ABSTRACT

Shofiyah, Umi. 2015. Flouting Maxims of Quantity and Quality Used by the Main Characters in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll House*. Thesis. English Department, Faculty of Letters and Humanities, State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisor: Prof. Dr. Zuliati Rohmah, M.Pd.

Key words : Grice's Cooperative Principles, flouting maxim of quantity, flouting maxim of quality, *A Doll's House*

This research focused on analyzing the flouting maxims of quantity and quality used by the main characters in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll House*. There were two problems of this study: (1) how maxims of quantity and quality are flouted by the main characters in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll House*? (2) What are the purposes of the main characters flouted the maxims of quantity and quality in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll House*? The writer used Grice's theory of cooperative principles to answer how the flouting maxims of quantity and quality were flouted. Then to analyze the purposes of the main characters in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll House* flout the maxims of quantity and quality, the writer uses Hymes's theory of context of situation. A descriptive qualitative research was used in this study because this study analyzed the flouting of two maxims and analyzed the purposes of the main characters flouted those maxims. The data of this study were taken from the utterances between Nora and Helmer and the supporting characters that involved in both Nora and Helmer. Then the writer interpreted the conversation and drew the conclusion.

The results of this study showed that Nora and Helmer flouted the maxim of quantity eight times and the maxim of quality twelve times. Both Nora and Helmer flouted the maxim of quantity by using two ways. They were by giving too little information and being too informative in the conversation. Furthermore Nora and Helmer flouted the maxim of quality by using four ways. They used hyperbole, metaphor, banter, and sarcasm. Yet, the writer did not found an irony as the way they flouted the maxim of quality. Next, the findings showed that Nora and Helmer flouted the maxims of quantity and quality for the certain purposes. For instance they flouted the maxim of quantity to make the information clearer, to change attitude, to get attention from someone, to show sympathy and to hide something. Meanwhile, the high frequency of the purpose of flouting the maxim of quality showed that the main characters in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll House* flouted the maxim of quality did not make the communication between participants break down. It was shown for the purpose to strengthen opinion and to make humor.

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Kata kunci : Grice's *Cooperative Principles, flouting maxim of quantity, flouting maxim of quality, A Doll's House*

Penelitian ini fokus pada analisis *flouting* maxim kuantitas dan kualitas yang digunakan oleh tokoh utama di dalam *A Doll House* karya Henrik Ibsen. Terdapat dua rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini, yaitu: (1) bagaimana maxim kuantitas dan kualitas dibantah oleh tokoh utama di dalam *A Doll House* karya Henrik Ibsen? (2) Apa tujuan tokoh utama dalam *A Doll House* karya Henrik Ibsen membantah maxim kuantitas dan kualitas? Penulis menggunakan teori Grice tentang *cooperative principles* untuk menjawab bagaimana maxim kuantitas dan qualitas dibantah. Kemudian untuk menganalisa tujuan dari tokoh utama membantah maxim di dalam *A Doll House* karya Henrik Ibsen, penulis menggunakan teori Hymes tentang konteks situasi. Metode kualitatif deskriptif digunakan dalam penelitian ini untuk menganalisis *flouting* dua maxim dan tujuan tokoh utama membantah maxim tersebut. Data dari penelitian ini diambil dari ucapan/percakapan antara Nora dan Helmer dan tokoh pembantu yang terlibat dalam percakapan Nora dan Helmer. Kemudian penulis menginterpretasikan dan menarik kesimpulan dari percakapan tersebut.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Nora dan Helmer membantah maxim kuantitas delapan kali dan maxim kualitas dua belas kali. Kedua tokoh utama, Nora dan Helmer membantah maxim kuantitas dengan dua cara. Yaitu, dengan memberikan terlalu sedikit informasi dan menjadi terlalu informatif dalam percakapan. Selanjutnya Nora dan Helmer membantah maxim kualitas dengan empat cara. Mereka menggunakan hiperbola, metafor, banter, dan sarcasm. Tetapi penulis tidak menemukan ironi sebagai cara mereka membantah maxim kualitas. Kemudian, penemuan menunjukkan bahwa Nora dan Helmer membantah maxim untuk tujuan tertentu. Contohnya untuk membuat informasi lebih jelas, untuk mengubah perilaku, untuk mendapatkan perhatian dari seseorang, untuk menunjukkan simpati, dan untuk menyembunyikan sesuatu. Sedangkan frekwensi tertinggi dari tujuan *flouting* maxim kualitas menunjukkan bahwa tokoh utama di dalam *A Doll House* karya Henrik Ibsen membantah maxim kualitas dengan tujuan tidak membuat komunikasi antara pemain atau tokoh terhenti. Itu ditunjukkan oleh tujuan untuk menguatkan pendapat dan membuat humor.

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