

**COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLES IN CONVERSATIONS ON “THE LITTLE  
RASCALS SAVE THE DAY” MOVIE**

**THESIS**

By  
Alif Nur Aini  
11320115



**ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LETTERS DEPARTMENT  
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES  
THE STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF MAULANA MALIK  
IBRAHIM MALANG  
2015**

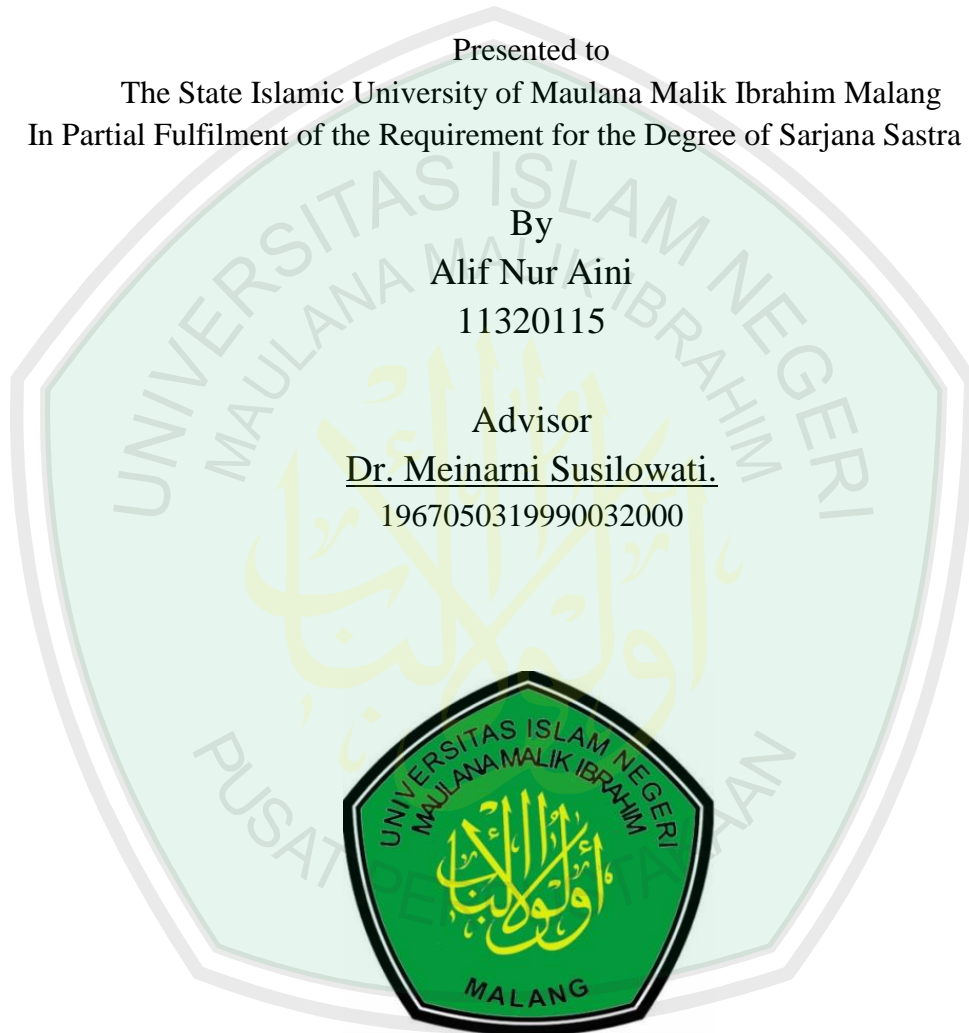
**COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLES IN CONVERSATIONS ON “THE LITTLE  
RASCALS SAVE THE DAY” MOVIE**

**THESIS**

Presented to  
The State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang  
In Partial Fulfilment of the Requirement for the Degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S)

By  
Alif Nur Aini  
11320115

Advisor  
Dr. Meinarni Susilowati.  
1967050319990032000



**ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LETTERS DEPARTMENT  
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES  
THE STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF MAULANA MALIK  
IBRAHIM MALANG  
2015**

## STATEMENT OF THE AUTHENTICITY

I declare that the thesis I wrote to accomplish the requirements for the degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S) in English Language and Letters Department, Humanities Faculty, the State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang entitled “Cooperative Principles in Conversation on “The Little Rascals Save the Day” Movie” is truly my original work. It does not incorporate any materials previously written or published by another person except those indicated in quotations and bibliography. Due to this fact, I am the only person responsible for the thesis if there is any objection or claim from others.

Malang, 24 June 2015  
The Researcher,

Alif Nur Aini  
11320115

## APPROVAL SHEET

This is to certify that Alif Nur Aini's thesis entitled "Cooperative Principle In Conversation on "The Little Rascals Save the Day Movie" has been approved by the thesis advisor for further approval by the Board of Examiners.

Approved by  
The Advisor,

Dr. Meinarni Susilowati.  
NIP 1967050319990032000

Acknowledged by  
, The head of the English  
Language and Letters Department,

Dr. Syamsudin, M. Hum  
NIP 196911222006041001

The Dean of  
Humanities Faculty,

Dr. Isti'adah, M.A.  
NIP 196703131992032002

## LEGITIMATION SHEET

This is to certify that Alif Nur Aini's thesis entitled "Cooperative principle on conversation on "The Little Rascals Save the Day "Movie" has been approved by the Board of Examiners as the requirement for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra*.

The Board of Examiners

Signature

1. Dr. Rohmani Nur Indah, M.Pd. (Chair) ( )  
NIP. 19760910 200312 2 002
2. Dra. Syafiyah, M.A. (Examiner) ( )  
NIP. 19660910 199103 2 002
3. Dr. Meinarni Susilowati (Advisor) ( )  
NIP. 19670503 199903 2 000

Malang, 2<sup>nd</sup> of July 2015

Approved by  
The Dean of Faculty of Humanities  
State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang,

Dr. Istiadah, M.A  
NIP 19670313 199203 2 002

## MOTTO

“NOBODY IS PERFECT”

Don't give up by the failure to achieve the success  
(George E. Woodberry)



