#### **CHAPTER IV**

#### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter presents the findings of the research and discussions of the results. This section provides the answer of two research problems that have been revealed in the first chapter.

# 4.1 Findings

Based on the data analysis, the writer discovered some violations of four maxims, such as; maxim of quantity, quality, relevance and manner, which are uttered by Aibileen, Minny and Skeeter as the main characters. Furthermore, the writer shows the relationship of violation of maxims and characterization of the characters found in Tate Taylor's movie *The Help*.

# 4.1.1 Violation of Maxims

In this section, the writer analyzes the utterances of conversation from new perspective which Grice (1975) observed that sometimes human being violate the maxims do to emotional and mental, not always want to attain some kind of specific purpose. Hence, according to Grice's framework, all of the maxims give contribution of some conversations, that are, sufficiently provided (quantity maxim), truthfully (quality maxim), be relevance to other utterances (relevance) and questions clearly (manner maxim).

Based on the result of data analysis on three main characters' utterances, there are some violations of maxims attached to them. Those violations of maxim

are categorized based on the utterance that is violated by Aibileen, Minny and Skeeter as the main characters. Here, the writer shows the total number of violation of four kinds of maxim.

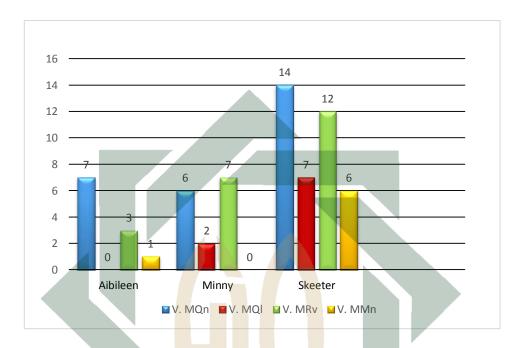


Figure 4.1 Number of Violation of Maxims by the Main Characters

From the data shown in Figure 4.1, there are 65 violations of maxims of some conversations done by three characters in *The Help* movie. The first character, Aibileen, has three kinds of violation of maxims. They are violation of maxim of quantity, relevance and manner. The second character, Minny, has three kinds of violation of maxims. They are maxim violation of quantity, quality and relevance. The last character, Skeeter, has all kinds of violation of maxims, they are; violation of maxim of quantity, quality, relevance and manner. The percentages of the violation of maxims are presented in Figure 4.2.

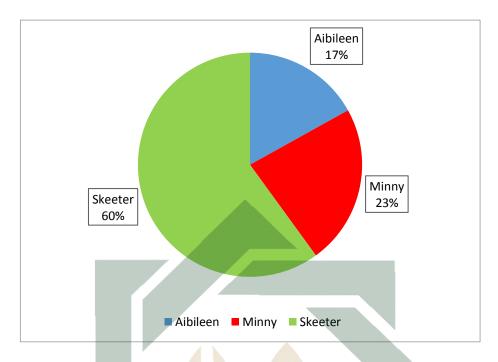


Figure 4.2 Violation of Maxims Percentage

In the Figure 4.2 above, Aibileen is signified in a blue color. Minny is signified in red color. Whereas, the green color signify the utterance which is violated by Skeeter. Among all of the characters, Skeeter has a highest percentage, it is, 60 %. Meanwhile, Aibileen has the lowest percentage, that is, 17 %. Then, Minny has 23 % of the violation of maxims.

# 4.1.1.1 The Violation of Maxim of Quantity

The speaker should be as informative as required, that they should give neither too less nor too much information to violate the maxim of quantity. The utterances are categorized as violation of maxim of quantity because the utterances do not fulfill the rule of maxim of quantity. As Yule (1996) assumed that those rules of maxims are, make your contribution as informative as is

required and do not make your contribution less or more informative than is required (p. 37). In Tate Taylor's *The Help*, the three main characters, Aibileen, Minny and Skeeter, that do the violation of quantity maxim differently which is shown in the percentage below.

**Table 4.1 Fulfillment of Violation of Quantity Maxim** 

No	Characters	V. MQn	Data	Total	Percentage
		L.i	p.2 (2)	1	1,5 %
1.	Aibileen	M.i	p.1 (1), p.5 (3), p.19 (18), p.23 (20), p.52 (41), p.93 (58)	6	9,2 %
2	Minne	L.i	p.44 (34)	1	1,5 %
2.	Minny	M.i	p.14 (12), p.47 (38), p.60 (46), p.66 (48), p.104 (60)	5	7,7 %
		L.i	p.129 (65)	1	1,5 %
3.	Skeeter	M.i	p.7 (5), p.8 (6), p.16 (14), p.16 (15), p.17 (16), p.24 (21), p.32 (30), p.51 (40), p.73 (52), p.73 (53), p.86	13	20 %
			(57), p.116 (62), p.120 (63)		

From the table above, Aibileen violated the maxim of quantity seven times data (10, 7%). Aibileen's violation of maxim of quantity is divided in two kinds, that are, less informative one time datum (1, 5%) and more informative six times data (9, 2%). On the other hand, Minny violated the maxim of quantity six times data (9, 2%), and it was divided into two kinds, they are, less informative one time datum (1, 5%) and more informative five times data (7, 7%). Moreover, Skeeter also violated the maxim of quantity, she done fourteenth data (21, 5%), which was

divided into two kinds also, that are, less informative one time datum (1, 5%) and more informative thirteenth times data (20%).

# **4.1.1.1.1 Being Less Informative**

In a conversation, sometimes, some speakers give information to the hearer which is less informative than is required. It can make their conversation disconnected with each other. So, to get the point, they have to obey the maxims in order it can be fulfilled. In this part, the writer discovered some utterances that is violated only once of each characters, Aibileen, Minny and Skeeter. The data of this part is analyzed below.

# 1) Violation of Maxim of Quantity by Aibileen

The first excerpt is taken from data number 2 (p.2).

Skeeter : What does it feel like, to raise a white child when

your own child's at home...being looked after by

somebody else?

Aibileen : It feel.....

