

Flouting Of Maxim In Comedi Moderen Gokil Movie: A Pragmatics Review

Suhardianto

Lembaga Pendidikan dan Pengembangan Profesi Indonesia (LP3I) Jakarta

Jl. Kramat Raya No. 7-9, Kramat, Senen, RT.4/RW.2, Kota Jakarta Pusat,
Daerah Khusus Ibukota Jakarta 10450, Indonesia

Korespondensi penulis : Suhardiantolp3i@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Flouting maxim is one of flout language kinds that usually happened in social community. The aim of this research is to find out the kinds of flouting maxim usage in komedi moderen gokil. This research uses qualitative method due to analyze data does not statistic but words description. In data collection, researcher uses primary and secondary data. Researcher uses observation method. According to Sudaryanto (1998:33) observation method is the same as simak method. The technique used is simak bebas libat cakap. In analyzing data, the researcher uses padan technique. The researcher found 20 data that are classified into four kinds of flouting maxim in komedi moderen gokil movie. They are flouting maxim quality, flouting maxim quantity, flouting maxim relevant and flouting maxim manner. Researcher found that the most flouting maxim used is flouting maxim of relevant and the most rarely used is flouting maxim of manner. Beside, the researcher found the domain language of flouting maxim in komedi moderen gokil movie namely domain working, domain family, domain holiday and domain dance place

Keywords: Pragmatic, Implicature, Co-Operative principle, Maxim, Flouting.

BACKGROUND OF THE RESEARCH

Human as social being tend to communicate to each other interactively and politely. Language itself can define as the tools used by human to communicate to one another. Without language, it seems impossible for people to interact with other in their life, for reason that the people can express people's feeling, willing, opinion and other. Language is used to deliver a message of information from speaker to the hearer or from the writer to the reader. Language is much more speech. It means language can be used by people in written language to convey message or information.

In getting a communication we need other who will become hearer as well as converse partner of speaking at the same time. The action is causing a wide range of difference phenomenon due to variation of each person's ability in applying the language in their linguistic as well as the cultural background because of the existence of those divergences.

Co-operative principle is a principle of conversation that was proposed by Grice 1975, stating that participants expect that each will make a "conversational contribution such as is required, at the stage at which it occurs, by the accepted purpose or direction of the talk exchange. In co-operative principle is found maxim. Maxim is strongly related to applied conversation going well. Maxim consists of four types: maxim quantity, quality, relation, and manner. The maxim of quantity, where one tries to be as informative as one possibly can, and gives as much information as is needed, and no more, the maxim of quality, where one tries to be truthful, and does not give information that is false or that is not supported by evidence, the maxim of relation, where one tries to be relevant, and says things that are pertinent to the discussion, the maxim of manner, when one tries to be as clear, as brief, and as orderly as one can in what one says, and where one avoids obscurity and ambiguity

Maxim is one of the important elements in communication. Through maxim someone can convey and receive the meaning implicitly and explicitly. One of phenomena underlying this research is that people, either realizing it or not, flout or violate the maxim of co-operative principle by saying too much or saying too little making false statement, going out of topic making a value statement, but nevertheless communication still process.

Thomas and Cutting (2002: 37-40) tell about differences between flouting and violating maxim. A speaker is flouting if do not observe a maxim but has no intention of deceiving or misleading the other person. A person is violating a maxim if there is likelihood that is liable to mislead the other person. When flouting maxim takes, Mullany and stockwell (2010: 68) state that a hearer will still assume the speaker is being co-operative and will try to find a reason because the maxim is deliberately flouted. Conversation Implicatures, thus occurs which according to Partridge (2006: 70-71), refers to inference a hearer makes about a speaker's intended meaning that arises from their use of literal meaning of what the speaker says.

This research is conducted regarding to the movie of modern comedy gokil. Comedi modern gokil is one of the comedians Indro Warkop who plays the latest comedy movie titled "Komedi Moderen Gokil", kind of this film is comedy, and writer is Eric Satyo, produced by MD Pictures that already released in 17 September 2015 and published in 31 July 2015. The film will be ready to enliven the Cinemax Cinemas and other theaters in Indonesia. The movie aims to make the audiences laugh in watching this comedy because of many found the action of each character is funny so make audience to be happy, and for the all series that happened very funny "ala warkop 80s" full of hilarious gimmick and not miss the fresh Also unforgettable slapstick up Whenever at least, "a day without laughter is a day wasted" (Charlie Chaplin).

