

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

This chapter embodies two parts, findings and discussion. In the first part, the findings of the research presented the process of violating maxim and the causes of violating maxim performed by John Nash. Some excerpts are provided to get understanding of violation process and causes which conducted with symptoms of schizophrenia. In the second part, the discussion of schizophrenia relates to religion aspect.

#### **4.1 The Findings**

This section provides the data that have been got by the writer to answer the problem of research. The finding show that John Nash character, person with schizophrenic disorder as main character in ‘A Beautiful Mind Movie’ indeed violated the maxim of Cooperative Principle. In ‘A Beautiful Mind’ movie, the writer found 28 utterances in the form of turn-taking between John Nash and other character.

The writer gives some excerpts to make clear explanation of each violating the Grice’s maxim. The excerpts had been written sequential from subchapter 1 to subchapter 2. In subchapter 1, the writer explains and describes process of each violation that is performed by John Nash. Then, in subchapter 2 the writer will give an explanation about the causes of violating of Grice’s maxim.

#### 4.1.1. The process of Grice's maxim violating performed by John Nash in 'A Beautiful Mind' movie.

There are four maxim have violated by John Nash character. They are maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of manner, and maxim of relation.

##### 1) Violation of maxim quantity

The writer finds utterances that do violation of maxim Quantity. Those utterances disobey the rule of quantity maxim. Violation of maxim quantity occur when John Nash does circumlocution, talks too much and talks too short. The result of data can be seen as follow:

##### Excerpt 1

Girl : "I'm wondering Prof. Nash, if I can ask you to dinner. You do eat, don't you?"

John Nash : "Oh, on occasion, yeah. **Table for one. Prometheus alone chained to the rock with the bird circling overhead, you know how it is. No, I expect that you wouldn't...you wouldn't know.**"

(Datum QN/08/CC/S9)

That conversation occurred between girl and John Nash. The girl interested to John Nash. She offered dinner to John Nash for first dating. The girl said "I'm wondering Prof. Nash, if I can ask you to dinner. You do eat, don't you?" John Nash startled because he never did dating with women. Then John answered "*Oh, on occasion, yeah. Table for one.*"

*Prometheus alone chained to the rock with the bird circling overhead, you know how it is. No, I expect that you wouldn't...you wouldn't know".*

John Nash's utterance shows the violation of maxim quantity. He disobeys the rule maxim of quantity. John Nash does circumlocution by talking of many words. The utterance of "*Oh, on occasion, yeah*" it is sufficient to answer the question of the girl. However, John Nash talks about *Prometheus* after he says "*on occasion, yeah*". *Prometheus* is a famous character in Greek mythology what was known for being chained to a rock. He should does not add that *Prometheus*.

### **Excerpt 2**

Girl : "Maybe you want to buy me a drink?"

John Nash : **"I don't exactly know what I'm required to say in order for you to have intercourse with me, but could we assume that I said all that? Essentially we're taking about fluid exchange, right? So, could we just go straight to the sex?"**

(Datum QN/04/TTM/S2.S12)

The conversation occurred between the main characters of John Nash and girl in arcade. Neils asked John to talk with the girl in his side. John was happy and he convinced his friends that he can get that girl. When John Nash came to girl, the girl started to ask "*Maybe you want to buy me a drink?*" John Nash said the aim of the conversation directly "*I don't exactly know what I'm required to say in order for you to have intercourse with me, but could we assume that I said all that? Essentially*

*we're taking about fluid exchange, right? So, could we just go straight to the sex?''.*

By the dialogue, John Nash is not being cooperative to girl. He does not answer the question but he talks too much about his aim of chat to do sex with that girl. John Nash is very enthusiastic to get that girl, so he does not care the request of the girl and says what actually he wants of their chat. In this conversation John Nash violates the maxim of quantity because he talks too much.

### **Excerpt 3**

Charles : "Hmmm, are you? Right. Is my roommate a dick?"

