CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This study provides background of the study, statement of problems, objectives of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Grice's "Logic and Conversation" (1989: 26) stated "Make your conversational contribution such as is required, at the stage at which it occurs, by the accepted purpose or direction of the talk exchange in which you are engaged." By Grice's statement we may know when we communicate with other person, as a speaker we should try to give the conversation meaningful to the hearer. Then as a listener, we assume that our conversational partners are doing the same. By doing so, our conversations will run well, later it called a co-operative principle.

Furthermore, Grice (1989) proposed the cooperative principles that are reflected in the four maxims in conversation. They are maxim of quality, maxim of quantity, maxim of manner, and maxim of relation or relevance. He says that the speaker has to be informative, truthful, relevant, and clear in every conversation. The speaker and the hearer should apply these four maxims so that their conversation can truly work effectively. He says that the conversation between the participants will run smoothly when these maxims are applied. However, in fact, conversation does not always go on this way.

The fact is that in a conversation, the speakers may not always follow the maxims. They sometimes flout one of the maxims in a communication.

Based on the phenomenon above, there are some previous researchers that concern with flouting maxims. They are Hani'ah (2001), Jovani (2013) and Rokhmania (2012). Both Jovani and Rokhmania focused on analyzing the type of the maxims that are flouted and hedged while Hani'ah only focused on analyzing the type of maxims that are flouted. Hania'ah (2001), her research entitled *Descriptive Analysis on Flouting Maxim Used in "The Sun Also Rises" novel written by Ernest Hemingway* found all four maxims that are flouted by the characters in the novel. Next, Jovani (2013) with her thesis entitled *Flouting and Hedging Maxim in BBC PODCAST the English We Speak Taken from BBC Learning* found 37 utterances containing flout maxims and the maxim of quantity takes the dominance as shown in 17 utterances. Later on, the study about flouting maxims can also be seen from Rokhmania (2012) with her thesis entitled *Descriptive Analysis on Flouting and Hedging Maxim Used by the Main Character in "Post Grad"* movie. She also found four maxims which are flouted in the main character in "*Post Grad*" movie.

In addition, Istighfarna (2014) with her thesis entitled *An Analysis of Flouting Maxims Used by Elizabeth in Austen's Pride and Prejudice the Movie*, focused on analyzing the type of maxims that are flouted by the Elizabeth. She also tried to find the aim Elizabeth flouts the maxims. She found that Elizabeth flouted all the maxims when she broke the utterances in delivering her opinion with the other character. She also found that the aim of

Elisabeth flouts all maxims to clearer the information and to make a humor conversation.

Furtherrmore, Diastuti (2012) with her thesis entitled *The Analysis of Maxims in "Tears on the Sun" Movie*, discussed about obedience conversational maxims that were found in the conversations occurred in the movie. The overall findings showed that there were four maxims obeyed in whole conversations in the movie. In this analysis, the researcher used a movie as the source of the data.

Based on those studies, most of the researchers concerned with the flouting all four kinds of the maxims. They are Hani'ah (2001), Rokhmania (2012), Jovani (2013) and Istighfarna (2014). Next, Diastuti (2012) concerned on the obedience of the conversational maxims. Moreover, three previous researchers who have mentioned above used a movie as the data source. Meanwhile one of them used a novel and the rest used BBC Learning English for the data source.

Different from the above studies, another researcher is Miftachudin (2009) used a short story as the data source. He focused on what the affect of flouting maxims happen in the short story. Unlike the previous researchers that merely identify kinds of flouted maxim, Miftachudin furthered the research by identifying the reason of flouting of the maxims. The finding of his research that flouting maxims are affected by some communication styles of each country in *Eat Pay Love*. Such as in Indonesia the communication

style is indirect, in Italy the communication style usually digress or out of the point, and in India has direct eye contact during conversation.