Aibileen : I done raised seventeen kids in my life. Looking

after white babies, that's what I do.

The conversation happens at the kitchen. Skeeter, 23, asks to Aibileen, 53, about the black maids' life when they work for white people. As the conversation above, Aibileen violates the maxim of quantity which is being less informative. She unclearly answers when Skeeter asks her "What does it feel like, to raise a white child when your own child's at home...being looked after by somebody else?" Then, she answers "It feel....." without any continuation of her answer. While, she is quiet and sad because of her photo's son, then, continuing her answer "I done raised"

seventeen kids in my life. Looking after white babies, that's what I do."Aibileen's answer means that she wants to explore her feeling to Skeeter. It shows that she provides her utterance to be less information.

According to Guy (1989: p.30) the maxim of quantity implies that a speaker should give neither too less or too much information. When, people give less information, their hearer not being able to identify what they are talking about because theinformation is not explicit enough. In the conversation above Aibileen gives less information to Skeeter's question by giving the explanation of what she does, is about raising seventeen kids of white people.

# 2) Violation of Maxim of Quantity by Minny

The second excerpt is taken from data number 34 (p.44).

Yule May : Is that Minny?

Aibileen : Minny?

Minny : Hey, Aibileen.
Yule May : Hi, Minny.
Minny : Uh-hm.

Aibileen : Where do you headed?

Minny : I got some business ta tend to. So, y'all just mind

your own!

Yule May : All right, then. Well, Bye!

Minny : Bye!

The conversation tells that Minny, 33, waits for the other passengers to go down from the bus. She brings a pie cake in her left hand and a propeller in her right hand. She goes down and turns from the bus with a guilty smile. There is Aibileen and Yule May, 45, know her. They see Minny without wearing a uniform of maid as usual. Yule May asks to

Aibileen "Is that Minny?" Then, Aibileen answers by asking "Minny?" Minny only accosts Aibileen. But she ignores Yule May and she only cares to Aibileen. Then, Aibileen asks for Minny "Where you headed?" it means that Aibileen feels confused why Minny walks fastly, so that, she asks to Minny where will she go. Minny answers anxiously at her face, "I got some business ta tend to."

From Minny's utterance, she violates the maxim of quantity, because she gives less information to Aibileen's question. She provides less information without answer correctly what Aibileen's question. She does not want to tell others what is her aim by bringing a pie cake. So, she makes her contribution less informative than is required.

# 3) Violation of Maxim of Quantity by Skeeter

The third excerpt is taken from data number 65 (p.129).

Skeeter : What are you doing here?

Hilly : I've contacted my lawyer, Hibbie Goodman. He's

the best libel attorney in the state. Oh Missy, you're

going to jail!

Skeeter : You can't prove anything.

Hilly : Oh, I one-hundred-percent know you wrote it

because nobody else in town is tacky as you.

Skeeter : You don't know anything, Hilly.

Hilly : I don't, do I? You tell Aibilien, the next time she

wants to about my dear friend Elizabeth...uh-huh. Remember her? Had you in her wedding? Let's just say, Aibilien ought to have been a little bit smarter before putting in about that L-shaped scratch in poor Elizabeth's dining table. And that nigger, Minny?

Do I have plans for her.

Skeeter : Careful, Hilly. Now that's chapter twelve. Don't

give yourself away now.

Hilly : That was not me!

The conversation above happens in unpredictable situation. It occurs in Skeeter's home. Hilly, 24, says to Skeeter "T've contacted my lawyer, Hibbie Goodman. He's the best libel attorney in the state. Oh Missy, you're going to jail!" She got angry with Skeeter because Skeeter had written a story of her badness characteristic. So that, Hilly threatens that she will contact her lawyer to report Skeeter that she was done something unfair of her. As seen of her climax anger, she says to bring Skeeter come to a jail. But, Skeeter rebuts that threat. By saying "You can't prove anything." Then Hilly directly gives an accusation that Skeeter is a bad writer. She also thinks that Skeeter is not deserve to be a writer, by saying "Oh, I one-hundred-percent know you wrote it because nobody else in town is tacky as you."

From Hilly's anger, Skeeter abstains Hilly that she does not know anything how the way to give a homage to a black people as a maid. Hilly pries up and cracks up some stories of the maids, Aibilien and Minny. Her expression is full of anger and hateful. Then, Skeeter gives her contribution which is less information than is required by saying "Careful Hilly." It is done by remembering of the constitution. So, Skeeter turns back to threaten of Hilly's saying. Thus, the Skeeter's utterance is not answer the whole question of Hilly. That is why Skeeter violates the maxim of quantity. Her utterance is being less informative because she does not give clear enough information.

# **4.1.1.1.2** Being More Informative

Besides being less informative section, some speakers may give more information to the hearer than the situation is required. It can describe the inner characteristic of each characters, even, they give less or more information. When the speaker is giving more information, means, they are a talkative person. This reason can make their conversation disconnected. So, in order to get the clear meaning, they have to obey the maxim in order the maxim can be fulfilled. The data of this part is analyzed below.

# 1) Violation of Maxim of Quantity by Aibileen

The fourth excerpt is taken from data number 58 (p.93).

Minny : What they gone do to us if they catch us with Miss

Skeeter?

Aibileen : We gone be careful.

Minny: Hitch us to a pickup and drug us behind? Shoot me

front my children?

Aibileen : We ain't doing civil rights. We just telling

stories like they really happen.

The conversation above happens in Minny's house at kitchen. Aibileen comes to Minny's house when Minny sits with all five of her children listening anxiously to the radio on the table. There is a tighten situation because a black people in Jackson have been shot. The radio is reporting that incident, and how is occurred. Aibileen arrives with frightened and she got a blood cause of grass stains streaking of Aibileen's knees. Seeing that case, Minny directly helps her. Then, Minny asks to her "What they gone do to us if they catch us with Miss Skeeter?" She is

afraid that there will be happened a desirable thing of her and Aibilen when they were together with Skeeter. Aibileen makes Minny calm down by answering "We gone be careful." She convinces, there will be not happened something bad of them. But, Minny denies by asking, "Hitch us to a pickup and drug us behind? Shoot me front my children?" that it does not make sense.