John Nash : "**Hmmm**"

(Datum QN/01/TTS/S1)

The conversation happened in John's room at Princeton University. Charles is John's roommate who studied English literature, but he is imaginary friend. His existence only on mind of John Nash. Charles told his cocktail party to John Nash when John Nash was studying, but he did not care with Charles' story. Then, Charles was annoyed to attitude of John Nash, he started to ask "*Hmmm, are you? Right. Is my roommate a dick?*" The questioning of Charles made John Nash was startled and confused, so he only answered "Hmmm".

In this case, John's answer violates the maxim of quantity because he give less answer of "hmmm" which is not clear. The short answer could not give the clear meaning and it is not informative. The short answer make Charles as the hearer would not understand.

## 2) Violation of maxim quality

Violation of maxim quality take place when the speaker lies or says something that is believed to be false, makes ironic or sarcastic statement, denies something, and distorts information. The writer finds the conversation of John Nash that does violation of maxim quality by lying.

### Excerpt 4

Doctor : “I find that highly unlikely, you made a mistake.”  
 John Nash : “My work is non-military in application”  
 Doctor : “Which work is that, John?”  
 John Nash : **“I don’t know anything.”**

(Datum QL/15/LIE/S1)

John entered in Mac Arthur psychiatric hospital. The doctor interviewed John Nash. He wanted to know what the delusional of John Nash. When John Nash said that his work is non-military in application, the doctor asked “*Which work is that, John?*” but John Nash answered “*I don’t know anything.*”

In this case, John Nash violates the maxim of quality. He lies to doctor if he does not know anything. John Nash does not make his contribution be true. By saying “*I don’t know anything*” he does not want to give the information about his job as code breaker to doctor.

## 3) Violation of maxim manner

Violation of maxim manner takes place when speaker uses ambiguous language, exaggerates thing, uses slang in front of people who do not understand, and speaker’s voice is not loud enough. The writer

finds an utterance of John Nash that does violation of manner by using slang in front of people who do not understand.

#### **Excerpt 5**

Girl : “What are you doing?”  
 John Nash : *“I’m attempting to isolate patterned re-occurrences within periodicals over time... and you?”*  
 Girl : “You talk funny, Mr.Nash”

(Datum MM/28/SLAG/S12)

This conversation was happened between John Nash and Marcee. Marcee is niece of Charles, she is not real same as Charles. It was first meeting between John Nash and Marcee. When Marcee came to John Nash, John Nash was breaking code in magazine. Marcee looked at John and she asked “What are you doing?” John Nash answered *“I’m attempting to isolate patterned re-occurrences within periodicals over time”*. He could not explain his activity clearly to girl was eight years old.

In this case John Nash violates the maxim of manner. He explains to girl by using language of science. The girl is difficult to get understand. John Nash uses standard words for university student or people who know the sciences. The girl could not understand, so finally he said that John Nash talk funny.

#### **4) Violation of maxim relation**

The violation maxim of relation can happen if the speaker makes the conversation unmatched with the topic, changes conversation topic abruptly, avoids talk about something, hides something or hides a fact, and does the wrong causality. The writer finds some utterances of John Nash what do violation of

relation by changing the topic abruptly, giving answer and respond unmatched with the topic, and avoiding talk something.

### Excerpt 6

John Nash : “It is Martin, isn't it?”