## DEDICATION

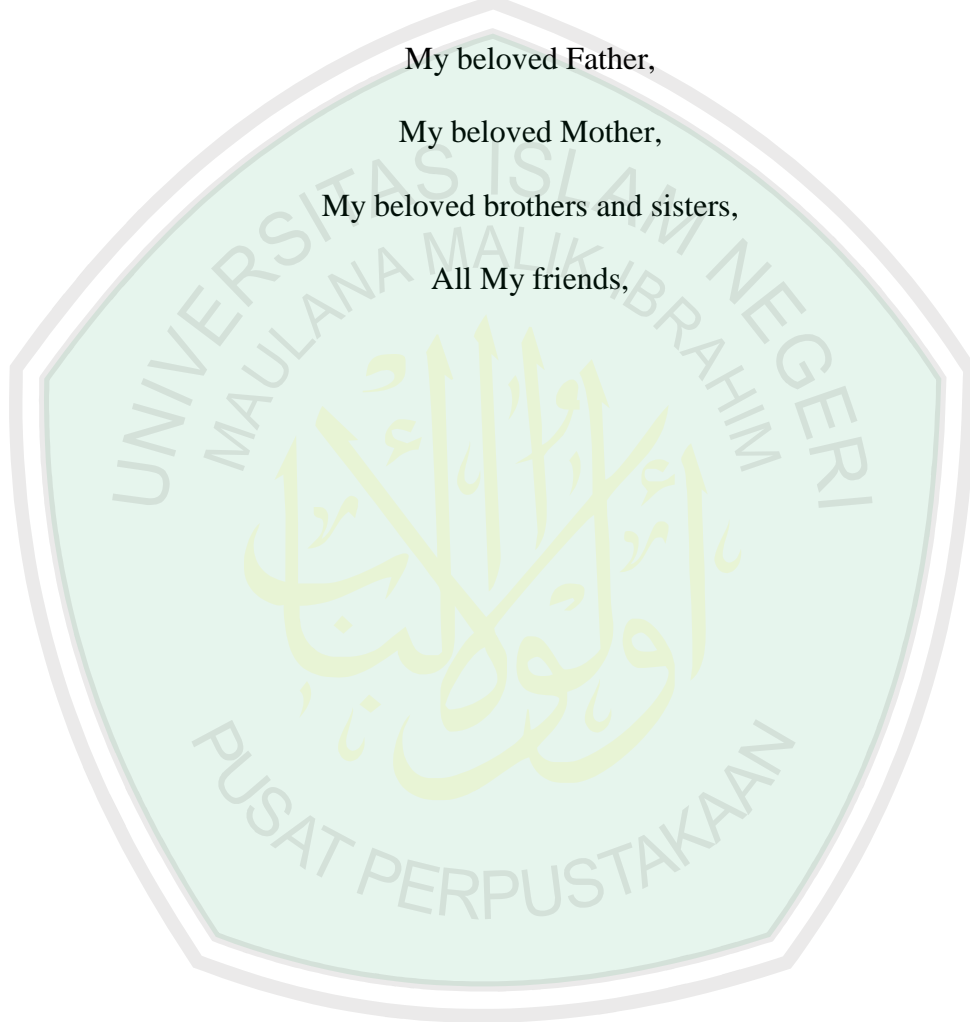
This thesis is dedicated to

My beloved Father,

My beloved Mother,

My beloved brothers and sisters,

All My friends,



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

*Bismillahirrahmanirrahim.....*

*Alhamdulillah*, this thesis has been completed with the blessing of the Merciful and Almighty, Allah S.W.T. Shalawat and salam are dedicated to our beloved prophet Muhammad SAW., who was becoming the messenger of Allah to make gratifying news, warning and blessing for people on the earth. The writing of this thesis is not simple and the writer has really spent her time. However, she has got a very valuable experience. In addition, this thesis would not been completed without any contribution, support and motivation from many people.

Firstly, her sincere thanks to the writer's advisor, Ibu Mei as my beloved supervisor, who has spent her time in guiding, correcting and giving his idea also suggestion and criticism to this thesis with patience. One thing that I can say is I am proud of being your student, having interaction with you has inspired me about enthusiasm in running my life.

Secondly, the writer would like to give her great thanks to all of the lecturers of English Language and Letters department of the State Islamic University of Malang for being so kind, patient, and generous in leading her to the world in Linguistics, Literature and anything about language with the invaluable knowledge inputs, who have given so much contribution and lesson during my four years education in this university. I thank to Dra. Syafiyah, MA and Rohmani



Nur Indah, M. Pd, as the board of examiners who have given me many suggestions to conduct this research better.

Thirdly, the writer thanks to someone who never stop giving supports for this research, he is my beloved handsome boy Anang Sefriandi who has given his time to hear the researcher opinion, and the writter also does not forget to her beloved friends at UIN Malang especially English Letters and Language Department, thanks for unforgettable friendship and memories, especially Nisa Ilma Mukti, Loca Graha, Khot Qonita, Fikriyah Hanum, Uswatun Hasanah, Mega Sylvy, and Ayu Triria who have given contribution to help the researcher finishing this thesis and all of my friends in the organization of scouting movement who have supports her in doing her thesis, and every one she cannot mention one by one “thank you very much for your support and togetherness”.

Finally, I believe that in writing and finishing this thesis there would be so many mistakes and errors, therefore, I as the author, openly accept any critique, suggestion or opinion from the readers. In addition, hopefully this thesis is useful for many people either the students of Department of English Language and Literature or the other researchers.

Malang, 24 June 2015

Alif Nur Aini

## ABSTRACT

Alif Nur Aini, 2015, *Cooperative Principle on Conversations in "The Little Rascals Save The Day" Movie*. Thesis. Malang: Faculty of Humanities, State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Advisor : Dr. Meinarni Susilowati

Key Words : Cooperative principle, Maxim of quantity, Maxim of Quality, Maxim of relevance, Maxim of manner, flouting, hedging

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Communication is a process by which information are exchanged between individuals. Speakers try to contribute meaningful, productive utterances and effective conversation. It is assumed that participants are trying to be cooperative. Cooperative Principles (CP) proposed by Grice (1975) she stated that cooperative principle is the ways speaker gives as much as information as is required. The focus of this research is the use of cooperative principle in conversation on the "Little Rascals Save the Day" Movie.