Later, either Aibileen or Minny feel worried, they just do their activity as usual. In order the situation is quite enough, Aibileen violates the maxim of quantity by answering Minny's question, "We ain't doing civil rights. We just telling stories like they really happen." The utterance shows that Aibileen do that because she gives more information for Minny in order the tight situation can be calming. So, Aibilien violates the maxim of quantity that included of more information which does not give a complete answer.

# 2) Violation of Maxim of Quantity by Minny

The fifth excerpt is taken from data number 48 (p.66).

Minny : And just what makes you think colored people

need your help? Why do you care?

Aiblilien : Minny.

Minny : May be you just want to get Aibilien in trouble.

(To Skeeter)

Skeeter : No. I want to show her perspective. So people

might understand what it's like from your side.

Minny : Well it's a real Fourth of July picnic. It's what

we dream a doing all weekend long, get back in their house to polish the silver. And we just love not making minimum wage or getting Social

Security.

The conversation happens in Aibileen's home at the kitchen. Aibileen and Skeeter begin an interview. Suddenly, Minny comes to Aibileen's home. When Minny comes to Aibileen's kitchen and knows Skeeter, she asks to Skeeter, "And just what makes you think colored people need your help? Why do you care?" After that, Aibileen calls Minny to stop talking. But Minny continues her sentence to Skeeter by saying "May be you just want to get Aibileen in trouble". Minny seems dislike if there is white people around of her life. Then, Skeeter gives a response that she just want to show the black people perspective, in order other people know how it is like from their side.

Here, Minny does not give a good response, she says "Well it's a real Fourth of July picnic. It's what we dream a doing all weekend long get back in their house to polish the silver. And we just love not making minimum wage or getting Social Security." It means that she proves how the household boss of maids considered the black people in Jackson as a low class. This utterance shows that Minny gives more information, than is required. So, Minny violates the maxim of quantity by giving more information.

# 3) Violation of Maxim of Quantity by Skeeter

The sixth excerpt is taken from data number 5&6 (p.7-8).

Receptionist : Eugenia Phelan, Mr. Blackly.

Mr. Blackly : Shut the goddamn door! I guarantee you, one day

they're gonna figure out cigarettes will kill you. Okay, Miss Phelan, let's see what you got.

"Murrah High Editor, Ole Miss Rebel Rouser Editor, double major." Woohoo. "Junior League

Editor"... Damn girl, don't you have any fun.

Skeeter : Is that important?

Mr. Blackly : Do you have any references?

: Yes, sir. Right here. Skeeter Mr. Blackly : This is a rejection letter. : Not exactly. Miss Stein-Skeeter

Mr. Blackly : Stein!

Skeeter : Elaine Stein, Senior Editor at Harper and Row

Publishing, in New York. (5)

: Oh. Lord. Mr. Blackly

Skeeter : I'm going to be a serious writer, Mr. Blackly. I

applied for a job but Miss Stein just thought-

: -she said "no". Mr. Blackly

: Well, until I gain some experiences! See, it says Skeeter

it right there, "Great potential...Gain some

experience and please apply again." (6)

As shown in the conversation above, there are two kinds of violations of quantity maxim which is included of more informative that is done by Skeeter. She will apply a job in Mr. Blackly's office. His full name is Mr. Harold Blackly, 60. At the first time, he sees the curriculum vitae of Skeeter and asks another qualification of her application. Then, Skeeter gives a letter to him. But, he says that it is a rejection letter. Skeeter denies that it is a rejection letter by saying "Not exactly. Miss Stein." Next, she does not continue anymore. "Stein?!" is answering of Mr. Blackly because he seems curious.

From data number 5, Skeeter answers the question by disobeying the maxim of quantity because she gives more information to Mr. Blackly, who is Stein actually. The sentence "Elaine Stein, Senior Editor at Harper and Row Publishing, in New York," can be indicated that she gives more

information than is required from her interlocutor. It shows that Skeeter has less experience to get a job. That is why she applies in Jackson Journal Newspaper. She continuous her saying that she wants to be a serious writer. But, she explains to him that before applying to Mr. Blackly's office, Miss Stein asked to her to look for some other experiences. Then, Mr. Blackly says "-She said "no".

In data number 6, Skeeter answers and explains more information that she has to convince to Mr. Blackly to accept her in his office. Skeeter's utterance, "Well, until I gain some experiences! See, it says it right there, "Great potential...Gain some experience and please apply again," shows that she still wants Mr. Blackly can be able to accept her as a writer in Jackson. So, she violates the maxim of quantity in which more informative.

# 4.1.1.2 The Violation of Maxim of Quality

The writer discovers some utterances that contain violation of quality maxim. These utterances are categorized as violation of quality maxim because it does not fulfill the rules of maxim of quality. According to Yule (1996), the violation of maxim of quality is do not say what you believe to be false and do not say that for which you lack adequate evidence (p.37). The table below shows the percentage of each kind of violation of quality maxim by the two characters, they are, Minny and Skeeter.

**Table 4.2 Fulfillment of Violation of Quality Maxim** 

No	Characters	V. MQl	Data	Total	Percentage
1.	Aibileen	N.t	-	-	-
2.	Minny	N.t	p.10 (9), p.8 (61)	2	3,2 %
3.	Skeeter	N.t	p.7 (4), p.26 (23), p.35 (32), p.37 (33), p.64 (47), p.82 (55), p.85 (56)	7	10,8 %

As the table is shown above, violation of quality maxim can be seen from the data that the writer did not find the data of Aibileen. It is caused she does not violate the quality maxim in her conversation, so that, there is no number as seen in the table above. Later, Minny violates the maxim of quality which contains of not truth is the less done, that is, two times data (3, 2%). Whereas, Skeeter violates the maxim of quality that contains not truth is most often done seven times data (10, 8%). Therefore, the writer describes that the violation of quality maxim is done by Minny and Skeeter.

