

Chapter I

Introduction

This chapter describes and explains basic consideration, reason for choosing the topic, research questions, and objective of research, limitation of research and significances of research.

Basic Consideration

In communication, language has important role in human interaction. This human interaction can be divided into spoken and written interaction. A person who makes a conversation needs to interpret what his interlocutor says (what is said) and what he means (what is meant). In fact, if we engage in conversation, we can analyze an utterance based on the assumptions that exist in the context or even beyond the context, so that we can analyze the meaning of that utterance. This study is called pragmatics.

According to Yule (1996) pragmatics is a field of research which concern to examine the meaning of a speaker, to examine meaning which utterance and to examine meaning which communicate by the speaker (p.3), Yule means that pragmatics is research which not only talk about context and meaning but also about the interpreted meaning of the speaker and the expression by the speaker.

In daily life, people do not usually say something directly but tend to imply the meaning in conversation. Sometimes the hearers do not understand the speakers say, thoughts and feelings, and then the interpretation makes both

conversant misunderstand each others. In this case, cooperative principle will help both who converse to avoid or minimize misunderstanding.

According to Mey (1998), “the cooperative principle is how people interact to each other and make contribution in conversation. In order to make a conversation understood by speaker and hearer there must be the general principle of language use.” (p.14). It means that, when speaker make conversation to each other needs contribution to understand of the whole purpose of that conversation.

Besides, Levinson as cited in Cummings (1999, p. 15) defined as cooperative principle is a set of principles contribution required from speaker to others through four maxims. These maxims consist of; (1) quantity maxim, (2) quality maxim, (3) relevance maxim and (4) manner maxim. Those principle which are formulated as basic rules or maxims. Maxim is a set of norms which language users to in order to the effectiveness and efficiency of communication. We can find it in oral (conversational directly spoken by speaker) while, written conversation (indirectly spoken by speaker, it’s just implying in a text). Besides, the cooperative principle in people language use will make sure that what they said in a conversation furthers the purpose of that conversation. The requirements of different types of conversations will be different, that is the violated maxims.

Moreover, we might use the maxim as act applying in daily life and the important things is why we should learn this cooperative principle. At times, people in society do conversation which use cooperative each other. If we know cooperative principle with its maxim, we might know if we speak violated or not.

Based on the fact and theory above the researcher is interested to research cooperative principle as the reason to show two maxims when people speak and to explain the violated maxims with other. In this case, there are two sources to find out the data regarding the violation of maxims cooperative principle. The source of written text can be joined from novel, short story and poem, while source of oral text can be resulting from directly spoken by speaker (as cited from Djajasudarma, 2006, p. 11). In this case, this research uses novel because it has many dialogues than story in a movie, film or else the other text.

Accordingly, this research focuses on the violation of quantity and relevance maxims that are founded in Derrett's novel "Hamsters", for the reason that in novel there are some violations of those maxims which automatically exist, because it used in unity with the situation in that utterance occurs. In addition, the reason for choosing novel is to show the reader about some violation of quantity and relevance maxims in conversation by characters when they spoke to each other, guide the reader to know that the conversation in novel and also contains some violation to be analyzed in pragmatic field.

Furthermore, the researcher chooses the topic because the quantity and relevance maxims always appear from the utterances in characters and also to know the reason of violating both maxims. Here, the characters in the novel are Billy Bones, Calvin Watson, Anne Thrope and others and also both maxims case often represent while the people spoke each other in daily life.

In addition, the topic was choosing because some situations there are problems to understand dialogue in a novel, especially if the dialogues contain some maxim, so it would be useful to indentify maxims in the novel “Hamsters”. Besides, this research also can help people to understand and minimize the violation especially those maxims. Then, the data and document are available on library, journal, article, books, thesis and internet.

The example of the violation of quantity and relevance maxims in the Leech’s book (1983) ‘*Principle of Pragmatics*’ is illustrated bellow:

a. Violation of quantity maxim

Context

This situation when Steven and Susan meet for dinner.