This research adopts descriptive qualitative as well as discourse analysis approach as the research design. The data are taken from the script of the movie because the script is more valid. The data are analysed, first, by reading the whole conversations and understanding the utterances between speakers to know the context of utterances. Secondly, by categorizing every utterances; if the utterances apply Quantity maxim it means the utterance makes contribution as informative as is required, but not more, or less, than is required. Moreover, if the utterances fulfill quality maxim, the utterances do not say which are believe to be false or for lack adequate evidence. Therefore, if the utterances fulfill Relation maxim, the utterance must be relevant with the topic of conversation and if the utterances fulfill the maxim of Manner, the utterance must be clear, brief and orderly. Thirdly, analysing why the speaker violated the maxim by describing the cause of speaker violated the conversational maxims based on the context of the speaker when uttering the utterance. The last, making conclusion based on the result.

The researcher found violation maxims occurred in the movie of "Little Rascals Save the Day" they are the violation of quantity, quality and relevance maxim. The violations of the maxims, which are frequently found in this movie, are the violation of quantity maxim. The causes of violations took from the context of the speakers. First, the violation of quantity maxim occurred because speaker was nervous in front of the hearer. The speaker violated quality maxim because the speaker does not want to hurt the hearer. The violation of relevance maxim occurs because the speaker wants to signal the hearer that the speakers want to change the topic of the conversation.

Finally, the researcher suggested to the next researchers to use other theory such as Davies (2007). In addition, the researcher also gives suggestion to conduct the research on the other areas such as conversation of native children in the ages of 5-7 with their parents in the real life, because between native children and children which have english language as their second language are different, or speech in formal situation or informal conversation such as the conversation between native and native or native and indonesian people in the real life. Because from the researcher perspective, the analyses about the cause of violation based on the situation of the speaker when uttering the utterances in informal situation especially in the movie need evidences in the real conversation.

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# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents background, problems, objectives, significance of the study, scope and limitation, definition of the key terms, and research design

### **1.1 Background of the study**

Communication is a process by which information is exchanged between individuals. Communication is impossible without shared knowledge and assumption between speakers and hearers (Stubbs, 1983:1). Speaker and hearer must have a good cooperation. They try to make the conversations cooperative by giving the contribution to communication as informative and effective as it is required and going in line with the context. This explanation is known as the Cooperative Principle (CP). Grice in Yule (2010) stated that make the 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. Therefore, in communication speakers use words or sentences to convey their messages, and expect the hearers to understand what they intend to mean.

Cooperative principle refers to the conversational contribution as it is required, in the stage which it occurs, by the accepted purpose or direction of the talk exchange in which you are engaged (Yule 2010:147). It is assumed that participants are trying to be cooperative. Grice's theory said that conversations run smoothly if the conversation fulfills four maxims. First is the maxim of quality, which requires the speaker not to say what he believes to be false

and lack adequate evidence that can be defined as truthful as required. It means that speakers should tell the truth and they should not say what they think is false, or make statements for which they lack of evidence. Second, the maxim of quantity, which proposes the speaker to give his contribution sufficiently informative for the current purpose of the conversation and does not give more information than required. Third, the maxim of relevance, this maxim means that the utterance must be relevant with the topic being discussed. Last, the maxim of manner, this maxim proposes the speaker to be brief, be orderly, avoid obscurity of expression, and avoid ambiguity (Finegan:2004). Maxim of manner obligates speaker's utterance to be perspicuous which is not to be ambiguous, obscure, or disorderly. Finch (2000) stated that maxim as the implicit way to get the successful communication. Furthermore, speaker and listener have to fulfill the rules of communication, which is clarity that is free from obscurity and easy to understand, consciousness and directness that a very honest way of saying something. Therefore, if the speaker violates CP, it can be suggested that there are some possibilities why he violates it.

The conversations in "The Little Rascals Save the Day" movie which involve children and adults are on my investigation. The researcher uses this movie as the object of analysis because this movie has some uniqueness. Firstly, in conversations the characters tend to violate the rules of cooperative principle. Secondly, there were two different characters on "The Little Rascals Save the Day" movie between children and adults. Adults try to make the communications flow well with the children but sometimes the children make

adults confused. The last, there are some conversations used implied meanings in the utterances which needed deep thoughtful by children to understand what the implied meanings of the utterances are.

A violation happens when a speaker quietly and unostentatiously violates a maxim. Grice states that if a speaker violates a maxim, he will be liable to mislead (Jenny:1995). For instance, if she is not a doctor, but she says that she is a doctor, it means she violates the maxim of quality, because she is lying. In this research, the researcher analyses the cause of violation based on the context of speaker when utter the utterances. Certainly, in every violation there is the cause why speaker violates the maxim. Therefore it is the reason why researcher analyses this subject.

There are some researchers who study cooperative principle. First, Palupi (2006) who found out the types of humor, which appear in “Friends Episode of The One With That Could Have Been” and define whether those humors obey or disobey the Grice’s Maxims as the standard conversational norms. The second is Latifah (2009). Who focused her study in incongruity of humor in the dialogue of “Kungfu Panda” movie. The last previous study is Wulandari (2013). Who investigated her study in the meaning of each utterance in “Contraband” movie. The researchers above discuss about the cooperative principles in the field of comedy movie to know the types and the meaning of the utterance. While in this study, the researcher investigates cooperative principles in the movie of “The Little Rascals Save the Day” to know the causes of the violations based on the context of situation when speakers uttering the utterances. Therefore, the

researcher focused her research on the cause of violation based on the context of speaker when uttering the utterances, because certainly in every violation there is the cause why speaker violates the maxim. Therefore it is the reason why researcher took that as her focused.

## **1.2 Problems of The Study**

Related to the background of the study above, the researcher proposes the research problems:

- 1) How are the cooperative principles used in conversations in “The Little Rascals Save the Day” movie?
- 2) Why the conversations on “The Little Rascals Save the Day” movie violated the maxims?

## **1.3 Objectives of The Study**

Based on the research problems stated above, the objectives study of this research are to find out the empirical data on:

- 1) The cooperative principles which are used in “The Little Rascals Save the Day” movie.
- 2) The causes of violation maxims which occur in conversations on “The Little Rascals Save the Day” movie based on the context of situation when speakers utter the utterances.



#### 1.4 Significance of the Study

In analyzing the conversations on “The Little Rascals Save the Day” movie, the researcher gives several contributions. Firstly, this study is expected to give empirical data about how CP are used in daily conversation especially in the movie “Little Rascals Save the Day”. Therefore, from this comprehension students of English language are expected to understand the usage of maxim in conversation until they can make their conversation cooperatively when they speak English. Even though they do not speak English fluently and use a lot of violation in their utterances the listeners will ask the information once more until the speakers give the information what they are required. For instance, the students will take the rule in conversation and give an explanation to the listener, so that the information will be acceptable as is required. Besides, they can avoid the violation of maxim in their conversations so they can create the conversation which are clarity, consciousness and directness by giving an idea as informative and effective as it is required and going in line with the context.