#### **4.1.1.2.1 Being Not Truth**

The writer discovers that being not truth is a part of violation of quality maxim. In this section, the information is given by some speakers, is not truth or lie. They can disobey the maxim by giving some information dishonestly. It means, as the theory of cooperative principle, the speaker cannot give correct information because this violation of maxim of quality is being not truth. Below is the data analysis.

1) Violation of Maxim of Quality by Minny

The seventh excerpt is taken from data number 9 (p.10).

Minny : Missus Walters?! You need help coming down?

Missus Walter: I'm down. Been down.

Minny : Gone give me a heart attack!

The conversation happens between Minny and Missus Walter, 60. It is in Hilly's home. Missus Walter is Hilly's mother. When Hilly asks to Minny to call her mother she is carefully rolling the paper back up in the roll. Then, Minny looks for Missus Walter, "Missus Walters?! You need help coming down?" But Missus Walter is just at down floor, "I'm down. Been down."

Later, Minny's utterance, "Gone give me a heart attack!" is the utterance that breaks the rule of quality maxim. Minny violates the maxim of quality by giving untrue information. She is wrong because she does not give true utterance. She lies that she got a heart attack when she is looking for Missus Walter in up stair. So, Minny disobeys the rule of violation of quality maxim.

2) Violation of Maxim of Quality by Skeeter

The eighth excerpt is taken from data number 32 (p. 35).

Miss Stein : Look, no maid in her right mind is ever gonna tell

you the truth. That's a hell of a risk to take in a

place like Jackson, Mississippi.

Skeeter : I already have a maid.

Miss Stein : Really? A Negro maid has already agreed to speak

with you?

Skeeter : Yes, ma'am.

The dialogue above is between Skeeter and Miss Stein, 45, as Senior Editor at Harper and Row Publishing, in New York. When Miss Stein says, "Look, no maid in her right mind is ever gonna tell you the truth. That's a hell of a risk to take in a place like Jackson, Mississippi" means she is sure that there is no maid who will tell their right mind. It defines that she downs the expectations of Skeeter to write a whole life of black maid when they work to the white families, or, how they felt about it that they cannot even use the toilets in white family's house. Skeeter gives a response, "I already have a maid." This Skeeter's utterance violates the maxim of quality because she lies that there were a black maid whom already agreed to be interviewed by her. And so do this utterance "Yes, ma'am", even it is correct answer but she reveals not to be true. She lies about the maid. She had found the maids yet before. It means she violates the maxim of quality.

The ninth excerpt is taken from data number 33 (p. 37).

Skeeter : I want to interview you...about what it is like to

work as a maid. I'd like to do a book of interviews about working for white families... Show what it's

like to work for, say...Elizabeth.

Aibileen : You know what'd happen if Miss Leefolt knew I

was telling stories on her?

Skeeter : Well, I was thinking we wouldn't tell her. The

other maids would have to keep it a secret, too.

The dialogue above is the conversation between Skeeter and Aibileen. It happens in Elizabeth's home yard. The dialogue tells that Skeeter will write a book of interviews about maids who work for white

families. Hence, she will interview Aibileen to get the information of maid, for example how is the feeling of being Elizabeth's maid and takes care of Elizabeth's baby. Then, Aibileen gives a question to Skeeter, "You know what'd happen if Miss Leefolt knew I was telling stories on her?" By answering Aibileen's question, Skeeter says "Well, I was thinking we wouldn't tell her. The other maids would have to keep it a secret, too." So that, she gives untrue information to Aibileen. Therefore, she violates the maxim of quality because she reveals not being truthful.

# 4.1.1.3 The Violation of Maxim of Relevance

The violation of maxim of relevance occurs when a speaker gives information relevantly. According Grice (1975), assumes, that as far as the maxim of relevance, in which the speaker should relevant to the ongoing conversation and move the conversation in a definite direction. The writer discovers violation of relevance maxim in the utterances of three characters. The utterance is categorized as violation of relevance maxim because it does not fulfill the rule of maxim of relevance. Here, the table shows the percentages of violation of relevance maxim which is done by three main characters, they are, Aibileen, Minny and Skeeter.

Table 4.3 Fulfillment of Violation of Relevance Maxim

No	Characters	V. MRv	Data	Total	Percentage
1.	Aibileen	N.r	p.14 (13), p.45 (37), p.52 (44)	3	4,6 %
2.	Minny	N.r	p.10 (8), p.14 (10), p.14 (11), p.59 (45), p.67 (49),	7	10,8 %

			p.69 (50), p.95 (59)		
3.	Skeeter	N.r	p.8 (7), p.22 (19), p.26 (24), p.27 (25), p.29 (26), p.30 (28), p. 30 (29), p.45 (35), p.45 (36), p.51(39), p.52 (43), p.74 (54)	12	18,5 %

Based on the table above, all of the characters violate the maxim of relevance. Aibilien violates the maxim of relevance three times data (4, 6%). Meanwhile, Minny violates the relevance maxim, that is, seven times data (10, 8%). Besides, Skeeter also violates the relevance maxim twelve times data (18, 5%). From the percentage, can be known that the most violation of maxim of relevance is Skeeter, whereas, the lowest violation is done by Aibilien.

#### 4.1.1.3.1 Being Not Relevance

The writer discovers that being not relevant occurred when some speakers do not fulfill the rules of maxim of relevance. The rule is that our contribution must relevant (Mey, 2009: p. 569). So, the writer proposes that being not relevance is when the speakers give information, it is not relevant information. Hence, the speaker must fulfill the rules informatively. The data of this part is analyzed below.

# 1) Violation of Maxim of Relevance by Aibileen

The tenth excerpt is taken from data number 37 (p. 45).

Skeeter : I'd really like to interview you, Aibilien. I know

it's scary.

Aibileen : They set my cousin Shinelle's car on fire just

cause she went down to the voting station.

Skeeter : A book like this has never been written before.

