand what the implied meaning in utterances in the novel. In New Moon novel there are some conversation between actor and actress, moreover some of the utterances need the interpretation beyond what does the speaker said. Furthermore, this is leading us to implicature.

Implicature is the one part of pragmatics field. Yule (1996:3) says, “Pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker (or writer) and interpreted by a (listener or reader)”. Consequently, pragmatics has a strong relationship with implicature. We can use pragmatics field to analyze the utterances from speaker or writer to hearer or reader. Pragmatics also is the study of contextual meaning, to analyze the utterance by using pragmatics study, we have to consider the context of utterances itself, like where, when, who, and so on.

Meyer (2009:9) states, “When individuals communicate, they arrive at interpretations of utterances by doing more than simply analyzing of their structure; their interpretations are also based on variety of purely social consideration the age of communicants as well as their social class, level of education, occupation”. It is clear that during the conversation, the hearer usually interprets what the speaker says by considers the situation, age, occupation, speaker’s feeling, and level of education of the speaker. For example:

*A: Will you come to my birthday party tonight?*

*B: My mother has an accident.*

This conversation is cooperative, because B answers the question from A. However, B’s response violates one of the maxims of conversation that is relevance maxim; where the rule of this maxim is to be relevant to the topic; on the contrary, B’s response is not relevant with the topic. A’s question need yes or no answer, in fact B does not use yes or no, however she replies the question by saying that her mother has an accident. Base on B’s response, the hearer (A) interprets that her friend

apologizes that she cannot come to her party because she has to accompany her mother in a hospital. In this case, the hearer interprets the utterance by considering the situation and the speaker's feeling.

Kreidler (1998:26) says, "Sometimes we can interpret what the speaker intends from clues in the physical context even though we don't understand completely what he or she has said (interpretation without identification) and even without having heard everything said (interpretation without perception)". Hearer interprets the speaker utterances from two ways, first is the interpretation without identification, and means he/she interprets speaker's utterance because she/he does not completely understand what exactly does the speaker mean, consequently hearer does not identify what it means then she/he interprets without identification the topic of conversation. The second way is the interpretation without perception, it means that the speaker say something or utterances to the hearer where is the hearer does not heard about it before, then she/he interprets the utterance without having a perception about the topic. The interpretation of utterance leads us to discuss about implicature.

Grice in Riemer (2010:119) claims that conversation should be managed by the cooperative principle, a general condition on the way rational conversation is conducted. It is clear that conversational implicature has a strong relationship with cooperative principle, where being cooperative in a conversation means hearer give responses to the speaker. Cooperative principle deal with four categories of maxim which is presented by Grice, they are maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relation, and the last is maxim of manner.

When communicating, sometimes people face utterances that are confusing to us when someone says something that run out of the context of conversation. When the speaker says something which is out of the context, generally the hearer makes an interpretation about the words of phrases. In other words, the speaker utters word or phrases in order to deliver a message to the hearer who interprets a meaning base on the context of conversation. Sometimes people break the maxim or rules of the conversation in order to be more polite or to create a humor. The breaking maxim in conversation also called non-observance maxim. There are four varieties ways of breaking maxim which is presented by Grice they are violation maxim, clash maxim, opting out, and flouting maxim.

*Based on the explanation above, researcher focus to analyze the utterances which breaking Grice's maxim by considering four kinds of non-observance maxim they are violation, clash maxim, opting out, and flouting maxim. Researcher interests to take the topic because sometimes, people do not realize that when in interaction, they breaking the maxim in conversation and the hearer do not aware that they make an interpretation about the utterance which is violate the maxim. Subsequently, researcher does this research to make people aware about the interpretation of utterance in conversation and exactly understand about it. Moreover, researcher takes the novel from Stephenie Meyer entitled 'New Moon', which is released in September 2006, because it was the popular novel and many people already know the novel, even though some people just like to watch the movie than read the novel. However, they do not realize that in the novel have some utterances that breaking*

*maxim of conversation. Through this research, researcher wants to inform to the readers about the role of conversation. It is expected that the study will contribute to the improvement of the pragmatics filed, especially the conversational implicature.*

*New Moon* is the second series of *Twilight* novel that is written by Stephenie Meyer. The romance fantasy vampires' story is the one of popular novel which is the first published was in September 2006. This novel has been translated into many languages such as Indonesia. This novel also filmed in March 2009. Briefly, this novel tells about *Bella Swan* who is the main character are left by her beloved *Edward Cullen*, and she found someone who is takes care of her in everything, he is *Jacob Black*, even though *Jacob(Bella's close friend)* knows that Bella is still love *Edward* so much he tries to makes Bella happy.

Researcher chooses this novel as the object of this research because it relates with the real life of human sociality even though the characters in it just fictitious such as vampires and werewolf. In real life of human society we could not find werewolf or vampires, it just entirely a myth. However, there are some acts of the actors or actress we can find in the real life of human society, like teenagers' love, fight, angry, happiness and sadness. As the explanation above, novel is a narrative story that is relates to the human society. In human society people interacts each other, it involves speaker and listener. Speaker's function is delivery message, then the listener as a receiver.

## **1.2 Research Question**

Based on the basic consideration above, the research question is:

“What are the kinds of breaking maxim in *New Moon* novel by Stephenie Meyer?”

## **1.3 Objective of the Study**

Based on the problem statements above, the objective of study is to find out the kinds of breaking maxim in *New Moon* novel by Stephenie Meyer.

## **1.4 Delimitation of the Study**

In order to explain how hearers interpret the utterance, Grice introduce the Cooperative Principle (CP) which deals with the maxims. The maxims are Quantity maxim, Quality maxim, Relevance maxim, and the Manner maxim. In this study, researcher focuses on the analysis of breaking maxim in *New Moon* novel by Stephenie Meyer.

## **1.5 Significance of the Study**

The significance of study in this research consists of two, they are theoretical and practical forms.

*The theoretical forms are:*

1. To enrich reader's knowledge about pragmatics, that is more specific in breaking maxim of conversation.
2. To help readers understand the interpreted meaning in *New Moon* novel by Stephenie Meyer.

*The practical forms are:*

1. To improve researcher's pragmatics skill related to implicature, and more specific in breaking maxim in conversation.
2. To help teachers applying pragmatics in teaching literary to find out the implied meaning especially in novels. Consequently, they are not only teaching the pure of literature, but also can applying the pragmatics to analyze the utterances that have the implied meaning especially in the novel.