Here, researcher shows sample of conversation in the movie that appears the use of flouting maxim.

Madam here, learn this, if you break even one rule, you will disrespectfully expelled,, you can pay in cash or transfer...I don't accept credit card, check, or transfer currency should in Rupiah, for one year payment, you will get one month free...you can pay weekly installments, as long as on the first of every month, you pay the exact amount of two million....

Dodit : so,sweets.

Based on conversation above, the situation where dodit and Boris are looking for boarding house. The first time, they want to rent boarding house of Maya's. When they met madam or (Mrs. Maya), directly she gives many rules about leaving in her boarding house such as the way of payment of the boarding house which can be paid cash and credit. After finishing talking about the rules of leaving house, a girl (madam's daughter) is passing to the front of them. Suddenly dodit looks her because she is a beautiful girl; later dodit answer "so sweet" means it refers to girl not madam's attention. The way dodit responds madam's attention is defined as flouting maxim. This flouting is called as relevant because conversation between madam and dodit does not match or he does not take care for madam's instruction. For the correct answer must be *yes madam, I will do it*.

From the explanation above the researcher interested to analyze deeper about flouting maxim which done by characters in "Komedi Moderen Gokil movie". To answer phenomena above researcher tries to get the script and conducts the research with a title "Flouting Of Maxin In "Komedi Moderen Gokil" Movie; A Pragmatics Approach.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

Implicature Conversational

Implicature is a term which is used to describe something that is conveyed beyond the semantic meaning of the words in a conversation, something that adds an extra level of meaning. Implicatures can be divided into two kinds, conventional implicatures and conversational implicatures. Conventional implicatures are words that can carry an implicature within a sentence. Four words that function as implicatures on the sentence level are but, even, therefore and yet (Thomas 1995:57). Thomas (1995:57) explains that in the utterance “she was cursed with a stammer, unmarried but far from stupid” but has the function to convey the opposite of the expectations, which is to say that unmarried people are usually stupid.

Based on Agus Purwanto.(2008 :15) People sometimes use the communication to show their purpose, and it will give an implication behind the utterance. The implication will be accepted by listener, and it will get many perceptions in the listener mind. The following example shows how the hearer has implicated something else”

Grice view about implecatures is about the capacity of interlocutors to make sense of the utterances they exchange in spite of some missing elements, is that such elements are often implicated and such implicatures are made possible by cooperation between speaker and listener. Expecting to observe the cooperative principle enables language users to realize when a certain assumption has been suspended and why interlocutors have chosen to disregard an accepted set of conversational postulates.

Co-operative Principle

Cooperative Principle, put forward by H.P.Grice is a theory about people’s conversation, which is an important component of pragmatics. Co-operative principle states that interlocutor exhibits a specialized form of cooperation, they follow maxims of cooperation or deliberately break them to imply information (conversational implicature)

Grice posited a general set of rules which contribute to ordinary conversation were generally expected to follow. He named it the Cooperative Principle (CP) and formulated as follows: Make your contribution such as it required, at the stage where it occurs, and by the accepted purpose or direction of the talk exchange in which you engaged. In social science generally and linguistics specially, the Cooperative Principle describes how people interact with one another. Grice believes that there is some regularity in people’s conversation. Our talk exchanges do not normally consist of a succession of connected remarks, and would not be relational if they did. They are characteristically, to some degree at least, cooperative efforts; and each participant recognizes in them, to some extent, a common purpose or set of purpose, or at least a mutually accepted direction. But, in conversation what we say would not be our real meaning. Speakers may express his idea indirectly instead of speaking out directly for various reasons. Put more simply, people who obey the cooperative principle in their language will make sure that what they say in a conversation furthers the purpose of that conversation. Listeners and speakers must speak cooperatively and mutually accept one another to be understood in a particular way. Cooperative Principle describes how effective communication in conversation is achieved in common social situation.

Maxim

Cooperation Principle can be divided into four maxims, called the Grice maxims, which was proposed by Grice from the pragmatics of natural language. The Grice maxims explain the link between utterance and what is understood from them. The maxim is based on his cooperative principle, which states. Make your contribution such as it required, at the stage where it occurs, and by the accepted purpose or direction of the talk exchange in which you engaged. Cooperative principle describes how effective communication in conversation is achieved in common social situation and divided into four maxims of quality, quantity, relation and manner. However, Grice assumes that people do not always follow the four maxims in their conversation. On the contrary, Grice found that people could imply hidden meaning when these maxims are violated.