The dialogue above is the conversation between Skeeter and Aibileen. The conversation tells that Skeeter comes to Aibileen when she wants to go to work. When Aibileen waits the bus with Yule May, her friend, as well as other maids at a bus stop, Skeeter comes close and says to Aibileen "I'd really like to interview you, Aibilien. I know it's scary." Skeeter's utterance means that she wants to get close interview with Aibileen. But she realizes that it will be scary for Aibileen.

Furthermore, Aibileen violates maxim of relevance. There is irrelevant communication between Skeeter and Aibileen. It can be seen when Aibileen's response, "They set my cousin Shinelle's car on fire just cause she went down to the voting station", makes the utterance has not relevance with Skeeter's utterance. It means Aibileen breaks the rule of maxim of relevance.

# 2) Violation of Maxim of Relevance by Minny

The eleventh excerpt is taken from data number 45 (p. 59).

Celia : We got five bedrooms and bathrooms back in the

main house. Then the pool house has two more beds

and baths.

Minny : When you all gone have some chilling, start

filling up all those beds?

Celia : I'm pregnant now.

The conversation is built between Celia, 28, and Minny. It happens in Celia's estate after looking at a library. When Celia, Minny's new household boss, tells anything about the room of the bedroom and

bathroom. She explains that in the main house, there is five bedrooms and bathrooms. Same with the pool house, there is two more beds and baths.

After talking of the part of Celia's house, Minny as her maid gives a question. But Minny's question is included as violation of relevance maxim. It is regarded not relevant because Minny gives response by saying "When you all gone have some chilling, start filling up all those beds?" Minny does not reply relevantly of Celia's saying. So, she does not make sense of what Celia's explanation. There is irrelevant communication. Then, Celia answers with smiling, she answers that she is pregnant.

# 3) Violation of Maxim of Relevance by Skeeter

The twelfth excerpt is taken from data number 28 & 29 (p. 30).

Skeeter : Oh, No, Pascagoula! You couldn't have known

this... But, I'm allergic to almonds.

Pascagoula : Sorry, Miss Eugenia. I'll get you another one.

Skeeter: You know, last time I had an almond, I stopped

liking men. (28)

Rebecca : Oh, my Lord!

Skeeter : Oh, no, Rebecca, it's fine. There's a special root

tea now.

Charlotte : You have pushed it, young lady!

Skeeter : Daddy, what happened to Constantine? (29)

The writer discovers two kinds of data of the conversation above. The data are taken from the data number 28 and 29. According to the conversation, those data are included of violation of relevance maxim which is done by Skeeter. The conversation happens in Skeeter's home at dining room. Pascagoula, 40, is a new maid of Skeeter's family, who is

serving to them when they are eating together. Then, she gives a plate of food for Skeeter. But, Skeeter directly gives a response, "Oh, No, Pascagoula! You couldn't have known this... But, I'm allergic to almonds. "She says that because she has an allergy of almond. But then, her new maid says sorry and she will take another one for Skeeter.

As seen of data number 28, in which, Skeeter continues to say "You know, last time I had an almond, I stopped liking men." It means that she breaks the rule of maxim of relevance because she gives information which is not relevant of what is her new maid saying. The utterance means, she stops loving a man when her allergy is recrudescent. Later, Rebecca, 21, the fiancé of Skeeter's brother, Carlton, 26, is shock because Skeeter's saying is not connected of what is happened of her. It seems that she offends herself. But actually, she intends to offend her mother, Charlotte, 50, because her mother says to her to look for spouse. Then, she says to Rebecca, "Oh, no, Rebecca, it's fine. There's a special root tea now."

Before data number 29, Skeeter's mother says to her to stop her talking. Then, the data can be shown here, "Daddy, what happened to Constantine?" As Mey states that the rule of maxim of relevance is our contribution must relevant (2009: p. 569). The utterance shows that she violates the maxim of relevance, because she does not give relevant response to her mother. In the dining room, it seems that there is disconnection communication. But directly Skeeter gives a question for

her father about where is Constantine is in. So, Skeeter provides the information that is not related to the previous information.

#### 4.1.1.4 The Violation of Maxim of Manner

According to Mey, the people's contribution must be clear, orderly, and avoid ambiguity (2009: p. 569). The utterances are categorized as violation of manner maxim because the utterance does not fulfill the rule of maxim of manner. Here, the utterance of speakers can be said as the violation of manner maxim, is clear information which can be understood. So that, it will build a more effective conversation. As a speaker, we have to give clear information in order the hearer can replay as good as possible. Below is percentage of the violation of manner maxim.

Table 4.4 Fulfillment of Violation of Manner Maxim

No	Characters	V. MMn	Data	Total	Percentage
1	Aibileen	Amb.	p.44 (42)	1	1,5 %
					·
2	Minny	Amb.	-	-	-
			p.18 (17), p.25 (22),		
3	Skeeter	Amb.	p.29 (27), p.34 (31),	6	9,2 %
			p.70 (51), p.125 (64)		

As shown the table above, Aibileen violates the maxim of manner one time datum (1, 5%). The writer discovers that the violation of manner maxim is only one which is included ambiguity. On the other hand, the writer discovers that Minny does not violate the manner maxim. Moreover, Skeeter violates the maxim of manner six times data (9, 2%). So, Skeeter is the most person who violates the

maxim of manner, then, Aibileen is the lowest person who violates the manner maxim. Therefore, the writer only analyzes of the utterances of two persons, they are, Aibileen and Skeeter.

#### 4.1.1.4.1 Being Ambiguity

This kind of violation of manner maxim talks the unclear information of some speakers. When people say clearly, it means they obey the maxim of manner. But here, ambiguity is one of kinds of violation of maxim that can be violated by the speaker. It can be known that this kind may have more than one meaning. So, the writer analyzes the data below.

# 1) Violation of Maxim of Manner by Aibilien

The thirteenth excerpt is taken from data number 42 (p. 52)

Skeeter : What does it feel like to raise a white child when

your own child's at home, being looked after by

somebody else?

Aibileen : It feel...Uh.