Hansen : “Why, yes, John, it is”

John Nash : “I imagine you're getting quite used to miscalculation. I've read your pre-prints...Both of them. The one on Nazi ciphers, and the other one on non-linear equations, and I am supremely confident that there is not a single seminal or innovative idea in either one of them. **Enjoy your punch.**”

(Datum MR/17/CH/S6)

The conversation was happened between John Nash and Martin in the garden of Princeton University. Initially, John Nash met a group of promising math and science graduate students such as Sol, Ainsley and Bender. Then Hansen came and gave the glass to John Nash. He thought that John Nash was waiter and it made John Nash was offense. Hansen apologized to John Nash but John Nash was still offense. Then John Nash started to ask Martin “It is Martin, isn't it?” Hansen answered “Why, yes, John, it is”. John Nash continued “*I imagine you're getting quite used to miscalculation. I've read your pre-prints...Both of them. The one on Nazi ciphers, and the other one on non-linear equations, and I am supremely confident that there is not a single seminal or innovative idea in either one of them...Enjoy your punch.*” John Nash said that with sarcastic statement to Hansen. When he said that, he suddenly changed the topic. It made his friends confused.

In this case, John Nash violates the maxim of relation. He changes the topic abruptly because he want move away from the topic and gone from that

discussion. It makes the John's friend is confuse because he change the topic and gone.

### Excerpt 7

Toby : "I believe I can prove that Galois extensions are covering space. That everything is connected. That it's all part of the same subject."

John Nash : **"When was the last time you eat?"**

Toby : "Excuse me? Oh... uh"

John Nash : **"My wife, she loves mayonnaise."**

(He gives bread with mayonnaise to Toby)

Toby : "Oh, thank you"

(Datum MR/27/UN/S5)

The conversation above occurred in the library when Toby as student of university was curious to John Nash who solved the Reimann in windowpane. Toby interested to talk more with John Nash because he was developing the theory. Toby gave their paper to John Nash. He read his paper and asked "*When was the last time you eat?*" Toby confused, he just said "Excuse me? Oh... uh". Then John Nash gave his bread to Toby. Actually John Nash only wanted to break the ice.

In this case, John Nash violates the maxim of relation because his respond is unmatched with the topic. Toby talks his theory about Galois extension but John Nash asks time of eat to him. This respond make Toby is confused and do not understand. John Nash's contribution should relate clearly to the purpose of the exchange, it should be relevant.

### Excerpt 8

Alicia : "What is wrong with you?"

John Nash : **"You have to go to your sister's. I left the car out the back. You take Commonwealth."**

(Datum MR/22/AV/S5)



The conversation above occurred between Alicia and John Nash. John Nash was fear because he saw the agents of soviet and William Parcher were peering over in front of his house. John Nash turned off the all lamps in his house. This condition made Alicia distracted. She asked “What is wrong with you?” John answered “*You have to go to your sister’s. I left the car out the back. You take Commonwealth.*”

The respond of John shows that John Nash avoids talk his occurrence. That is sign that he violates the maxim of relation. The answering of John Nash is irrelevant and unclear to Alicia because John Nash does not want Alicia knows his occurrence and condition. Alicia as the speaker does not understand and she is still confuses although John Nash answers her question.

The findings above are summed up in table:

No.	Code	Data	Process	Causes
1.	QN/08/CC/S9	<p>Girl : "I'm wondering Prof. Nash, if I can ask you to dinner. You do eat, don't you?"</p> <p>John Nash: "Oh, on occasion, yeah. <b>Table for one. Prometheus alone chained to the rock with the bird circling overhead, you know how it is. No, I expect that you wouldn't...you wouldn't know.</b>"</p>	CC	S9
2.	QN/04/TTM/S2.S12	<p>Girl: "Maybe you want to buy me a drink?"</p> <p>John Nash: "<b>I don't exactly know what I'm required to say in order for you to have intercourse with me, but could we assume that I said all that? Essentially we're talking about fluid exchange, right? So, could we just go straight to the sex?</b>"</p>	TTM	S2.S12
3.	QN/01/TTS/S1	<p>Charles: "Hmmm, are you? Right. Is my roommate a dick?"</p> <p>John Nash: "<b>Hmmm</b>"</p>	TTS	S1
4.	QL/15/LIE/S1	<p>Doctor: "I find that highly unlikely, you made a mistake."</p> <p>John Nash: "My work is non-military in application"</p> <p>Doctor : "Which work is that, John?"</p> <p>John Nash: "<b>I don't know anything.</b>"</p>	LIE	S1
5.	MM/28/SLAG/S12	<p>Girl: "What are you doing?"</p> <p>John Nash: "<i>I'm attempting to isolate patterned re-occurrences</i>"</p>	SLAG	S12