Maxim of Quantity

Grice (1975: 308) introduced the category of quantity of relates to the quantity of the information to be provided and under it fall the following maxim:

1. "Make your contribution as informative as required."
2. Don't make your contribution more informative than is required."

The first point it means that gives the right amount of information when someone talked. The second tell us do not make your contribution more informative than is required.

Grice in Purwako (2008: 10) telling about this maxim, suggest that speaker provide information to the greatest extent possible in accordance with perception of the fact that in express, do not need to add or reduces information about the actual facts that makes to the listener.

Grice in Partridge (2006:62) speaker may, for example, say "I will not bore you with all the details" to show the maxim of quantity. In maxim of quantity, a speaker should only utter what he or she should utter based on the need of the conversation. Based on this explanation, the researcher concludes that this maxim recommended that the speakers give much information as is needed.

Maxim of Quality

Based on Grice (1975:308), maxim of quality has a super maxim. Try to make your contribution one that is true and to more specific maxims:

1. "Don't say what you believe to be false."
2. "Don't say what you lack adequate evidence".

Grice in Purwako (2008: 11) maxim of quality more or less recommends that speakers be sincere and honest in expressing attention. A speaker is required to tell the facts in accordance with what she/ he believe to be truth. Grice in Partridge (2006:62), a speaker may say "I may be mistaken" to emphasize that they are aware of the maxim of quality. This suggests the speaker to speak based on the evidence and the truth that existed. It can be concluded that this maxim, the speaker gives truthfully information.

Maxim of Relation

Under the category of the relation, it places on the single maxim, namely be relevant. Though the maxim itself terse, its formulation conceals a number of problems that exercise me

a good deal: question about what different kinds of focuses of relevance there may be. How these shift in the course of the talk exchange how to allow for the fact that the subject conversation are legitimately changed and so on. I find the treatment of such question exceedingly difficult Grice (1975: 308)

Maxim of Manner

Grice (1975:308) describe finally, under the category of manner. Which I understand as relating not (like previously categories) to what is said but, how what is said to be said. I include the super maxim be perspicuous and various maxims such us:

1. "Avoid obscurity of expression.
2. "Avoid ambiguity."
3. "Be brief (avoid unnecessary prolixity)."
4. "Be orderly."

The maxims are quite clear, the first forbids us to avoid the use of jargon or other terms of our audience or listeners cannot be expected to know. The second tell us requires us to avoid saying thing that have two or more meaning. The third not explained at length about of the topic when a few words will do. The last tell about comes down to saying that we should organize what we say in some intelligible.

Flouting Conversational Maxim

Flouting conversation maxim usual happens in conversation between speaker and hearer in daily conversation. As argue by Cruse (2000:357), maxims are not rules because they more flexible, thus more like guidelines. For the explanation are presented in the following in four paragraphs.

The maxim of quantity is flouted when a speaker deliberately gives more or less information than is needed within a conversation. In this cases for people who hearer information not being able to identify what are talking about, it can be make information risk namely make the hearer makes misunderstanding; those who give more information than the hearer needs risk boring them (cutting, 2002:37)

The maxim of quality is flouted when a speaker deliberately says something that is untrue or for which the speaker has inadequate evidence. An implicature is generated when the speaker deliberately says something that is false. The speaker is not trying to deceive the recipient in any way, which leads the listener to look for another set of meanings of the utterance (Thomas 1995:67).The maxim of relation is flouted when a speaker is giving a response or making an observation that is deliberately not relevant to the topic that is being discussed.

The maxim of manner is flouted when a speaker deliberately fails to observe the maxim by not being brief, using obscure language, not being orderly or using ambiguity. This creates an implicature which makes the participants look for an additional set of meanings (Thomas 1995:71)

METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

This research uses qualitative method based Woods (2006) said that qualitative method focuses on natural setting, has interest in meaning, perspectives and understanding, and gives

great consideration on process. This research basically aims at describing the data in the form of utterances in text script.