As shown in the conversation above that it is builtbetween Skeeter and Aibileen. It happens in the Aibileen's house. Skeeter sits and interviews to Aibileen at the kitchen table taking notes of Aibileen's story. She gives a question to Aibileen "What does it feel like to raise a white child when your own child's at home, being looked after by somebody else?" Her utterance makes Aibileen sad. She asks how is the feeling when Aibileen raises a white child when her own child is taken care by somebody else. She gives a difficult question which can remember of her

son. Hence, when Aibileen stands near the sink, she glances sadly up to the picture of her son, Treelore. She answers to Skeeter "It feel...Uh." Aibileen's utterance means that she violate the maxim of manner. It causes her answer is ambiguous.

#### 2) Violation of Maxim of Manner by Skeeter

The fourteenth excerpt is taken from data number 31 (p. 34)

Charlotte : Skeeter, who are you talking to in there?

Skeeter : **Go! Away!**Miss Stein : Who was that?

Skeeter : My mother.

This conversation happens between Skeeter, her mother, Charrolate, and Miss Stein. When Skeeter gets calling from Miss Stein, she is in pantry. Her mother notices the phone cord leading the pantry and knocks the door because she is amazed why there is a cord as long as she looks. When her mother knocks up the door, she says "Skeeter, who are you talking to in there?" It means, she is very curious what does Skeeter do there.

Furthermore, Skeeter violates maxim of manner by answering "Go! Away!" It shows unclear or ambiguous information because it does not showing the clear information. The Skeeter's utterance means that it can be known by more than one meaning, they are; Skeeter becomes angry with saying that, or, it can have a meaning that she does not want anyone disturb her. So, the utterance of Skeeter violates the rule of manner

maxim. Then, Miss Stein asks to her "Who was that?" and Skeeter gives her answer "My mother."

The fifteenth excerpt is taken from data number 64 (p. 125)

Stuart : Things are fine around here. Why go stir up

trouble?!

Skeeter : Trouble's already here, Stuart. I had to tell you

this. You needed to know.

Stuart : You're goddamn right I needed to know! You

should have told me this from the start. You're a

selfish woman, Skeeter.

Skeeter : Stuart!

Stuart : I think you're better off being alone.

The conversation is built between Skeeter and Stuart, 25. Stuart is Skeeter's boyfriend at the first time. It happens in Skeeter's home. In the dialogue, Stuart says and asks, "Things are fine around here. Why go stir up trouble?!" It means that Stuart is angry that Skeeter have been published a novel of the maid. It is little bit offending the white people as a boss of black people in Jacson, Misissippi. Then, Skeeter replies, "Trouble's already here, Stuart. I had to tell you this. You needed to know." The anger of Stuart, makes her shock. She intends to explain to him. But he just continuing to blame Skeeter by saying "You're goddamn right I needed to know! You should have told me this from the start. You're a selfish woman, Skeeter."

From Stuart's utterance, Skeeter replies by saying "Stuart!" The utterance contains of unclear meaning. The word "Stuart!" has more than one meaning in the dialogue. The first, is, Skeeter just calls his name because she is angry with him. The second is the Skeeter's utterance has

an aim to stop his blaming to her. Stuart's utterance means that he judges Skeeter as a selfish woman. So that she says "Stuart!" Hence, she violates the maxim of manner because she provides the ambiguity information.

# 4.1.2 Relationship between Violation of Maxims and Characters' Characterization

According to Grice (1975), violation takes place when the speaker purposely refrains from applying of certain maxim in their conversation to cause misunderstanding on their participant part or to get some other purposes. In this part, the violation of maxim can be indicated that there is relationship in showing characterization of the characters, they are, Aibileen, Minny, and Skeeter. It presents the total number of violation of four maxims and its percentages.

Table 4.1.2.1 Fulfillment of the Totals and Percentages Violation of Maxims

No	Characters	Violation of Maxim		Total	Percentage
		MQn	L.i	1	1,5 %
			M.i	6	9,2 %
1	Aibileen	MQl	N.t	-	-
		MRv	N.r	3	4,6 %
		MMn	Amb.	1	1,5 %
	Minny	MQn	L.i	1	1,5 %
		,	M.i	5	7,7 %
2		MQl	N.t	2	3,2 %
		MRv	N.r	7	10,8 %
		MMn	Amb.	-	-

	Skeeter	MQn	L.i	1	1,5 %
			M.i	13	20 %
3		MQl	N.t	7	10,8 %
		MRv	N.r	12	18,5 %
		MMn	Amb.	6	9,2 %
	Total			65	100 %

Table above is made to answer the second question about the relationship between violation of maxim and the main character's characterization. From the table, we can see that Skeeter is the dominant character who violates all of the maxims, that are, violation of maxim of quantity, quality, relevance, and manner. The highest violation of maxim that done by Skeeter is the quantity maxim which is contained more informative kind, that have thirteen times data (20 %) from the total number of 65 kinds of violation of maxim. It is followed by violating the maxim of relevance, that is, twelve times data (18, 5 %). The lowest violation of maxim that is done by Skeeteris the quantity maxim which contained less informative kind, that is, only one datum (1, 5 %).

The following character is Minny, who violates three maxims, they are, maxim of quantity, quality, and relevance. The writer did not find the kind of violation of manner maxim which is done by Minny. The highest violation is maxim of relevance, that is, seven times data (10, 8 %). And the lowest violation is maxim of quantity which included of less informative, that is, only one time datum (1, 5 %).

Moreover, Aibileen is a character of at least violating the maxim. This character is less violating the maxim than Skeeter and Minny. Aibileen violates the maxim of quantity, relevance, and manner. The highest violation which done by her is maxim of quantity which included of more informative, that is, six times data (9, 2 %). Later, the lowest violations that is done by her are maxim of quantity which is less informative and ambiguity, both of them, have only one time datum (1, 5 %). Therefore, the writer discusses the relationship between violation and the characterization of the most characters who violate the maxim.