		<p><i>within periodicals over time... and you?</i></p> <p>Girl : “You talk funny, Mr.Nash”</p>		
6.	MR/17/CH/S6	<p>John Nash: “It is Martin, isn't it?”</p> <p>Hansen: “Why, yes, John, it is”</p> <p>John Nash: “I imagine you're getting quite used to miscalculation. I've read your pre-prints...Both of them. The one on Nazi ciphers, and the other one on non-linear equations, and I am supremely confident that there is not a single seminal or innovative idea in either one of them. <b>Enjoy your punch.</b>”</p>	CH	S6
7.	MR/27/UN/S5	<p>Toby: “I believe I can prove that Galois extensions are covering space. That everything is connected. That it's all part of the same subject.”</p> <p>John Nash: “<b>When was the last time you eat?</b>”</p> <p>Toby: “Excuse me? Oh... uh”</p> <p>John Nash: “<b>My wife, she loves mayonnaise.</b>”(He gives bread with mayonnaise to Toby)</p> <p>Toby : “Oh, thank you”</p>	UN	S5
8.	MR/22/AV/S5	<p>Alicia : “What is wrong with you?”</p> <p>John Nash : “<b>You have to go to your sister's. I left the car out the back. You take Commonwealth.</b>”</p>	AV	S5

#### **4.1.2. The causes of violation the Grice's maxim in 'A Beautiful Mind' movie**

To identify the second problem of research, the 18 symptoms of schizophrenia by Nancy Andreasen is used. In this research, the writer finds 8 symptoms of 18 symptoms. They are poverty of speech, poverty of content, pressure of speech, tangentiality, derailment, circumstantiality, incoherence, stilted speech and clanging. That symptoms which influence why violation is happened. The causes of violation the maxim of quantity are poverty of speech, poverty of content, pressure of speech and word approximations. Then, the cause of violation the maxim of quality is poverty of speech. Next, the cause of violation the maxim of manner is stilted speech. Last, the causes of violation the maxim of relation are tangentiality, derailment, and circumstantiality.

##### **a. Poverty of speech**

Poverty of speech is one of the symptoms of schizophrenia that occurs when a speech of person is very minimal and typically must be prompted (Colman, 2006). This speech problem has characteristic such as not talk at all, tendency to speak when prompted and to provide very limited answer. This condition can make someone who has poverty of speech violates the maxim of quantity and maxim of quality. Maxim of quantity is to make the contribution as informative as required. The speakers do not say too little.

### Excerpt 9

Alicia : “Are you ready to go now?”

John Nash: “Oh, yes I am. Yes, indeed, and yes please.”

Alicia : “Thank you so much. Thank you... What is it? What’s wrong?”

John Nash: “**Nothing**”

(Datum QL.QN/16/LIE/S1)

This conversation was happened between Alicia and John Nash in auditorium. John Nash won the Noble Memorial Prize in Economics for his revolutionary work on game theory in Stockholm, Sweden. When they wanted to go, John Nash was seeing his imagery friends. He saw Charles, Marcee and Parcher was standing to one side and was watching him. Alicia saw that John Nash looked at other side, she started to ask “What is it? What’s wrong?” John answered with limited answer “*Nothing*” he said that to make Alicia was not anxious, because he knew that they were not real. They only on John Nash mind. By saying ‘*nothing*’ it shows that John Nash has tendency to speak when prompted and limited answer. He thinks that the word of ‘*nothing*’ is sufficient to make all fine.

#### b. Poverty of content

Poverty of content is opposite of poverty of speech. It is a one of the speech problem wherein a person talks lot but lacks in meaning or say much more than is necessary to convey a message (Colman, 2006). This condition make person with schizophrenia often violates the maxim of quantity and relation.