The data collected by the researcher refers *simak* method written by (Sudaryanto, 1993:133). Metode *Simak* is usually called observation method. In *simak* method of the research uses continuance technique *simak Libat Bebas Cakap*. In *Simak Libat Bebas Cakap*, the researcher does not involve directly means researcher just pays attention to get data. Researcher analyzing data based on utterance that happen in *comedi moderen gokil* movie done by character means watching movie with carefully (*menyimak*) and researcher is not part in research.

The researcher used researcher transcript or taking note of movie that purpose to make it easy to analyzing and to identify utterances by character, and know about context of the conversation. Besides using the taking note, researcher makes translation from Bahasa to English wherever this research should use English language, actually this translation is not directly from researcher but using DVD wherever it can change language from Bahasa to English or other language, means researcher is helped by DVD to make the translation of utterances in komedi moderen gokil movie. Data which have been collected than researcher analysis data with follow some of steps:

1. Watching movie by help DVD to get utterance each character
2. Taking note (transcript data)
3. Translation the data from Indonesia to English language

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The total number of flouts that identified during was 32:00 minutes and found 20 data has flouted maxim. Based on data analysis the researcher found all kinds flouting maxim which usage in komedi moderen gokil movie. They are flouting maxim quantity, flouting maxim quality, flouting maxim relevant and flouting maxim manner.

Firstly flouting maxim quantity are found 9 data such as (data 1: *wheelers will always have three wheels*, data 2: *how if have with four wheels, it will be crazy, that name is gokil*, data 3: *let's find other place*, data 4: *that's common, every morning it's my routine to fix the number, from six to nine*, data 15: *Can you not scream just for one day? Like hysterical*, data 18: *after what happened the other day, they could use some time to relax*, data 19: *but you do not have to put Mayonnaise on my face. You think my face is a fruit salad?*”

Secondly flouting maxim quality found 9 data such as (data 8: *we got caught in the rain, madamand continuesit is local raining*, data 9: *yes madam, our grandmothers are same, his grandmother and my grandmother are both grandmothers'*, data 11: *so Mrs. Maya allowed me to go up*, data 15: *You have another woman, right?*, data: 20: *may face gets crumpled like a rotten strawberry. So tonight I am using extra sun block*

Third flouting maxim relevant found 13 data such as: (data 3: *okay*, data 5: *you want to rent a room here*, data 6: *like you know it all and continuesso sexy*, data 7: *this place is cool*”, data 10: *so, sweets*, data 11 *how did you come up here*, data 13: *you have to ask* data 14: *This car for you, all your operation needs are in it*”, data 16: *how about this (Mrs. Ratna)*, data 17: *Table for Mr. indro*, data 23: *who the hell wants to see your underwear*. Flouting maxim relevant happens when speaker gives information irrelevant information between question and answer or other word change topic conversation. Based on Grice flouting maxim relevant is” where

one tries to be relevant, and says things that are pertinent to the discussion. Taken example from data 17 "table for Mr. Indro"

The last one is flouting maxim manner are found 3 data such as (data 3 "yes", data 12 "so sweet", data 27: stop asking question just join our practice). Flouting maxim manner happens in comedi moderen gokil movie because speaker produces utterance to make hearer became ambiguity, another word hearer does not get the answer as expected. Based on Grice flouting maxim manner is when one tries to be as clear, as brief, and as orderly as one can in what one says, and where one avoids obscurity and ambiguity. as example taken from data 12 "so sweet".

Types of Flouting Maxim

The data are analyzed based on Grice's theory of Cooperative Principle which contains of four maxims, namely; maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevance and maxim of manner.

Data 1:

Boris : hey..... What are you praying for?????

Dodit : I pray for three wheelers will always have three wheels.

The conversation between Boris and Dodit happened when they meet each other with the same purpose to find a job in Jakarta. Both of them try to find a boarding house to stay in. The situation conversation here, in front of boarding house, it's time at 07: 12 - 07: 16 minutes. When they are being in wheeler, driver is too fast to drive. It makes Dodit is very afraid if any accident, than he prays in his heart, later Boris see to Dodit and ask him "hey. *What are you praying for?*" means in this context Boris wants to know, why does Dodit pray at the time, but directly Dodit gives the answer to Boris "*I pray for three wheelers will always have three wheels*" actually the answer who want listened by Boris already answered, but the problem has flouted maxim of quantity has obeyed in this utterance or it already more inquired. Based on co-operative principle by Grice actually the good answer is "*I pray for three wheelers*" means here, it already enough to answer the question but in this context Dodit hopes the wheelers still have three wheels but it does not asked by Boris.