#### 4.1.2.1 Aibileen's Result

Aibileen's full name is Aibileen Clark. She is an African American maid living in the 1960s in Jackson, Mississippi. After helping raise seventeen children in her lifetime, Aibileen knows almost everything it takes in order to care for white babies. As in the *Help* book defines that Aibileen is a kind woman and very faithful to God, yet can be very shy when taken out of her comfort zone.

She is a black woman who has been taking care of "white babies" and "cooking and cleaning". Aibileen 's heart is so big, it can be shown if there is someone close to her, she or he might even write into her prayers, which are known to be particularly powerful. She is pointed out as submission person. But, when she produces her utterance, she often violates the maxim of conversation. It is indicated that the surroundings of her life can influence how she delivers the utterance. Even though, she is a

faithful person, she can violate the maxim because she has some certain purposes. It can be seen from what context she violates the maxim.

In this section, the writer discovers that the violation of maxim of quantity is often used by Aibileen. Violation of maxim of quantity that which included less informative, there is, one time datum (1, 5 %), later, more informative, there is six times data (9, 2 %). So the total of the data of violation of quantity maxim is seven times data (10, 7 %) from 65 data. Here, the writer describes the violation of quantity maxim that is dominant in order knowing Aibileen's characterization that is shown from the data number 20 (p. 23).

Skeeter : Do you think you'd be willing to help me with

those "Miss Myrna' letters?

Aibileen : Miss Myrna get it wrong a lot of time. Be good

to get it right.

Skeeter : Thank you Aibileen.

Based on the utterance of Aibileen, she violates the maxim of quantity which included of more informative. It indicates that Aibileen is a talkative person. Aibileen's utterance "Miss Myrna get it wrong a lot of time. Be good to get it right", means Aibileen gives additional information. According to Guy (1989: 30) the maxim of quantity implies that a speaker should give neither less nor more information. By this explanation, Aibileen disobeys the maxim of quantity. So that, the relationship of violation of quantity maxim and Aibileen's characterization can influence her characterization. It can determine that the

characterization of Aibileen is talkative person because her utterance is most contained of more informative.

From the context of the conversation, Aibileen has a purpose, she argues that Miss Myrna gets letter wrong a lot of time. It can show her violation of quantity maxim that is redundant information from what is the meaning of Skeeter's question. It defines that from the context of her utterance, can be shown how her surrounding life influences her inner characteristic as talkative person.

# 4.1.2.2 Minny's Result

Minny is a hot headed maid and one of woman who lives in Jackson, Mississippi. She almost always states in her mind. She has five children, they are, Leroy Junior, Sugar, Felicia, Kindra, and Benny. Minny is a significant character to the book because she is Aibileen's best friend of Aibileen and later helps Skeeter with her stories in order to write the *Help*.

She is Aibileen's best friend. She is high regarded for her cooking skills, but her outspokenness often leads to getting a fired. She is an individual struggling against society. Her inner nature is often at war against the world. As a black maid she is expected to be submissive and quite, but Minny is neither. She is the woman who makes life so nice and comfy for their white employers. The, she is definitely not a maid who does what she is told. Unlike Aibileen, who sometimes says things she doesn't want to, just to keep out of trouble, Minny refuses to be treated

like an object. From how she delivers her utterances and always states in her mind, it indicates that her mouth would be her tragic flaw. When she produces some utterances, she often speaking out against the injustice she experiences and witnesses. So that, when she violates the maxim of her utterances, her inner characteristic is raised as a tempered which come from her context and meaning.

In this section, the writer discovers that the violation of relevance maxim is most often used by Minny. Violation of maxim of relevance is seven times data (10, 8 %) from 65 data. It is the highest data that the writer found from Minny's utterance. Thus, the writer describes the violation of relevance maxim that is dominant in order knowing Minny's characterization that is shown from the data number 49 (p. 67).

Minny : And how we love they children when they little

and then they turn out just like they mommas.

Skeeter: I know. So, maybe things can change.

Minny : What law's gonna say you gotta be nice to your

maid?

Aibileen : Yu don't have to do this, Minny.

Minny : You damn right I don't! You two giving me the

heart palpitations.

Aibileen : And that's a good mood.

As shown in Minny's utterance, she violates the maxim of relevance. It can be described that the speaker is bad tempered character because she got angry when she saying "You damn right I don't! You two giving me the heart palpitations" in Aibileen's home. From the utterance, she ignores the other saying. When Minny produces her utterance that is contained as irrelevant information with the previous utterance, she cannot

keep a temper of what she saw between Aibileen and Skeeter. According to Guy (1989: p. 31), the violation of maxim of relevance which says that the speakers are assumed to say something that is irrelevant to what has been said before. Thus, the relationship of the violation of maxim and the Minny's characterization can be appeared because in Minny's expression, when she violates the relevance maxim, it is included as a bad person. It can determine that this violation of maxim of relevance makes Minny has a bad tempered.

The context of the conversation above has a purpose that she defines her anger by a high intonation. From this, it can be shown that her utterance is bad and has irrelevant meaning of what the context in the conversation. Her inner characteristic appears when she violates the maxim of relevance in her dialogue. It defines that from the context of her utterance, can be shown how her behaviors determine as bad tempered.

#### 4.1.2.3Skeeter's Result

Skeeter actually named Eugenia Phelan, 23-years-old, is a white woman and the main character in the novel. She is extremely tall for a woman at the time. She decides to finish her studies at ole Miss and obtains her degree. After finishing college, she comes back to live with her mother and father. As in the *Help* book, she is an persistence young woman who wants to do more with her life than just get married and have children, and much of her personality was influenced by her maid, Constantine.

By taking a job as Miss Myrna, Skeeter is able to meet and get closer to Elizabeth's maid Aibileen, and after taking for some time she gets the ides to write a book about what it is like for black maids to work for white families. She is a hardest writer, but to look for a lot of information of black maid, she has to be brave to meet some other black maids. When producing some utterances, she often speaks as much as she has to get the necessary information. So that, by her utterances, her inner characteristic to be a writer can be raised as talkative which has some purposes from the context and meaning in the conversation.

