



<http://jees.ejournal.id>

JEES: Journal of English Education Studies

ISSN (Print): 2615-613X || ISSN (Online): 2615-6083



Maxims Analysis in a conversation of Indonesian Movies entitled “*Malam Minggu Miko*”: A Pragmatics study

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Maxims Analysis
Conversation
Pragmatics study

ABSTRACT

The aim of the research was to identify and describe the maxims that have been violated in the dialogue of “Malam Minggu Miko” movie and also to know the maxim that compliance with. The analysis of maxim was conducted to “Malam Minggu Miko” movie. The writer conducted this analysis based on two research questions about the violation of cooperative principle (maxims) and its offense. In this research analysis, the researcher used qualitative in descriptive as a method. And used “Malam Minggu Miko” movie as the subject for her analyses. This research was to analyze the application of Grace” cooperative principle (maxims) in the “Malam Minggu Miko” movie. This was analyzed the violation of the maxims, offense and kinds of violation shown in that movie. After the writer analyzed “Malam Minggu Miko” movie from these three factors, it can be concluded that this movie has broken all existing maxim. Besides, this movie are also obeyed several cooperative principle in several dialogue, they are the maxim of quantity and quality. Furthermore, “Malam Minggu Miko” movie has done several kinds of offense; the first kind is violation, where the hearer is unable to use the maxim correctly. The second offense is kind of clash, where the use of maxim conflicting.



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INTRODUCTION

Language is communication device which have functions and certain variety. Language allows humans to interact and communicate. By language, a new social activity will be realized when people are involved in it. Humans are involved in the activities called as speaker and hearer. In speaking the speaker and hearer are equally realize that there are rules regarding to their actions, language use and its interpretation to the opponent's actions and utterance which the hearer said. The rules will support the utterances into more well-organized. Utterances can be found, satisfying these conditions, yet such that: they do not describe or report or constant anything at all, are not true or false and uttering of the sentences is, or is a part of the doing of an action, which again would not normally be described as saying something (Austin, 1962). The important rule

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regarding to the success of language social interaction language called as the language strategy.

The language strategy that humans use in pragmatics is referred to the cooperative principle by Grice (1991), Yule (1996), Grice (1975, in Atlas, 2005) and Levinson (1983). The Grice" principle of cooperation or cooperative principle refers to the rule that contains a number of guidance tells how a person should speak. The principle of cooperation is formulated as follows: "make information as informative as possible, as required at the moment of speech based on the objectives of conversation agreed or based on the plot conversation that followed". The above principles formulation explained that every speech made by humans should be informative and in accordance with the flow of the context being discussed. However, in communicating, someone often abuses the principles of such cooperation both verbal and non-verbal; and it can be done either intentionally or unintentionally.

An example, it can be seen from a dialogue taken from footage of the conversation in the movie of "Malam Minggu Miko". "Malam Minggu Miko" is a comedy series created by Raditya Dika, where besides as a major player, he is also a producer, writer as well as steering in the filming. Miko played by Raditya Dika and as a close friend of Ana. In the story, Miko and Ana are not lovers, but they are close friends. On one evening, both of them were eating in a restaurant, and then Ana said to Miko that she won the quiz to go dinner with Marcel Candrawinata. A snippet of conversation is as follows:

Ana : Miko, I have good news. I won dinner quiz with Marcel Candrawinata tonight. /*Aku menang kuis dinner, bareng Marcel Candrawinata malam ini.*

Miko : Who is Marcel Candrawinata? / *Marcel Candrawinata siapa?*

Ana : Ough .. you are rarely to watch TV anyway. Look at, he is on TV. Marcel is my favorite artist Miko, he was good, thin, there's just one in a million. / *Duh .. Jarang nonton TV sih. Tuh, itu tuh ada di tv. Marcel itu, artis favorit aku Miko, dia itu baik, kurus, Cuma ada satu diantara sejuta.*

Miko : I have to go to the toilet first / *Aku ke WC dulu yah. (Violation)*

Miko answers the statement of the speaker (Ana) with unacceptable and highly deviated from the responses that should be spoken. The utterance has violated the maxim of relevance. It is called violated the maxim relevance because hearer intentionally makes a statement that is not relevant to what is being spoken. Response given by the hearer towards the speaker is not in accordance with the context being spoken.