Data 2

Boris : why?

Dodit : it runs like hell using three wheels how if have with four wheels.....it will be crazy, that name is gokil,

The conversation in Data 2 between Boris and Dodit continues from data 1 and it's time at 07: 18- 17:21 minutes. Their situation is same in front of boarding house. Here, Boris asks to Boris "*why?*" Later dodit answers "*they run like hell using three wheels how if have with four wheels.....it will be crazy, that's name is gokil*" it means the wheelers is too fast for running to make him afraid accident and continues "*howit have four wheelers, it will be crazy*", it mean it will be faster. Based on conversation above, Dodit has flouted conversation due to gives too much information and inquired answer. Actually better answer is "*the wheeler is too fast*", Dodit also says the last answer "*that name is gokil*" his answering is illogical due to it does not relation one another between question and answer. From data analysis above in data 2, contains the flouting maxim quantity ands Relation because Dodit gives more information, inquired and irrelevance answer one to another.

Data 3

Boris ; HAKKKK, (, judging from this fallen sign board), is the boarding house? The address also is right but why the number is six and not numbers nine.

Dodit : yes, okay, let's find other place

In this setting conversation between Dodit and Boris are still in front of boarding house which is looked in Jakarta and it's time at 07: 23- 07:45 minutes. The first time to see sign board is Boris then he asks to dodit said "*is the boarding house? The address also is right but why the number is six and not numbers nine?*" Question shows that he confuses to sing board because falling from six to nine but the answer of Dodit is "*yes,, okay, let's find other place*" if se from the responses it flouted conversation due to make ambiguity and irrelevance answer a dodit answer "*yes*" means it's place and enter to boarding house. And "*okey*" means there is no question need this answer and continued "*let's find other place*" means too much information but from the answer it helps hearer (Boris) due to there is implicit meaning "*let's find other place*" means "no". To make this conversation being co- operative principle the answer the first answer are "*yes or no*" and second answer is "*I don't know*, due to they come together in location means confuse together about number six or nine. From explanation in analysis data 3 concluded contains kinds of flouting maxim quantity, manner and relevance.

Data 4

Boris excuse me miss for a moment, is this house number six or number nine?
 Servant this is nine.....that's common, every morning it's my routine to fix the number, from six to nine

In this conversation between Boris and Servant who wants to make sure about house number, it's time at 07: 57- 08:10 minutes. He asked "*excuse me miss for a moment, is this house number six or number nine?*" actually Boris' question is easy understand and simple to answer, later servant answer is "*this is nine.....that's common, every morning it's my routine to fix the number, from six to nine.*" Here, speaker expresses her feeling to interlocutor that speaker does it daily routine to fix signboard, it can be seen when speaker gives more information than the situation requires. In this situation servant already flout conversation above and it does not follow rule base on co-operative principle. Based on Grice the answer just two namely "*no or yes*". Researcher concluded kinds flouting maxim quantity seen from give more information as expressing her feeling.

Data 5

Dodit : so this is the address,

Servant : you want to rent a room here?

Boris : that is right.....

In this situation is still continue from data 4 after Boris finished to make sure about signboard , Boris asks again about address who are looking for by themselves, it's time at 08:10 – 08: 16 minutes. Boris says to servant "*so this is the address*" seen from this question does not difficult to answer means easy to answer here, servant gives irrelevant answer but there is implicit meaning captured by servant. It can see from her response who said "*you want to rent a room here*". Actually to follow co-operative principle enough to say "*yes is it, or, nodoes not it*". From the both of conversation between Boris and Servant, then Dodit

decides that the address is it which their looking for. It seen from his answer “*that is right*”. From this conversation concluded flouting maxim relevant because it not match between Boris and servant conversation”.

Data 6

Dodit : your name must be Inem
Servant : No, like you know it all.
Dodit : so sexy?