In this section, the writer discovers that the violation of maxim of quantity is most often used by Skeeter. Violation of maxim of quantity which is included less informative, is, one time datum (1, 5 %). Besides, the more informative, that is, thirteen time data (20 %). So the total of the data of violation of quantity maxim by Skeeter is fourteen data (21, 5 %) from 65 data. Thus, the writer describes the violation of quantity maxim that is dominant in order knowing Skeeter's characterization. It is shown from the data number 30 (p.32).

Skeeter : I just couldn't tell momma I didn't get asked to the

dance.

Constantine : It's all right. Some things we just got to keep to

ourselves, right?

Skeeter : All the boys say I'm ugly. Momma was third

runner up in the Miss South Carolina pageant.

As Skeeter's utterance, "All the boys say I'm ugly. Momma was third runner up in the Miss South Carolina pageant", shows that she

violates the maxim of quantity which included of more informative. It indicates that Skeeter is a talkative person because the utterance means that Skeeter gives more information in her communication. In maxim of quantity, the speaker supposes to be as much informative as is required in particular situational context. Hence, Skeeter disobeys the maxim of quantity that the information which given is not needed by her old maid, Constantine. The writer reveals that there is relationship of violation of quantity maxim and Skeeter's characterization. It can influence that Skeeter is talkative person because her utterance is most contained of more informative.

As the context of the conversation above, she defines that if looking for someone is really difficult. It causes that she does not open her mind to try looking for a man. From this, it can be shown that her utterance is redundant information of what the meaning of the context is actually. Her inner characteristic appears when she violate the maxim of quantity in her dialogue. It defines that from the context of her utterance, can be shown how her behaviors determine to be a talkative person. It is also caused of her surrounding life.

In addition, the violation of maxims can determine that inner characteristic of someone who can be followed by disobeying the cooperative principle maxim in conversation. Therefore, the writer defines that inner characteristic of the utterance in some dialogues by some people can influence the characterization of the character, especially when they violate the maxims.

#### 4.1.3 Discussions

This section discusses the finding of data analysis. As the cooperative principle theory, in a conversation, the information which is given by the speaker, may not disobey in order the effective communication can be built. When the speakers communicate, they have to cooperative to each other, so the communication is run well as required. Maxim is the rule of being cooperative. As the writer mentioned in the previous chapter, that based on Grice, (1989), there are four maxims in the theory of cooperative principle. They are maxim of quantity, quality, relevance, and manner. But, not all of people can fulfill those maxims in their communication. Sometimes, they can break the maxims, it called violating. Violating maxims according to Grice (1975), takes place when the speaker intentionally refrain from applying certain maxims in their conversation to cause misunderstanding on their participants' part or to get some other purpose.

After analyzing of the finding description above, the writer reveals that there are some discussions which can be outlined in. It will be straighten up as the finding of two research problem.

As the first research problem, the analyzing of *The Help* movie by Tate Taylor, the writer discovered that Skeeter violates the maxim of all kinds, they are, maxim of quantity, quality, relevance, and manner. It shows that the total of kinds of violation that found in Skeeter's utterances are 39 data or (60 %). The second character, Minny, violates three maxims, they are maxim of quantity, quality, and relevance. The total data of her are amounted 15 data or (23 %). Whereas, Aibileen violates three maxims, they are, maxim of quantity, relevance

and manner. It is amounted of the total data, that is, 11 data or (17 %). Furthermore, the most utterance used in this study, is violation of maxim of quantity that is happened when the speaker gives less and more information which is done by Aibileen and Skeeter.

From the other hand, the violation of maxim of quantity shows that the information has not to fulfill as informative as is required. Next, the violation of quality maxim defines that is not truthful when someone responses to the other utterance. Then, the utterances that are violated the maxim of relevance does not have relevant statement in a communication with the previous statement. The last, the utterances are violated of the manner maxim consists of ambiguity statement.

The research conducted by Muzaim, (2015), there is similarity of research result that violation of maxim of quantity is most often used by the character in the movie. Then, the second dominant is violation of maxim of relevance. Muzaim conducted his research in *Vampires Suck* movie. The research showed that there were four violations of maxims used by Becca in the movie. They are violation of quantity, quality, relevance, and manner maxim. The result of the first research problem in his study has similar result with this study. It is shown that the violation of quantity and relevance maxims is often violated in the conversation.

Besides, the finding of the first research problem, the writer discovered the second research problem that is the relationship between violation of maxim and the characterization of the characters, they are, Aibileen, Minny, and Skeeter. After finding the utterance which violated by the characters, the writer reveals that

in order to know the relationship of each characters can be analyzed by the utterances from which the most violated the maxim. Aibileen's utterance most violates the maxim of quantity that is 7 data; less informative one time datum and six times data for more informative. Later, Minny's utterance most violates the maxim of relevance which is amounted 7 data. Then, Skeeter's utterance most violates the maxim of quantity that is 14 data; one time datum for less informative and thirteen data for more informative. Both of Aibileen and Skeeter violated the maxim of quantity. It describes that the violation of quantity maxim can influence the characterization of them which is to be talkative person, while violation of relevance maxim can influence the characterization of Minny that is to be bad tempered character.

This result of the findings has answered the two research problems that have been mention in chapter one. But the writer did not find the violation of quantity maxim which is done by Aibileen, later there is no violation of manner maxim which is done by Minny. So, the dominant violation of maxims is used by Aibileen and Skeeter, are maxim of quantity.

Furthermore, the writer tries to discover another point of view of this study. This study related to Islamic value. Islam encourage Muslim to always speak informatively, so as the hearer, we can understand what is our interlocutor saying as is required. On the other hand, sometime to be informative and clear is difficult because of the situation and condition when we get communicate with other people is changed. But, it is better to obey the rule of maxim of conversation as a good Muslim. In Qur'an Surah Al-Mu'minun, verse 03 said:



"Who turn away from idle talk."

The verse above describes that we are commanded to keep out of the way from the acting or saying that is not beneficial. For instance, we can give information or response of the people's question as informative as we can, especially in the maxim of quantity.