**Excerpt 10**

Man : “Come on, John. Let’s have some tea. It’s a big day.”

John Nash : *“M-Most...Most commercially available brands of tea are not suitable to my palate. There are some Northern Indian teas which are dense enough... I enjoy the flavor that they have...I have not been in this room for some many years. I wonder what tea they served.”*

(Datum QN/13/TTM/S2)

The excerpt (2) is taken from conversation between John Nash and a man. A man came to Princeton University to meet John Nash. He was governor. He gave information that John Nash would have won the Noble prize. He invited John Nash to drinking tea in the one of the rooms in Princeton University. He invited John Nash “Come on, John. Let’s have some tea. It’s a big day”, John answered pleasantly *“M-Most...Most commercially available brands of tea are not suitable to my palate. There are some Northern Indian teas which are dense enough... I enjoy the flavor that they have...I have not been in this room for some many years. I wonder what tea they served.”*

The speech of John Nash about tea is understandable and grammatically correct, but does not convey meaning information. His topic about favorite tea actually is not important and it is not the main topic in the discussion between governor and John Nash. He said much more about his favorite tea to cover that actually he wants to enter that room because the room is special for him and he never enter it.

### c. Pressure of Speech

Pressure of speech is speech disorder wherein person accelerate his speech or frenetic pace that conveys urgency seemingly inappropriate to the situation. Usually listener difficult to interrupt the pressure of speech and the speech sometime is incoherent.

#### Excerpt 11

John Nash : **“I’ve been working on manifold embedding. My bargaining stratagems are starting to show some promise. I you could just arrange another meeting. If you’d be kind enough, with Professor Einsten. I’ve repeatedly asked you for that.**

Professor : “Now John”

John Nash : **“I’d be able to show him my revisions on his...”**

Professor : “John”

(Datum QN/05/TTM/S3)

The conversation above occurred between John Nash and Professor. Professor reminded John Nash about attending for class and his paper. John Nash explained that he had did manifold embedding which had great potential in the future. He convinced Professor to arrange another meeting. He said *“I’ve been working on manifold embedding. My bargaining stratagems are starting to show some promise. I you could just arrange another meeting. If you’d be kind enough, with Professor Einsten. I’ve repeatedly asked you for that.”*

He talks quickly until Professor difficult to interrupt his speech. It can be shown from the utterance of professor to interrupt John Nash’s speech. He said “Now John” and John did not stop. Then when professor interrupted again, he stopped and silent.

#### d. Tangentiality

Tangentiality is one of the symptoms wherein a person has tendency to speak about topic unrelated to the main topic of relation (Colman, 2006). This symptom can detect when person is completely unable to participate in a discussion. From example, when a mother asks about her bag, the daughter may then begin to discuss something completely different such as sciences or religious beliefs.

#### Excerpt 12

Charles : “When did you last eat? You know food?”  
 John Nash : **“You have no respect for cognitive reverie, you know that?”**

(Datum MR/20/UN/S5)

The conversation above happened between John Nash and Charles. John Nash was stressing for two days because he could not find his original idea for paper whereas Hansen had published his paper. Then, Charles remembered him to eat , he asked “when did you last eat? You know food?” but John Nash answered “*You have no respect for cognitive reverie*”. The answering of John Nash did not relate to his last time for eat or food but about the respect for cognitive reverie. The topics are unrelated. Cognitive refers to the mind or intellect and reverie is thinking intently about something. By saying “*You have no respect for cognitive reverie*” John Nash shows that he is unable to participate on that conversation. It make John Nash violated the maxim of relation.



### e. Derailment

Derailment (also known as loose association or speech move) is a peculiar change of topic in otherwise logical speech. It can be seen when the person of schizophrenia constant jumping around from one topic to another. The topics often seem clearly but indirectly unrelated.