Condition in conversation above they are entering to boarding house to meet who has boarding house or called madam (Mrs. Maya), it’s time at 08:27-08:31. On their way Dodit wants to know the name of servant then he guesses her name is Inem, later Boris Said that “*your name must be Inem*” means Dodit wants to know more about herthen, answered Servant, “*No, like you know it all*”. Here, servant gives answer but does not say her truly name. From their utterance in conversation concluded the kind flouting maxim relevance. To make it follow co-operative principle by Grice actually the answer is “*no*” and add truly answer based on required answer. Continues response of Dodit who make flouting maxim is not relevant. It seen from his response “*so sexy*” as interlocutors namely Boris and Servant make disconnect conversation or irrelevance one to another , the good answer actually Dodit just gives response related asking her name clearly or make question which contain “ so who is your truly name” to make are closer among them. From conversation in data 6 concluded have two flout maxim, they are flouting maxim quality and flouting maxim relevant.

Data 7

Servant : the girls stay at upstairs the boys stay at downstairs,
Boris : this place is cool

The conversation stated between Servant and Boris, servant gives instruction that will follow for who wants to rent boarding house wherever there is a rule should followed. It was seen by their utterance that servant says “*the girls stay at upstairs, the boys stay at downstairs*” then Boris answers “*this place is cool*” from this utterance conclude that flouting maxim relevance because change the topic.

Data 8

Madam : why are you both wet?
Boris : we got caught in the rain, madam,
Maya : I think, it is not raining,
Dodit : it is local raining, madam...so only both of us

The condition conversation when they are walking to meet Madam who has boarding will be rented by Boris and Dodit, it’s time at 09:00- 09:07 minutes. On their way, dodit and boris fall down to swimming fools because their eyes focus to watch beautiful girls on upstairs. After meet madam then she says “*why are you both wet*” here, actually madam wants to know their condition because is not raining at the time but they are getting wet, then Boris answers “*we got caught in the rain, madam*”, in this situation Boris lies to Madam next asked again by madam “*I think, it is not raining*” madam ensures it again is not raining means makes confusing herself, then Dodit comes to answer “*it is local raining, madam...so only both of us*” From this conversation flout maxim quality it seen from they are lying means he does not give true information that is false or that is not supported by evidence.

Data 9

Madam : are you a family?

Boris : yes madam, our grandmothers are same, his grandmother and my grandmother are both grandmothers.

In data 9, in this condition continues from data 8, it's time at 09:08-09:24. Madam wants to know more detail about personal life and family relationship, Boris and Dodit are coming together to rent boarding house, then madam means they are a family which says "*are you a family*" then answer Boris "*yes madam, our grandmothers are same, his grandmother and my grandmother are both grandmothers*" from this argument really has flouted maxim quality seen from Boris's responses already lied and result are not same family. Based on co-operative principle Boris is enough say, "*no*", and give truly answer. Concluded this conversation flouting maxim quality because Boris does not give truth answer but he lies or give enough information relate to question.

Data 10

Madam : here,,, learn this if you break even one rule, you will disrespectfully expelled, you can pay in cash or transfer...I don't accept credit card, check, or transfer currency should in Rupiah, for one year payment, you will get one month free...you can pay weekly installments, as long as on the first of every month, you pay the exact amount of two million....

Dodit : so, sweets....

Time at 09:35- 10:03 minutes, In this situation madam who has boarding house giving instruction about payment the boarding house, it can cash and credit, it seen from her said "*here,,, learn this if you break even one rule, you will disrespectfully expelled, you can pay in cash or transfer...I don't accept credit card, check, or transfer currency should in Rupiah, for one year payment, you will get one month free...you can pay weekly installments, as long as on the first of every month, you pay the exact amount of two million*" At the time a girl (madam's daughter) is pass from inform of them. She is a beautiful girl, and suddenly dodit watches her, and then say "*so sweet*" means "*so sweet*" refer to beautiful girl, it does not response conversation. To follow being co-operative principle he should answer "yes or no" and giving information as required to response the rule. This conversation has flouted maxim which called flouting maxim relevant because Dodit does not pay attention, as the result disconnect or does not match conversation the he do not know when to use "*so sweet*"

Data 11

Boris : hay... I am Boris, new tenant

Sasha : how did you come up here?