Furthermore, it can be concluded that in the movie of "Malam Minggu Miko" there is a violation of maxims. Therefore, the authors are interested to study the utterances in the movie "Malam Minggu Miko", played by Raditia Dika and which also produced by him. So, in this study the authors will discuss about the language rules that exist in pragmatic and it was maxims. There are four important things that relate to the maxims in utterances they are maxim of quality, maxim of quantity, maxim of relevance and maxims of manner. Thus, the author will try to examine the focus on the application of Grice" principles of cooperation in the "Malam Minggu Miko" movie.

METHOD

This study aims to identify and describe the maxims that have been violated in the dialogue of "Malam Minggu Miko" movie and also to know the maxim that compliance with. The method used in this research is qualitative method with descriptive approach. Through these qualitative methods, the writer will describe the maxim that violence and compliance in "Malam Minggu Miko" movie.

The subjects of this research were the participant of the film "Malam Minggu Miko" they were Miko, Ana, Rian, and Dovi. All the data collected were analyzed using qualitative analysis in descriptive. The steps were taken in the form of a video of the film.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In the movie entitled "*Malam Minggu Miko*" has appeared several oral discourses in the form of dialogue that occurred. The conversation is a violation of the maxim, and there is also a maxim compliance. It can be seen from the dialog shown below:

The first data, this conversation took place in Ana's kitchen, when Ana and Miko was cooking friend rice. They made fried rice special for both of their parents. Ana was celebrating his wedding anniversary. After finished, Miko took a spoon and tried the homemade fried rice, and then Ana said:

Ana : Mik, Blow out first? (Ana tells Michael that prior attempts, he must first blow of the fried rice) / Mik, Tiup dulu? (Ana memberitahu Miko agar sebelum mencoba, ia harus meniup terlebih dahulu nasi goreng tersebut.

Miko : Real men never blowing the rice. / Laki-laki sejati nggak pernah niup nasi.

From the conversation above it can be seen that Miko offense some maxims. They are maxim of quality, maxim of relevance, and the maxim manner. Offense maxim quality because it can be seen from the truth uttered by Miko answers are not absolute and say things that are not accompanied by evidence that the conversation cannot be accepted. Then, it is called offense relevance maxim because we can see it from the perspective of the relevance of speaker and hearer speech. Meanwhile, the response is mentioned by Miko to Ana is not relevant to the speech. Ana asks Miko to do something, but Miko instead gave her own statement out of the speech. While offense of the maxim manner is can be seen from Miko statements that are confusing speakers, and ambiguous, so the speaker is not easy to conclude the utterances. Besides offense the three maxims above, the speech is also conformed to the maxim of quantity, where the hearer gives statements that do not rambling, although the revelation cannot be fully accepted by the speaker (Ana). Furthermore, it can be concluded that listener do kinds of violation where he cannot use the maxim correctly.

The second data, then, still in the same place, the conversation is still ongoing in the kitchen. After Miko trying the fried rice he made, and then he felt something. Then the he said:

Ana : Mik, Mik Why? / Mik..mik Kenapaaa

Miko : war warr (with unclear voice) / aerrr ...aerrr...

Ana : (she is confused to with what Miko say)

In the conversation above, it can be seen that Miko has violated the maxim of quality, maxim of quantity, maxims relevant and maxims manner. Miko violate maxim of quality because Miko giving out the statement that does not contribute to (Ana) questions, so the Ana difficult to conclude Miko" statement.

The third data, after finished cooking, they bring the food to the table. Later, in a conversation that occurred at the dinner table when Ana's parents came. Thus, Ana and Miko prepared the surprise, and their parents were shocked, then said:

Ana's father : Wowww, what's this? / waaahh apa ini ..

Miko : Ummh, this breakfast, for a wedding anniversary celebration for both of you, we are making all of this./ emmm ... ini sarapan, untuk merayakan ulang tahun pernikahan om, sama tante ...ini kita yang buat.

The conversation above shows that Miko has violated maxims quantity, maxims relevant and maxims manner. Miko violated maxim quantity is because he provides the information too much of what was requested by the speaker (Ana Father). Then, Miko violates the maxim manner because the listener (Miko) gave information which is not short. While violating the maxim relevant is because listener (Miko) is giving answers to that are not entirely relevant to what is being asked by the speakers. Besides violating the three maxims, Miko also adhere to the one

maxim, that is maxim of quality. Miko adhere to the maxim of quality because he gives an information and it is believed that it is the correct information and proven. Violation of these maxims can be categorized into clash types. Where hearer confronted with the choice of the use of maxims that contradictions between the maxims quantity and maxim relevant, and also modesty.