Secondly, for the English speaker the result of this study is expected to provide detail explanation about violations of maxims, which can be used to understand more, especially about the contexts that support the speaker to produce violation. Therefore, they can improve their skill in conversation by using the the rule of maxim. Then, it is also hope that the result of this study

would be useful for English lecturer or English teacher as an additional material for linguistics course.

The last, this research is expected to give benefit that can be useful for the next researcher who wants to analyze the topic. It is expected to be able to give contribution as the empirical data which can help them to locate the areas to further research.

### **1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study**

This study focused on the study cooperative principles in conversations on “The Little Rascals Save the Day” movie. In order to make more specific, the scope of this study is on the utterance (words, phrases and sentences) that produced by the speaker which appeared during conversation between adult and children. However, the researcher does not analyse conversations between adult to adult. Therefore, if there are some potential findings from those conversations, those are not covered in this study.

### **1.6 Definitions of the Key Terms**

To avoid misunderstanding on the terms used in this study, some definitions are given below:

1. Cooperative principles : The rules of conversations to makes the participants in a conversations normally attempt to be informative, truthful, relevant, and clear. The cooperative principle of this

study is cooperation between the speaker and hearer or listener in the Little Rascals Save the Day movie's conversations.

2. Maxim of Quantity : One of the cooperative principle is primarily concerned with giving information as it is required and that not giving the contribution more informative than it required (Finegan: 2004).
3. Maxim of Quality : Speakers should tell the truth and they should not say what they think is false, or make statements for which they lack of evidence (Finegan: 2004).
4. Maxim of relevance : The utterance must be relevant which the topic being discussed. (Finegan:2004)
5. Maxim of manner : Obligating speaker's utterance to be perspicuous which is not to be ambiguous, obscure, or disorderly and unnecessary prolixity and each participant's contribution should be reasonably direct, that is, it should not be vague, ambiguous or excessive wordy (Finegan: 2004).
6. Flouting maxim : Flouting maxims occur when speakers

produce the utterance then they break the rules of conversational maxims.

7. Hedging maxim : Speakers talk the information which is not totally accurate but seems informative, well founded and relevant.

## 1.7 Research Method

### 1.7.1 Research design

This research used qualitative method because it analyzes conversations on the “Little Rascals Save the Day” movie to find out the cause of violation maxims. This research is categorized as qualitative research because the data are taken from the phenomena which happen in the context of conversations. Arikunto (2002) states that the qualitative inquire deals with data that are in the form of word rather than numbers and statistics. The data are the subject experiences and perspectives. The qualitative research attempts to arrive at rich description of the people, objects, events, places, conversations and so on. Therefore, in this research the researcher used qualitative research because the researcher used conversation as the object of the research. This research used descriptive method, because the conversations are analysed descriptively to explain details of phenomena which happened in the conversations.

The data were described based on cooperative principle in Grice’s theory (1975) by using Discourse analysis approach. Discourse analysis is

the discipline devoted to the investigation of the relationship between form and function in verbal communication (Renkema:1993). The term of discourse analysis, approximately refers to attempts to study the organization of language above the sentence or clause, and to study larger linguistic units, such as conversational exchanges or written texts. In conclusion, the researcher used discourse analysis approach as the research design of her research because the object of the research is conversations which are analysed in cooperative principle by Grice's theory of cooperative principles.

#### **1.7.2 Data source**

The data are utterances taken from the conversations in “The Little Rascals Save the Day” movie. The researcher used the text script of movie because the researcher assumes the script will be more valid as data source. The script was taken from [http://www.springfieldspringfield.co.uk/movie\\_script.php?movie=the-little-rascals-save-the-day](http://www.springfieldspringfield.co.uk/movie_script.php?movie=the-little-rascals-save-the-day)

The researcher prefer to use the link above because the script in this link is complete. Besides that, other links such as [imdb.com](http://www.imdb.com) or [scribd.com](http://www.scribd.com) did not have the script of “Little Rascals Save the Day” movie. The researcher found that the script in other link such as in article is incomplete because the researcher found that the script only in some parts.

### **1.7.3 Research Instrument**

The main instrument of this study is the researcher herself because the human investigator is the primary instrument for gathering and analyzing the data. Lincoln and Guba (1985) stated that human as instrument to emphasize the unique role that qualitative researchers play in their inquiry.

### **1.7.4 Data Collection**

The researcher conducted some ways of data collection. Firstly, she watched the movie of “The Little Rascals Save the Day” to know the plot of the movie in order to understand how the story of the movie. Secondly, the researcher watched the movie once more, to check and match the script and the conversations in the movie. Thirdly, she read conversations which are taken from the script of movie to get deep understanding about the dialog. Finally, the researcher made a note to write the data which are checked and matched between script and the conversation in the movie to collect the data based on the scenes of conversations.

### **1.7.5 Data Analysis**

To analyse the collected data, the researcher used the following steps. First, the researcher read the conversations to understand the context of what the speaker and the listener talked

about. Second, the researcher analysed every utterance; if the utterance is informative as is required, but not more, or less, than is required the utterances fulfill quantity maxim. Moreover, if the utterances do not say which are believed to be false or for lack adequate evidence, the utterances are quality maxim. If the relevance maxim, the utterance must be relevant with the topic of conversations and if the utterance must be clear, brief and orderly, the utterance applies the maxim of manner. Third, the researcher described why the speaker violated the maxim by writing one by one the context when characters said the violate maxim. Furthermore, the researcher wrote the discussion of how the cooperative principles used in conversations in “The Little Rascals Save the Day” movie are and why the conversations on “The Little Rascals Save the Day” movie violated the maxims. The last, the researcher made conclusion based on the result of the data analysis.

## CHAPTER II

### RIVIEW OF RELETED LITERATURE

This chapter discusses the review of related literature which includes the description about Cooperative Principle, the synopsis of “The Little Rascals Save the Day” Movie and Previous Studies.

#### 2.1 Cooperative Principle

The cooperative principle describes how people interact with one another. As Grice (1975) suggested that there is an underlying principle that determined the way in which language is used with the maximum efficiency and effectiveness to achieve rational interaction in communication. Grice cited in Grundy (2000) that speaker intend to be cooperative is for speaker to give as much as information as is expected. In order to guarantee successful communication in everyday life, it is believed that there should be some norms or beliefs shared by the speakers that govern the communication.