Boris : I pay double per month, so Mrs. Maya allowed me to go up,

Boris wants to know about beautiful girls in upstairs to make him does not follow rule. Actually in this condition Dodit as his friend already reminded him about the rule which cannot go upstairs but he does not care, it's time at 12:38-12:42 minutes. After arrive in upstairs, boris suddenly meet a girl, wherever he says "*hay... I am Boris, new tenant*" means he introduce himself to Sasha who met in upstairs later Sasha answer "*how did you come up here?*" sasha shocks because boy comes to upstairs, actually Sasha should answer "*My name is Sasha*". It is clear called flouting maxim relevant because Sasha changes topic conversation. Later is

answered by Boris “*I pay double per month, so Mrs. Maya allowed me to go up*”. “*Should give logical answer depend to information*”, it is too clear flout conversation which called flouting maxim quality because Boris gives false answer, means he lies to Sasha. In this conversation concluded flouting maxim relevant and flouting maxim quality.

Data 12

Mr. Indro : you have been here a day, I have been living with her for 30 years, and one room.

Dodit : so sweet

In this conversation happens at 13:46- 13:58 minutes. Condition Boris and Dodit are angered by madam because Boris has gone to upstairs, later Madam give warning who says that to forgive their mistaken as new residents there, but if that happen again, whatever reason, they should be out from the boarding house then she goes out there. After finish it Mr. Indro comes there who has listened their conversation before, so he says “*you have been here a day, I have been living with her for 30 years, and one room*” this conversation contain has implicit meaning that Mr. Indro explains Mrs. Maya is choosy women and, who has fat body, it makes him bored with her, later Dodit says “*so sweet*” from the answer in disconnect conversation means he does not get the point who said by Mr. Indro or Dodit does not know to use “*so sweet*”. Actually true answer does not need an answering because Mr. Indro just expresses his feeling. Concluded this conversation has flouted maxim manner seen speaker does not get point and to make ambiguity.

Data 13

Boris : have you ready?

Dodit : you have to ask, I have been already waited for a while.

This conversation happens at 19:49-20:00 minutes, wherever in early morning they go to looking for job vacancy as their purposed come to Jakarta. After Boris goes out from bad room and says “*have you ready?*” Means Boris surprises to see Dodit because he already stay waiting him in living room. Later answer Dodit “*you have to ask, I have been already for a while*”. From the responses means Dodit angry to Boris because he already waited him for a long time. To being co-operative principle correct answer is “yes or not. Concluded conversation has flouted maxim relevance because the answer hides meaning to make him angry.

Data 14

Boris : Sir, I meet you earlier, Right?

Manager : This car for you, all your operation needs are in it.

This conversation happens at 28:47- 29:03 minutes. After a long time looking for job vacancy in Jakarta, finally they meet with a manager a company who give them a job without test or interview directly working there. First time Manager asks them, go to seventh floor to meet somebody, and without think they do it. After in seventh floor, they meet with who same person means Manager itself to make them shock and Boris says “*Sir, I meet you earlier, Right?*” Means they have met him in first floor and meet him again in seventh floor, it makes them shocks. Later answer Manager “*This car for you, all your operation needs are in it*” has flouted maxim relevance. Being co- operative principle should “yes or no” answer. So from this conversation concluded flouting maxim relevance because speaker changes the topic.

Data 15

Mrs. Maya : honey!

Mr. Indro : what's wrong, dear? Can you not scream just for one day? Like hysterical.

Mrs. Maya : I have been suspicious lately, turn out that you are chatting, right? You have another woman, right?

In this situation is in home, at 35:03-35:21 minutes. Mrs. Maya is being jealous to her husband who watches him talking by phone to his friend. Mrs. Maya has bad think her husband that guess has another woman in his life, later check him phone. After read message, Mrs. Maya call "honey" then Mr. Indro answers "*what's wrong, dear? Can you not scream just for one day? Like hysterical*". It is clear flouting maxim quantity because Mr. Indro gives much information then much instruction to Mrs. Maya which said *cannot make screams just for one day*. Being co-operative principle just gives answer "yes dear" and gives enough information. Later Mrs. Maya answer "*I have been suspicious lately, turn out that you are chatting, right? You have another woman, right?*" It shows that Mrs. Maya is jealous and thinks her husband has another woman without proof; means false thinking to her husband means has flouted maxim quality. Concluded this conversation has flouted maxim quality and quantity.

Data 16

Boris : Dit, we have to go to office now.

Dodit : how about this (Mrs. Ratna)

This conversation shows at 45:48-45:55 minutes. The condition is in Mrs. Maya's house that suddenly phone is ringing from Manager's Boris and Dodit. Manager asks them come to office at the time but they still have another business outside does not finished yet. Later Boris invites boris go to office. Based on Dodit' answer has flouted maxim Relevance because he does not answer question but exchange the topic. Being co-operative principle should answer "ok "then give required information to explain.