Steven : Wilfrid is meeting a woman for dinner tonight

Susan : **Does his wife know about it?**

Steven : **Of course she does. The woman he is meeting is his wife.**

(page 91)

In this situation Susan will normally be justified, following the cooperative principle, in assuming that the woman mentioned by Steven is not Wilfrid’s wife. This is because, again, a woman tends to implicate that Steven does not have enough knowledge to infer which woman is meant. Since anyone who knows Wilfrid can be expected to know that he has a wife. Steven has broken the maxim of quantity in using a relatively uninformative expression (a woman) in preference to a much to more informative one (his wife). He has, in fact, broken the maxim quantity. Besides, **S** (speaker) causes **H** (hearer) to adopt an assumption of unique

reference which **H** did not hold before **S**'s utterance. This is a good example of proposition which is true from logical point of view in pragmatics way. The example and explain above, which is given by Clark and Clark (1977:122), is following the model of Grice (1975:56).

In addition, Steven's utterance '**Of course she does. The woman he is meeting is his wife**' it can be interpreted that He uses the assertive or representative act with Susan's utterance because the speaker (Steven) believes to be or not the statement of fact as true or false.

b. Violation of relevance maxim

Context

This situation talked about chocolates.

A : Where's my box chocolates?

B : I've got a train to catch.

(page 94-95)

The example above given by Smith and Wilson (1979:174), the situation, we should not call this a very cooperative replay, since it does not advance **A**'s question for chocolates. But **B**'s remarks does become relevant if it understood as an explanation of why **B** cannot answer **A**'s question. In this function, its contribution to conversational goals is rather negative: it enables **B** to conclude

the conversation without too much impoliteness. It does not contribute, in this case, to **A**'s goal, but **B**'s contribution. It can be concluded that:

1. **A** wants to know where the chocolates are.
2. **B** is aware that **A** wants to know where the chocolates are.
3. **A** knows where the chocolates are.

Based on the example above, those maxims become an interesting topic to be discussed, because if there is any violation of it, the conversation will change in terms of how speaker and hearer understand the whole purpose and how to interpret the contribution.

This research is fascinated by the cooperative principle because when a researcher reads this comedy novel, there are some of the conversations that have changed very much by violating the maxims and also both of the maxims which are often shown by people in daily life. For example, they say things that lack adequate evidence (quality), more information than is required (quantity), say something else or when engaged in conversation, the maxim of relation requires you to be relevant (relevance) and expression, ambiguity, brief and orderly (manner) (Grice in Yule 1996:37).

In addition, some situations are the utterances that violate the two maxims in the text of a novel. So that, this research is conducted to regard the violation of the cooperative principle entitled "The Violation of Quantity and Relevance Maxims in Daniel Derrett's Comedy Novel "Hamsters" using a pragmatic approach.

Research Questions

After considering the phenomenon on the basic consideration, the researcher formulates the research questions are:

1. What are the utterances that violate the quantity and relevance maxims in the text of novel "*Hamsters*"?
2. What are the factors leading the speakers violate the quantity and relevance maxims in the text of novel "*Hamsters*"?

Objective of Research

Regarding to research questions, objective of this research is particularly is to describe the violation of the quantity and relevance maxim which can be found in "*Hamsters*" novel. In this case, the researcher would like to give the aim of objective of research:

1. To describe the utterances that violates quantity and relevance maxims in the text of novel "*Hamsters*".
2. To interpret and analyze the factors leading speakers violate the quantity and relevance maxims in the text of novel "*Hamsters*".

Significances of Research

In terms of theoretical contribution, the result of this research will enrich the references or science information in pragmatic subject because the violation maxims can be found in a novel which contains the interpreted meaning by using pragmatics approach.

In terms of practical contribution, for students and readers, result of this research can help them to understand deeply a novel, become of the sense of pragmatics knowledge in interpreting many utterances in a novel and understanding well the story until end. This research will be useful to another researcher who wants to conduct similar idea and the result of this research can be follow up.

Limitation of the Research

This research focuses on finding and analyzing the utterances that violate the quantity and relevance maxims in text of novel "Hamster". The researcher uses the novel as the object to collect some data utterances. The novel is not analyzed by using literary analysis but, it is used as the object to collect some utterances and dialogue.

The researcher analyzes the two types of maxims from the fourth maxims by Paul Grice theory (1975) because some dialog from characters in this novel shows the violate quantity and relevance maxims.

In addition, the theory which used to analyze the violation is cooperative principle by Grice. The theory is consist of four maxims they are quantity, quality,

relevance and manner maxims but, researcher took quantity and relevance maxims.