Listener and speaker must speak cooperatively and mutually accept one another to be understood in a particular way. The cooperative principle describes how effective communication in conversation is achieved in common social situations. The philosopher Grice (1975) first put forward this idea.

Our talk exchanges ... are characteristically, to some degree at least, co-operative efforts; and each participants recognises in them, to some extent, a common purpose or set of purposes, or at least a mutually accepted direction... We might then formulate a rough general principle which participants will be expected...to observe, namely: Make your conversational contribution such as required, at the



stage at which it occurs, by the accepted purpose or direction of the talk exchange in which you are engaged (Grice, 1989 cited in Blakemore, 1992: 25).

In order, to make a conversation understood by the speaker and the hearer, there must be the general principle of language use, which is called the cooperative principle (Renkema, 1993: 9). The principle states that the speaker gives contribution in conversation in which the speaker is engaged. This cooperative principle contains four categories, which are formulated as basic rules or maxims. Maxim means a succinct formulation of some fundamental principle or rule of conduct. The cooperative principle and its component maxims ensure that in an exchange of conversation, the right amount of information is provided and that the interaction is conducted a truthful, relevant, and perspicuous manner. A Speaker may respond to the maxim by obeying the rule, violate one of the four, choose one of them, or sacrifice among the four if the condition demanding the speaker to choose, or just ignoring the rule. Applying the Gricean maxims is a way to explain the link between utterances and what is understood from listener and speaker. The four maxims of cooperative principle are:

### **2.1.1 Maxims of Quantity**

Maxim of quantity as one of the cooperative principle, This maxim proposes the speaker to give his contribution sufficiently informative for the current purpose of the conversation and does not give more information than required. As Grice (cited in Finegan, 2004)

stated that maxim of quantity provides that, in normal circumstance, speakers say just enough, They supply no less information and no more than is necessary for the purpose of the communication: It should be appropriately informative. Therefore, each participant's contribution to conversation should be just as informative as it requires. It should not be less informative or more informative, and it is said as much as helpful but not more informative or less informative.

Example:

- a. Mahmud : Excuse me, do you know what time it is?  
Siti : Yes.
- b. Mahmud : Excuse me, do you know what time it is?  
Siti : five o'clock.

This conversation, example *a.* can be identified that Siti violates the maxim of quality because she does not give sufficiently informative for the current purpose of the conversation. Mahmud apparently does not need a short answer, yes or not, but he needs extra information for his question. On the other hand, the maxim of quality is fulfilled all the way in the example *b.* Siti has sent sufficient information for the question being asked by Mahmud.

(Finegan, 2004)

### 2.1.2 Maxims of Quality

This maxim requires the speaker not to say what he believes to be false and lack adequate evidence. Grice cited in Finegan (2004) that maxim of quality can be defined as truthful as required. It means that speakers should tell the truth and they should not say what they think is false, or make statements for which they lack of evidence.

Example:

- a. Sandy : What is your name?  
irwan : My name is irwan
- b. Sandy : What is your name?  
Irwan : You can call me Spiderman.

In conversation a, both Sandy and Jack adhere to the maxim of quality because they believe what they say is not false or lack of evidences. In contrast to conversation b, irwan violates the maxim of quality in conversation d because he is not a Spiderman. Then, his said is lack of evidence.

### 2.1.3 Maxims of Relevance

This maxim requires the speaker to give the information as required for the goal of conversation. Maxims of relevance mean that the utterance must be relevant which the topic being discussed. Grice cited in Finegan (2004) this maxim directs speakers their utterance in such a way that they are relevant to ongoing context: Be relevant at the time of the utterance. The maxim of relevance is fulfilled when the

speaker gives contribution that is relevant to the topic of preceding utterance. Therefore, each participant's contribution should be relevant to the subject of conversation (Grundy, 2000:74).

Example:

- a. Sinta : What do you like to drink?  
Ahmad : I like to drink coffee
- b. Sinta : What do you like to drink?  
Ahmad : I have bought sugar.

Sinta and Ahmad have accorded the maxim of relevance in conversation a. Ahmad has given the relevant information Sinta asks for, meanwhile Ahmad violates the maxim of relevance in conversation b. He gives irrelevant answer to Sinta's question.

(Finegan:2004)

#### 2.1.4 Maxims of Manner

This maxim proposes the speaker to be brief, be orderly, avoid obscurity of expression, and avoid ambiguity. Grice cited in Grundy (1996) state that Maxim of manner obligates speaker's utterance to be perspicuous which is not to be ambiguous, obscure, or disorderly and unnecessary prolixity. Therefore, the utterances of the participant produces are brief (avoid unnecessary prolixity) and orderly.

Example:

- a. Laila : What movie do you want to watch? Horror or comedy?  
Vina : I want to watch comedy

- b. Laila : What movie do you want to watch? Horror or comedy?  
Vina : Actually, the drama is good movie but I don't understand the plot or action movie is also good but I don't like the actors.

In conversation *a* above, Laila and Vina have evoked their ideas clearly. All statements are understood well by them. This fact is real evidence that the maxim of manner has been satisfied in conversation *a*. In conversation *b*, Vina seems to violate the maxim of manner. She does not say her ideas briefly (Finegan: 2004)

From the explanation mentioned above, I can conclude that although it is very difficult to obey and use all of the cooperative principles when uttering or writing the sentences, but it is essential to follow the cooperative principle in order communication run more effectively.

## 2.2 Flouting maxim

Flouting is deliberate and apparent violation of maxims. Grundy (2000: 78) states that flouting maxim is a particularly salient way of getting an addressee to draw an inference and hence recover an implicature thus there is a trade-off between abiding by maxims. According to Brown and Yule (1983: 32), they state that "flouting of maxim is result of the speaker conveying in addition to the literal meaning which is conversational implicature". The flouting of each maxim is determined on the basis of the following:

1. A speaker flouts the maxim of quantity when his contribution is not informative as is required for the current purpose of the exchange and more informative than is required.
2. A speaker flouts the maxim of quality when his contribution is not true and he says something for which lacks adequate evidence.
3. A speaker flouts the maxim of relation if his contribution is not relevant. (Thomas, 1995)
4. A speaker flouts the maxim of manner if contribution is not perspicuous it may be obscure, ambiguous and disorderly. (Thomas, 1995)

For example:

John : where's my box of chocolates?  
 Elizabeth : The children were in your room this morning.