#### Excerpt 13

John Nash : So, we see that the...the zeroes of the Reimann zeta function, correspond to singularities in space-time, singularities in space-time...and conventional number theory...it breaks down in the face of relativistic exploration. **Sometimes our expectations are betrayed by the numbers. Variables are impossible to assign any rational value.**

Doctor : “Professor Nash”

(Datum MR/23/CH/S6)

The utterance above happened when John Nash presented his idea in Harvard University National Mathematic Conference. Initially the topic about Reimann zeta function but when he was afraid, he changed the topic. The last topic was seem same but indirectly unrelated because he related the number and variable with his problem. The listeners in that room were confused. In this case, John Nash violated the maxim of relation because he changed conversation topic abruptly and could not stay on the topic.

### f. Circumstantiality

Circumstantiality is a disturbance in the thought process, in which one gives an excessive amount of detail (circumstances). It can be seen when the person of schizophrenia avoid making a direct statement.

#### Excerpt 14

Doctor : “Who are you talking to? Tell me who you see.”  
 John Nash : **“How do you say, ‘Charles Herman’ in Russia? How do you say it in Russia”**  
 Doctor : “There’s no one there, John. There’s no one there.”  
 (Datum MR/24/UN/S7)

The conversation above occurred between Doctor and John Nash. When doctor asked, “who are you talking to? Tell me who you see.” John Nash answered with seeing to Charles. He answered “*How do you say, ‘Charles Herman’ in Russia? How do you say it in Russia*”. John Nash did not give direct answer, he made excessive detail of Charles. In this case, he violated the maxim of quantity because he did circumlocution.

### g. Stilted Speech

Stilted speech is speech disorder wherein the people of schizophrenia often use flowery, excessive and pompous words or phrase in their speech.

#### Excerpt 15

Charles : “So, what’s your story? You the poor kid that never got to go to Exeter or Andover?”  
 John Nash : **“Despite my privileged upbringing, I’m actually quite well-balanced. I have a chip on both shoulders.”**  
 (Datum MR/19/UN/S12)

The conversation above happened between Charles and John Nash. John Nash showed his one of the symptoms of schizophrenia unconsciously in this conversation. He used stilted speech when he was telling to Charles. It was shown in his utterance. He used words of “privileged upbringing”. Privileged upbringing is term for person who has been raised in great wealth, often with an excellent education. He uses that word to show who he is.

#### **h. Clanging**

Clanging is a manner of speaking in which words are chosen for their related sounds rather than actual meaning. It is may be heard as alliteration.

#### **Excerpt 16**

Hansen : “Nash is going to stun us all with his genius. Which is another way of saying he doesn’t have the nerve to compete. (Hansen raps game board with his knuckles) You scared?”

John Nash : “**Terrified. Mortified. Petrified. Stupefied.** No starch. **Pressed and folded.**”

(Datum QN/02/CC/S13)

The conversation above occurred between Hansen and John Nash. Hansen invited John Nash to fight in game board. John Nash was agree, but he did not answer ‘yes’. He said “*Terrified. Mortified. Petrified. Stupefied. No starch. Pressed and folded.*” It sound likes alliteration. The rhyiming in every word was same but the meaning every word was different. Terrified is a bad situation. Mortified is a feel of person who is

scare to death. Petrified is a feel of person who is confused that they feel stupid. Pressed is a condition where the clothes to be flat without wrinkles.