The fourth data, later in the conversation that occurs in the Miko's home, conversation occurs between Miko and Rian (Miko's friend few dozen years ago). When they pack their memories from school. Then there is some conversation, where Rian says to Miko:

Rian : Take the yearbook Mik ... / *Ambil buku tahunan ian ...*
 Miko : Why is it? / *Kenapa yan?*

The conversation above shows that Miko has violated the maxims relevant, quality, quantity and manner maxim. It said violate the relevant maxim is because the answers given hearer (Miko) to the speaker are not relevant / related to Rian question. Miko does not give answer as to what is the speaker (Rian) wanted, he instead leaves the question back to the speaker. He violates the maxim of quality is because hearer did not give the correct contribution in the dialogue. Furthermore, it says violates the maxim of quantity because the information provided hearer is not appropriate, and informative. Then said violate the maxim manner because the response made by hearer (Miko) is the response that requires speakers emphasize the reasons of why speaker (Rian) ask hearer (Miko) take the yearbook, and that means dialogue is not organized (gradually) as if the hearer does not focus on the dialogue so that it is difficult to join directly in the dialogue. So, in the above conversation, said the partners had do violation where the speakers are not able to use the maxim correctly. So, we can conclude that the maxim above do not meet at all maxims, which are in line with principle Grace.

The fifth data, after that, the conversation took place at home Dhira (one friend Miko and Rian) when both were visiting the house Dhira, then Rian climbing trees, and Miko was shocked at his behavior that was very strange, after that Miko asked to Rian;

Miko : Ian, what are you doing Ian? / *Ian, lo lagi apa Ian?*
 Rian : We must to act Mik, after that we will arrive at our destination. / *Kita mesti bertindak Mik, sebentar lagi kita akan sampai pada tujuan kita.*

The hearer (Rian) has violated the maxim relations, quality, quantity, and also maxims manner. Hearer (Rian) is violating the maxim relations / relevant because the hearer gives a statement that are irrelevant. He violates the maxim of quality because the hearer does not contribute information in accordance with what is questioned by the speaker, the information is not absolute and is not accompanied by evidence. This is also violating the maxim of quantity; it can be seen from the viewpoint of its informative nature. It is also because the information provided is not appropriate to what is required by the speakers. Besides that, it does not have a maxim of Manner because the statement did not focus, and also ambiguous so confusing speakers. Thus, this dialogue is said does not comply with any of the maxim that there is in principle Grace. The violated of this maxim can be categorized into type's violation where the speakers cannot correctly use the maxim said.

After analyzing the maxims in the dialogue of "*Malam Minggu Miko*" movie, the results indicate that the film has violated several principles of Grice cooperative maxim. This film has broken all existing maxim. There are several reasons why the principles of cooperation were violated, the first reason is because the speech did not provide the information desired by the speaker, the second because the speech was delivered did not have any evidence that the truth is still questionable, the third is because the speech was delivered not in accordance with the rules in said, and the last one because of speech is too general, unclear and confusing speakers. Besides, this movie is also obeyed several cooperative principles in several dialogue, they are the maxim of quantity and quality. Furthermore, "*Malam Minggu Miko*" movie has done for several kinds of

offense; the first kind is violation, where the listener is unable to use the maxim correctly. The second offense is kind of clash, where the use of maxim conflicting.

CONCLUSION

The existence of the rules in a language that is as clues that every human being either the speaker or hearer should try to ensure his speech is always relevant to the context, clear and easy to understand. Thus, the speaker can understand the purpose and objectives of his speech. Likewise, the opponent speech that must understand the rules of language so that his speech can be understood by speakers, they have to cooperate each other, for the creation of good communication. If both of them do not understand the rules of language each other, there will not be good communication. An example of not good communication is we can see from some of the dialog in the movie "*Malam Minggu Miko*", where there are a few languages, rules are violated, so that the speaker and hearer is difficult to establish good communication. From the communication that is not good, will result confusion in the hearer, so that the communication will no longer well-organized. However, the existence of violations of the Grice" principle of cooperation in this movie be an interesting thing to be studied by the author. Violations are often committed by Miko and Rian in this dialogue now it has become a trend for young men and women to be implemented into the daily conversation. Where they answer someone's question by going back to ask again, or answering someone's question with an answer that did not correspond with the context being discussed. So that it can be concluded that the violation has been worldwide now either intentional or unintentionally. Thus, the communication will no longer well-organized.

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