From the example above, Elizabeth's answer violated the maxim of Quantity, Elizabeth did not give as much information as John wanted (John asked to Elizabeth about his chocolates box), but instead gave a weaker statement that the children took his chocolates. (giving information that children entered his room this morning). This example has two kinds of flouting those are maxim of relevance and quantity.

### **2.3 Hedging maxim**

Maxims are hedged when the information is not totally accurate but seem informative, well founded and relevant. The information is taken by quoting from other person opinion. Besides, the maxims hedges orientifiers are that none of

them adds truth-value to the utterances to which they are attached. This confirms that the hedges and intensifiers are more comment in the extent to which the speaker abiding by the maxims, which guided our conversational contribution than a part of what is said or conveyed (Grundy, 2000: 79).

Hedges may intentionally or unintentionally be employed in both spoken and written language since they are crucially important in communication. Hedges help speakers and writers communicate more precisely the degree of accuracy and truth in assessments. Yule (1996) stated that people are normally going to provide an appropriate amount of information. Interestingly, from pragmatics aspects, hedges indicate how Grice's maxims are observed. In this case, hedges are markers tied to the expectation of the maxims of quantity, quality, manner, and relevance.

Example:

1. All I know is, smoking is harmful to your health.

In (1), it can be observed that information conveyed by the speaker is limited by adding all I know and as you probably know. By so saying, the speaker wants to inform that s/he is not only making an assertion but observing the maxim of quantity as well (Yule: 1996).

2. They told me that they are married.

If the speaker only says that "they are married" and they do not know for sure if they are married, they may violate the maxim of quality since they say

something that they do not know to be true or false. Nevertheless, by adding they told me that, the speaker wants to confirm that they are observing the conversational maxim of quality in conversation, speakers may also be aware of the maxim of manner by producing hedges like (Yule, 1996).

3. I am not sure if all of these are clear to you, but this is what I know.

The above example (3) shows that hedges are good indications the speakers are not only conscious of the maxim of manner, but they are also try to observe them. (Yule, 1996).

4. By the way, you like this car?

By using “by the way”, what has been said by the speakers is not relevant to the moment in which the conversation takes place. Such a hedge can be found in the middle of speakers’ conversation as the speaker wants to switch to another topic that is different from the previous one. Therefore, by the way functions as a hedge indicating that the speaker wants to drift into another topic or want to stop the previous topic. It seems that when people are involved in conversations, they not only convey information, but they want to verify that how informative, true, relevant and perspicuous information is (Yule, 1996).

#### **2.4 The Synopsis of “ Little Rascals Save the Day” Movie**

The information about “Little Rascals Save the Day “ movie was taken from web [www.common sense media.org](http://www.common sense media.org). This “Little Rascals Save the Day” is a 2014 American direct-to-video comedy movie. This movie released by



Universal Pictures. Therefore the synopsis of the movie was created by the researcher own self.

“Little Rascals Save the Day” was released on March 25, 2014 in the United States. In The Little Rascals Save the Day movie took the spirit of the treasured Gang comedies, this movie finds the most entertaining bunch of third graders in town hatching a series. This movie talked about the adventure of children. This movie told about the adventure of children to help grandmother’s bakery. That group of children consists of five smart children and a dog. There are many occurrences which were happened among them because those children used their idea to help grandma’s bakery from debt businessman Big Ray. Many things they do to help grandmother’s bakery such as caddying to pet care to taxi service, each of their plans goes hilariously awry until they are left with just two options, find a way to win the local talent show or wave goodbye to the best cupcakes a kid ever tasted. At last, they prefer to join competition of talent show which give \$10,000 to the winner. Due to their effort then they become the winner in the competition.

### **2.3 Previous Studies**

The study of Cooperative Principle has been done from different perspectives. There are three related previous studies that are concerning in Cooperative Principle. The first study is “a pragmatic approach incongruity of humor in the dialogue of kungfu panda movie” by Latifah (2009). The second is “Cooperative principle in Contraband movie by Wulandari (2013). The last

previous study is from Palupi (2006) with her research an analysis of humor types and Grices maxims in the situation comedy friend's episode of "the one with that could have been".

The first previous study is Latifah (2009) who concentrated her study in a pragmatic approach incongruity of humor in the dialogue of "kungfu panda" movie. This research focuses on the dialogues of incongruity of humor using theory of cooperative principles proposed by Grice. The aim of her study is to identifying the violation of CP, the incongruity of humor. Besides that this research also looked for the implicature used in the dialogues from a pragmatic perspective. This study used the theory of CP that is proposed by Grice (1975) and she combined grice theory with theory of incongruity or biosociation by Aristotle. In her study, she concentrated her study in the incongruity of humor based on the violation of maxims which happen in the conversations. The findings of this research show that conversational implicature and the violation of CP are closely related to the incongruity of humor. Finally, she finds that there are two dialogues violate the maxim of quality and five dialogues which violate the maxim of manner. Afterwards, the violations of cooperative principles which happened create the incongruous humor to make something laughable and amusing.

The second is from Wulandari (2013). The aims of her study are describing the types of cooperative principle in "Contraband" movie and explain the meaning of each utterance. She analyzed based on cooperative principle theory proposed by Grice (1975). Besides that, her study about Cooperative

Principle which happen in the conversations she also analysed violating the maxims used in “Contraband” movie. her research used descriptive qualitative method in the line of pragmatic approach, because in she explain the meaning of each utterance which said by the characters in “Contraband” movie. she combine her concept used cooperative principle and implicature to answer her research questions. The finding of this research show that there are two kind of data in line the maxims and violated the maxims. There is maxim of quality which is the most frequently found in line to the conversation. However, the violated maxims are the most frequently found than the data of in line the maxim. Besides that after explaining the meaning of each utterance in the conversations of the movie she stated that the movie writer writing could be fun and attractive. If the whole conversations contain formal dialogues, the movie will be boring story.