The findings above are summed up in table:

No.	Code	Data	Process	Causes
1.	QL.QN/16/LIE/S1	<p>Alicia : “Are you ready to go now?”</p> <p>John Nash: “Oh, yes I am. Yes, indeed, and yes please.”</p> <p>Alicia: “Thank you so much. Thank you... What is it? What’s wrong?”</p> <p>John Nash: “<b>Nothing</b>”</p>	LIE	S1
2.	QN/13/TTM/S2	<p>Man : “Come on, John. Let’s have some tea. It’s a big day.”</p> <p>JohnNash: <i>“M-Most...Most commercially available brands of tea are not suitable to my palate. There are some Northen Indian teas which are dense enough... I enjoy the flavor that they have...I have not been in this room for some many years. I wonder what tea they served.”</i></p>	TTM	S2
3.	QN/05/TTM/S3	<p>John Nash : <b>“I’ve been working on manifold embedding. My bargaining stratagems are starting to show some promise. I you could just arrange another meeting. If you’d be kind enough, with Professor Einsten. I’ve repeatedly asked you for that.</b></p> <p>Professor : “Now John”</p>	TTM	S3

		John Nash: <b>“I’d be able to show him my revisions on his...”</b>  Professor: “John”		
4.	MR/20/UN/S5	Charles : “When did you last eat? You know food?”  John Nash : <b>“You have no respect for cognitive reverie, you know that?”</b>	UN	S5
5.	MR/23/CH/S6	John Nash : So, we see that the...the zeroes of the Reimann zeta function, correspond to singularities in space-time, singularities in space-time...and conventional number theory...it breaks down in the face of relativistic exploration. <b>Sometimes our expectations are betrayed by the numbers. Variables are impossible to assign any rational value.</b>  Doctor : “Professor Nash”	CH	S6
6.	MR/24/UN/S7	Doctor : “Who are you talking to? Tell me who you see.”  John Nash: <b>“How do you say, ‘Charles Herman’ in Russia? How do you say it in Russia”</b>  Doctor : “There’s no one there, John. There’s no one there.”	UN	S7
7.	MR/19/UN/S12	Charles : “So, what’s your story? You the poor kid that never got to go to Exeter or Andover?”  John Nash : “Despite my	UN	S12

		<b>privileged upbringing</b> , I'm actually quite well-balanced. I have a chip on both shoulders.”		
8.	QN/02/CC/S13	Hansen: “Nash is going to stun us all with his genius. Which is another way of saying he doesn't have the nerve to compete. (Hansen raps game board with his knuckles) You scared?”  John Nash: “ <b>Terrified. Mortified. Petrified. Stupefied.</b> No starch. <b>Pressed and folded.</b> ”	CC	S13

#### 4.2. Discussion

The findings reveal that John Nash violates the all maxims because he has many symptoms of schizophrenia. It is prove that Grice's maxims do not function normally in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia is complex brain disease can give effects to many aspects in patient's life and personality (Andreasen, 2001). Schizophrenia is mental illness that can be difficult to explain or define because patients have so many different kinds of symptom. In findings of the reason why John Nash violates the Grice's maxim, the writer finds some symptoms of Schizophrenia. They are poverty of speech, poverty of content, pressure of speech, tangentiality, derailment, circumstantiality, stilted speech, and clanging. These symptoms influence the communication between John Nash and people around him.

Apart from the result above, the writer finds topic related to Islamic value. In the shariah of Islam: when it is none existent it necessitates non existence, but when is existence, it does not necessitate existence. By the conditions upon which the correctness of one's prayer depends on. The conditions of prayer are Islam, sanity, reaching the age of Maturity, lack of/uplifting ritual impurity, removal of filth, covering the awrah, entrance of the proper time, facing the qiblah and the intention. ('The condition, Pillar and Requirements of the Prayer', 2003). The condition insane person is included in one of the nine condition of prayer. The pen is raised for the insane person, which means that he/she is not held accountable for his deeds until he returns to his senses. The messenger Muhammad alaihisalam said *"The pen has been raised from three: the one who is sleeping, until he awakens; the insane person, until he returns to his senses; and the child, until he reaches puberty."* (recorded by Ahmad in his musnad, and Abu Dawud, An-Nasai and Ibn Majah). Schizophrenia is similar to insane person. People with this disorder can recover. Their family and friends have to try supports the patients likes Alicia and friends of John Nash help him.