CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1   Background of the Problem

Humans are social creatures. We cannot live without others. We need others to understand, support, even help our lives, and every day we communicate with each other using language. According to Wibowo (in Fatmawati, 2018: 1) Language is a system of meaningful and articulate sound symbols (produced by the speech organs) that are arbitrary and conventional, which are used as a means of communication by a group of people to give birth to feelings and thoughts.

Language can also be used to carry out efficient interactions between participants in a conversation. The function of language is as a communication tool, because that language has a very important role in human life. According to Brennan (in Andalasia et al., 2019: 2), conversation is an activity in which two or more people participate using linguistic forms and nonverbal signals to communicate interactively. There are two types of ways to communicate, the first is linguistic form such as communicating with language using the morpheme, words or sentences. The second one is using signals such as eyes, hands and feet. Individuals use language as an instrument of communication to state their needs, messages, data, and thoughts to others. To make the conversation with their interlocutor interactive, people use many kinds of ways. These ways are used to determine the types and characteristics of conversation. People also need to cooperate with each other to make the conversation work well. In order to achieve mutual understanding, speakers must speak cooperatively and use language that is appropriate to the situation so as to prevent misunderstandings.

Grice (1975: 45) proposed a theory of cooperative principles in relation to conversation, which consists of four pragmatic sub-principles (maxims). The theory of cooperative principles is a set of principles which means that in order to make good communication between the speaker and the listener, they must

work together to understand what the speaker really means in the conversation. In pragmatic studies, both listeners and speakers who interact will work together to achieve communication goals.

In the context of communication, when the listener does not know the truth and only know the surface meaning of the speaker's utterance, it means that the speaker intends to mislead or lie to their hearer. And, that kind of intention (to lie to the interlocutors) could be seen in literary works, such as novels, movie script, and others.

So, I am going to use "Glass Onion: A Knives Out Mystery" (2022) movie script to reveal about it. "Glass Onion: A Knives Out Mystery" (2022) is a 2022 American mystery movie written by Ryan Johnson. It tells the story of a famous detective, Benoit Blanc, who uncovers the case of Cassandra Brand's death which was closed as a suicide case by the police. But Cassandra Brand twin sister, Helen, does not believe it, and soon she and Blanc head off to Greece on a perilous gambit, with Helen impersonating her sister in order to solve the mystery of her death. (Tudum by Netflix, 2022)

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Based on the aforementioned background, I identify that the characters in "Glass Onion: A Knives Out Mystery" (2022) movie script do not always follow the cooperative principle (maxims) in conversation, because they intend to mislead or lie to other characters for their own purpose.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

From the identification of the problems described above, a broad dimension of the problem is obtained. In order to keep this study concerned with the topic, I limit my research to focus on analyzing violating of 4 kinds of maxims (quantity, quality, manner, and relevance) found in the "Glass Onion: A Knives Out Mystery" (2022) movie script based on the Grice theory.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

Based on the limitation of the problem above, the formulation of the problems in this research is as follow:

1. What are types of maxims violated by the characters in "Glass Onion: A Knives Out Mystery" (2022) movie script?
2. What are the background context behind the decision of the characters violating maxims in "Glass Onion: A Knives Out Mystery" (2022) movie script?

1.5   Objectives of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problems, this research has several objectives to make it focused. I focus on the following of the research objectives:

1. To classify and describe the types of maxim violated by the characters in "Glass Onion: A Knives Out Mystery" (2022) movie script.
2. To explain the background context of the violating maxim by the characters in "Glass Onion: A Knives Out Mystery" (2022) movie script.

1.6   Benefit of the Research

The benefit of the research goes to practical purpose and theoretical purposes. For theoretical purposes, I hope that this research is beneficial for the students and any academic institute who want to understand maxims. Linguistic lecturers can use this research as a material or learning resource in the classroom. For practical purposes, it is expected the readers can use this research as guidance to enrich and comprehend maxim violation and can be a reference if the readers want to conduct research about maxim violation.

1.7   Systematic Organization of the Research

Paper organization is used for this research. The paper organization is explained as follow:

CHAPTER 1   **: INTRODUCTION**

Chapter one explains about the background of the problem, identification of problem, limitation of problem, formulation of problem, objective of research, benefit of research and systematic organization of the research.

CHAPTER 2   : **THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

Chapter two consists of the expert's theories related to this research, such as pragmatics, context, and Gricean maxims.

CHAPTER 3   : **RESEARCH METHOD**

Chapter three consists of time and location, research approach and method, research object and data, data collection technique, and data analysis technique.

CHAPTER 4   : **THE VIOLATION OF CONVERSATIONAL MAXIMS IN "GLASS ONION: A KNIVES OUT MYSTERY" (2022) MOVIE SCRIPT**

Chapter four examines the data in order to answer the formulation of the problem mentioned in chapter one. The analyses will be examined through theories mentioned in chapter two.

CHAPTER 5   : **CONCLUSION**

Chapter five consists of the conclusion on the analysis of the complete studies.