The last previous study is from Palupi (2006) with her research an analysis of humor types and Grices maxims in the situation comedy friends episode of “the one with that could have been”. This study is made to analyze the kinds of humor expressed by the characters in the situation comedy “FRIENDS” in the episode of “The One with That Could Have Been” based on the theory of humor by Anthony L. Audrieth and to describe the application of Grice’s maxims in each types of humor in the film. The findings of this research are the dialogues in this film which contain humor can be classified in to several kinds of humor from the sixty three types of humor listed in the theory, there are eight out of them which are found in the film. They have the same characteristics with several humors which have been categorized as the data. Those humors are kinds of verbal humor which

are uttered by the characters in the film. Those eight humors are Banter, Blunder, Chain, Freudian Slip, Irony, Mistaken Identity, Relapse, and Repartee. The types of humor which have the most data are Banter and Irony. Furthermore, the analysis of the Grice's maxims shows that each types of humor contain the deviation of the maxims. They tend to be deviated in order to create the humor by telling the untrue thing between the characters. However, not all of the maxims are always deviated. Several types only observe one or two maxims, they are maxim of quality and maxim of quantity.

This study conducts some theories that are being applied by on those previous studies above. It is the theory of Cooperative Principle that is proposed by Grice (1975) and Grice's theory of conversational implicature. Every research has it own focus such as Nur Latifah concentrated her study in the incongruity of humor based on the violation of maxims which happen in the conversations. Furthermore, Palupi investigate his research focus on the types of humor which are related with grice maxim. The last is Wulandari. Her research investigates the study of meaning in language interaction between speaker and hearer. Those previous studies I use as sources and comparison to my study to make my research significant. In this study, I investigate and analyze the cause of violation in conversational maxims based on the situational context of speaker when utter the utterances. The potential of new findings are to find the reason why the characters utter the violation maxim in the conversation based on the situation of character when uttering the utterances.

## CHAPTER III

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter presents the analysis of data findings based on the research questions as stated in the previous chapter. It includes the analysis based on the data in the Grice's theory about Cooperative Principle (CP).

#### 3.1. Research Findings

This part explains the analyses of the data. the researcher analyses each utterance one by one in order to make the research finding reports clear and specific. The analyses of the conversations focus on the occasions where the CP occur or violate in the conversation and why the violations happen in those utterances. In "The Little Rascals Save the Day" movie, the researcher found 200 utterances in conversation. However, there are 158 utterances which have the same characteristics of maxims such as maxim of quality, maxim of quantity, maxim of relevance and maxim of manner. Therefore, the researcher did some reductions. The researcher reduced the data from 200 into 42 utterances. In addition, those 42 utterances contained some materials that can be used to answer and clarify the problem of this study. To make the readers easier to understand, the researcher encoded the data. The researcher encoded the whole of data by using number 1-11(cardinal number). Besides that, the researcher also encoded in every data (i.e. 1.1, 1.2, 1.3... etc.) which called datum/utterance.

## Data 1

This session of conversation happened when seven little rascals who are Spanky, Alfafa, Stimie, Marry Ann, Porky, Buck, and the dog Petey return from school to their tree house in grandmother's bakery. In the middle of their way unintentionally they crashed Mr. Kenedy who brought flower in his hand. Mr. Kenedy was one of policeman who liked their teacher in their school. That accident caused serious damage to his flower because his flower fell dawn when they crashed him.

Mr KENNEDY : Kids! Watch where you're going.(1.1)

STIMIE : Sorry. Sorry, Officer Kennedy.(1.2)

Mr. KENNEDY : Wait a minute. Aren't you kids supposed to be in school?(1.3)

STIMIE : We got time off for good behavior. That would be a first.(1.4)

The conversations above were between Stimie who is one of the member of little rascals, and Mr. Kennedy who is a police in their city. The first utterance in datum (1.1) Mr. Kenedy asked the children where they will go, because the children ran and crashed him. They knew if they felt fault. Therefore, the member of the gang "Stimie" asked sorry to Mr. Kenedy directly, which presented in datum (1.2). without answer what Mr Kenedy Asked. Stimie attitude was cooperative because children knew what adult thought if the children was fault. However, in this utterance datum (1.2) violate the maxim of relevance, because in that situation Stimie uttered different topic with what Mr, Kenedy asked. Stimie violated the maxim because he wanted to change the topic of conversation because he felt that he was fault. After hearing apology from children, Mr. Kennedy got consciousness, those students actually in the school because it was still the time to

study in the school. Then he asked to the children, such as in datum (1.3) showed that Stimie answered what Mr. Kennedy's question by giving untruth information in datum (1.4). In this occasion, datum (1.4) violated the maxim of quality because he gave untruth information to the interlocutor. There are some reasons why Stimie uttered untrue information or why he violated the maxim of quality those are; First, because in that situation he could not say the true information that they return from the school early because they was lying to their teacher. If they said true information they would get angry from him because they did bad behaviour to adults. Second, they wanted to make Mr. Kennedy felt happy, they did not want to change his mood which was in the good situation because in that situation Mr. Kennedy wanted to meet his soul by giving some flowers for her.

## **Data 2**

Alfafa, Spanky, and Marry Ann were friends in a gang, which consisted of seven little rascals. One day when they were playing music, Spanky, as the chief of the gang, felt that their music was not good. Alfafa said that they needed a girl singer, Darla. She was Alfafa's classmate who has a beautiful voice, but, Spanky disagreed with Alfafa's opinion.

ALFAFA : You've heard her sing in class before. She's really good.  
SPANKY : No girls allowed in the gang.(2.5)  
ALFAFA : But Mary Ann's in the gang. And she's a girl.(2.6)  
SPANKY : I meant a real girl.(2.7)  
MARRY ANN : I am a real girl.(2.8)  
SPANKY : Okay. Okay. You're a real girl.

Firstly, in the conversation above Alfafa corroborated his opinion by giving some evidences. Yet, Alfafa's order was declined by Spanky who said that

no girls were allowed in the gang. From Spanky's utterance in datum (2.5), in this case, Spanky violated the maxims of quality because he said something false or lack adequate evidence. Spanky's utterance was contrary with the real situation. The evidence indicated that Spanky spoke dishonesty because in the real situation their gang has six boys and a girl (Marry Ann) as stated in next utterance in data (2.8) and (2.6). The purpose of Spanky's utterance which is violated the maxim of quality, is in Spanky's thought Marry Ann is boyish girl. Spanky did not want to say immediately about his thought that he did not like if Darla joined to their gang because it will make Alfafa broken heart or makes him sad. It was the reason why Spanky violated the maxim of quality.