In this present study the researcher only focuses on the flouting of two maxims. They are the flouting maxim of quality and the flouting maxim of quantity. The researcher observes both kinds of maxims which are flouted by the main characters in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*. Furthermore the researcher also explains the purposes of the main characters in flouting those kinds of maxims in a conversation.

As far as the researcher is concerned, there has not been any study that focuses on the flouting of the maxims of quality and quantity in *A Doll's House* by Henrik Ibsen. As stated in Wikipedia, "*A Doll's House* is a three-act play in prose by Henrik Ibsen. It contains 97 pages. It premiered at the Royal Theatre in Copenhagen, Denmark, on 21 December 1879. *A Doll's House* was having been published earlier that month and became the world's most performed play by the early 20th century."

This present study is interesting because the focus of this study is quite different with the previous studies. It is because the researcher focuses on the flouting of two maxims that they are flouting maxim of quantity and flouting maxim of quality. It makes this analysis more detail than the previous studies. The other interesting aspect in this present study is that, the researcher uses *A Doll House* three-act play as the data source in the research. It makes this study has a different source with the previous studies which the most often used by them is a movie.

One more of the interesting aspect could be seen from the writer of *A Doll's House*, who is Henrik Ibsen who was a major 19th-century Norwegian playwright, theatre director, and poet. He is often referred to as "the father of realism" and he is one of the founders of Modernism in theatre. He is the most frequently performed dramatist in the world after Shakespeare and widely regarded as the most important playwright at that time.

In this present study the researcher uses Grice's cooperative principle that there are four kinds of maxims. They are maxim of quality, maxim of quantity, maxim of manner, and maxim of relevant. But the researcher only focuses on the maxims of quality and maxim of quantity. Then, to help the researcher answers the research question number two, the researcher uses Hyme's theory of context of situation.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

Based on the background of study above, there are two statements of the problems in this study, they are:

- 1. How maxims of quantity and quality are flouted by the main characters in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House?*
- 2. What are the purposes of the main characters flouted the maxims of quantity and quality in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The researcher conducts this study to answer her statements of problems:

- 1. To find the maxims of quantity and quality which are flouted and to describe how those two maxims are flouted by the main characters in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*.
- 2. To know the purposes of the main characters in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House* flouted the maxims of quantity and quality.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This study is significant to conduct some considerations. By doing this research, the researcher hopefully can enrich the research about the way how the maxim of quantity and quality are flouted by the main characters in *A Doll's House* three-act play written by Henrik Ibsen. Furthermore, the result of this research can be used as a teaching learning process for language lecturers. For instance they can use the result of this study as an example when they explain about the way how the speaker flouts the maxims of quantity and quality. Also, this study conducts for students of English for giving broader knowledge about flouting maxims of quantity and quality.

1.5 Scope and Limitations

This study focuses on pragmatics and discourse analysis which concern with the flouting maxims of quantity and quality. Moreover this analysis is limited to the main characters in *A Doll's House* three-act play written by Henrik Ibsen. There are two main characters, Nora and Tolvald

Helmer. The researcher analyzes act one, act two, and act three. Moreover this research is limited in the Grice's theory about flouting maxim of quantity and flouting maxim of quality.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

Definitions for the key terms applied in the study are as follows:

- 1. Cooperative Principles are principles of conversation that was proposed by Grice. It assumes that participants in a conversation normally attempt to be informative, truthful, relevant, and clear.
- 2. Flouting the maxim is ignoring or disregarding a rule of cooperative principles. A speaker is flouting a maxim if they do not observe a maxim but has no intention of deceiving or misleading the other person (Paltridge, 2006:65)
- 3. Flouting maxim of quantity is ignoring or disregarding the maxim of quantity. It occurs when a speaker blatantly gives more or less information that the situation requires.
- 4. Flouting maxim of quality is ignoring or disregarding the maxim of quality. It occurs when the speaker says something which is blatantly untrue or for which he or she lacks adequate evidence.
- 5. *A Doll's House* is a three-act play in prose by Henrik Ibsen.