Data 17

Waiter : good evening, sir and Madam.

Mr. Indro : table for Mr. Indro

In this conversation is in hotel to take lunch, at 51:23-52:27 minutes. Mr. Indro's Family is holiday to beach. From the conversation here has flouting maxim relevance seen from Mr. Indro's answer says "Table for Mr. indro" the answer has exchanged topic then between answer and question does not relevance. Based on Grice Flouting maxim relevance is where one tries to be as relevance, and say thing that are pertinent to the discussion. Being Co- operative principle should say" good evening" first time it can more polite.

Data 18

Mrs. Maya : who is him? Dear?

Mr. Indro : a friend, to make your birthday merrier, I invite a friend.

Mr. Maya : Who is him, dear?

Mr. indro : Mr. Gun, who came with Mrs. Ratna, after what happened the other day, they could use some time to relax.

In this conversation is in restaurant who is celebrating madam's birthday. Mr. indro invites Mr. Gun and his new wife as called Mrs. Ratna, at 18:44-19:05. In this condition Mr.

Gun is calling Mr. indro to convey they had arrive in restaurant. from the conversation is clear enough has flouted maxim quality seen from Mr. indro's answer says "*Mr. Gun, who came with Mrs. Ratna, after what happened the other day, they could use some time to relax*" he give too much information due to maxim quality to be as in formative as one possibly can, and gives as much information as is needed, no less and no more. Being co-operative principle should answer "*Mr. Gun and his wife to celebrating madam's birthday*".

Data 19

Mrs. Maya : what the hell, Boris?
Boris : Calm down, Madam. It is called disguise
Mrs. Maya : I know that, but you do not have to put Mayonnaise on my face. You think my face is a fruit salad?

From this conversation is at kitchen at 20: 04-20:30 minutes. Boris, dodit And Mrs. Maya want to make disguise because they afraid if their secret will been known by Mrs. Ratna who is kidnapped. From this conversation has flouted maxim quality seen from Mrs. Maya's answer "*I know that, but you do not have to put Mayonnaise on my face. You think my face is a fruit salad?*" This answer is given By Mrs. Maya too much information wherever flouting maxim quantity is enough give information is no more and less means based on required. Being co-operative principle just say "*I know that*" and give information required to the listener.

Data 20

Mr. indro : it is night, not day. Why are you using it (sun block)?"
Mrs. Maya : because I forget to use it today, may face gets crumpled like a rotten strawberry. So tonight I am using extra sun block.

In this conversation is still in Hotel at 21:00-21:15. The condition here, Mrs. Maya is using sun block because she is afraid if her secret of getting caughtas Mrs. Ratna's kidnapper. This conversation has flouted maxim quality seen from Mrs. Maya's answer because "*I forget to use it today, may face gets crumpled like a rotten strawberry. So tonight I am using extra sun block*". This reason it is not true happen but she lies to avoid of getting caught from Mrs. Ratna and her husband. In flouting maxim is where one tries to be truthful, means does not give information is not support evidence. Being co-operative principle that Mrs. Maya should truly answer which happens at time

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

In conclusion section that mention above about the aim of this researcher will concluded based on previously chapter. Researcher will conclude it in word form as below, they are: The kinds of flouting maxim that found in comedi moderen gokil movie, from research analysis and research finding, it can concluded that there are 4 kinds of flouting maxim in movie. They are: flouting maxim quantity, flouting maxim quality, flouting maxim relevant, and flouting maxim manner. The characters who do it because they are informative, untrue, irrelevant and unclear. Hearer must have ability to understand because there are many implicit and explicit meaning from speaker's utterances on their conversation, purpose make it running well. Domain language of flouting maxim appeared in comedi moderen gokil movie. Concluded

there are 4 domain, they are: in domain family, domain dancing place, domain holiday, and domain job.

Suggestion

Communicating is basically conveying information verbally to the interlocutor. In communicating is not just conveying information but also related to how to communicate it is done. Good communication will have an impact on the acceptance of what is conveyed and the reaction to the information provided. Good communication is the compatibility between speakers and interlocutors verbally and in actions. As a speaker, convey what needs to be conveyed as a form of response to the information needed by the interlocutor so that communication can run well.

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