Secondly, in the conversation above Spanky replied in datum (2.7). The utterance, it appeared that the utterance was not communicative because it stated something obscure. His utterance was not being informative as what Marry Ann required; in this situation he violated quantity maxims. Why Spanky said "I meant a real girl" actually because when Spanky uttered the utterance he was nervous; he said that utterance to Alfafa, but he gave his eye contact to Marry Ann and his voice was heard not confident and unsure. He knew if he said that Marry Ann was not a real girl who has behaviour as boy, Marry Ann would be angry and defeat him. Therefore, he did not say more information to make it clear.

### **Data 3**

When seven little rascals learned their skill to play music for talent competition in their tree house, spontaneously they heard that grandma called



them up. Grandma called them to ask their helping to keep her bakery, because she got some calls from bank to come.

GRANDMA : Kids? Kids.  
SPANKY : What is it, Grandma?  
GRANDMA : Would you all watch the bakery for me? Something urgent came up and I've gotta go to the bank.(3.9)  
SPANKY : What's wrong, Grandma?(3.10)  
GRANDMA : Everything's fine. You just watch the shop and I'll be back soon.(3.11)  
SPANKY : Don't worry, Grandma. I got everything under control. No problem.

In the conversation above grandma asked rascals to keep the bakery. In datum (3.9) Spanky as the chief of the gang answered grandma's request, but Spanky in this time did not accept grandma's request. He asked grandma once more. Spanky felt curious about grandma's condition and the incident which happened to grandma, therefore he butted in grandma's explanation. In that situation Spanky looked very curious. He answer grandma's order after he knew that nothing happen to grandma in the next utterance. The conversations between Spanky and Grandma was cooperative therefore their conversation run smoothly. Grandmother got what her required from the kids to keep her bakery and the kids settled grandma's order. Grandma and Spanky satisfied about their answer. Datum (3.11) Grandmother gave the information that everything was fine. Actually that information was untrue because there were some problems about her debt in bank. This utterance violated the maxim of quality because at that time she did not give true information about her debt in bank which has gotten the limit. Grandmother said that utterance, because in that situation she did not want to make the children sad. She knew if she gave true information the children would be confused how to help her.

#### Data 4

Grandmother who was the owner of the bakery asked seven rascals to keep her bakery because she would go to bank. When they kept grandma's bakery, there was a customer who came to order a large birthday cake. The customer would take the cake at 05.00 o'clock. One of them received the customer's order even if grandma would come late at that time. All the rascals felt confused with the situation because all of them did not know how to make the cake. Then, one of the rascals asked who would make the cake, until Spanky, as the chief of rascals, answered the question.

SPANKY : That's why we're going to make it ourselves.

MARRY ANN : But what do you know about making cakes? (4.12)

SPANKY : How hard can it be? I've been eating them my whole life. (4.13)

In those conversations above, Marry Ann asked Spanky about making cakes in datum (4.12), but Spanky's answer Marry Ann's question by giving information that he has been eating cakes in the whole of his life. In the utterance of datum (4.13) Spanky did not say that he did not know or knew the way of making cakes. The purpose of his utterance, it means that it was impossible for him if he did not know how to make a cake because he was eating cakes in the whole of his life. Spanky's information made his utterance as informative as required. In Spanky's answer he applied the maxim of relevance, because he answered Marry Ann's question by giving implied message to her. Besides that Spanky's utterance violate the maxim quality. Spanky said untruth information, but instead he gave a weaker statement that he knew making cake. He only gave information that he has been eating the cakes in the whole of his life. That

utterance has two kind of flouting those are maxim of relevance and maxim of quality.

### Data 5

Porky and Buck were the members of seven little rascals, who liked eating. When grandma left her bakery, some rascals were decided to stay in the kitchen to make cake and other were staying in bakery to keep the bakery. Porky and Buck were keeping the bakery. While waiting the costumer came in the bakery, Porky and Buck looked around the shop windows which were full of cup cakes. They wished for eating those cup cakes.

PORKY : I sure could go for one of those delicious-looking cupcakes.  
BUCK : But Spanky says we can't eat the merchandise. (5.14)  
PORKY : We're not gonna eat them, we're just gonna test them out to make sure they're Still good. (5.16)  
BUCK : Well, this one's good. (5.17)  
PORKY : This one, too. Better test the rest.  
BUCK : Good idea.

In the conversation above, Porky said to Buck that he extremely wanted to eat cup cakes. However, Buck reminded Porky that Spanky prohibited them to eat the merchandise in the shop windows in datum (5.14). Actually, he wanted to say that they might not eat the cakes inside the shop window. Yet, he did not say what he wanted to say immediately, but in this occasion he used implied meaning by saying Spanky's insruction when reminding his friend Porky. This utterance has followed the rule of conversational maxims; the utterance was very relevant with the topic of the conversation talking about. Therefore, in datum (5.16) Porky gave his response to Buck about his reminding by giving information that they did not

eat the merchandise. They only tested the cake inside the shop to know that the cakes were still good. In this occasion, Porky's utterance in datum (5.16) was following the rules of maxim quality. It was shown in the next datum (5.17) that Porky believed to what Buck said in the datum (5.16).

### **Data 6**

Grandma asked seven rascals to keep her bakery because she would to go to the bank. When they kept grandmas bakery, there was a consumer who came to order a large birthday cake. The consumer would take the cake at 05.00 oclock. One of them received the consumer orders even if grandma would come yet at that time.

CONSUMER : Hello? Anybody here?  
SPANKY : Hi! Yes, ma'am. How may we help you?  
CONSUMER : Is there somebody else working here today who's a little older?(6.18)  
SPANKY : Don't be fooled. We're older than we look. Why, I'm nearly nine.(6.19)  
STIMIE : And our combined ages equal over 45. Mmm-hmm. And if you count, Petey, it's 103 in dog years. So, what can me and my staff do you for today?(6.20)  
CONSUMER : I need a large birthday cake by 5:00

In that conversation above, a consumer entered the bakery. The consumer looked for people who were young from those children who worked in this bakery in datum (6.18). Actually the purpose of her utterance, she looked for adults who were responsible with that bakery. She did not believe to the children who kept the bakery that they could make the cakes without adults guidance. From consumer purpose, she wanted to express her necessity to the people who were little older than those children, Yet, in the bakery only there were seven little rascals. Spanky answered consumer order in the datum (6.19) about the people

who were little older by giving explanation about his age that actually he was nearly nine years old. The purpose of his utterance was to make the consumer believed that actually they were older than they looked. His utterance adhere the rule of quality maxim. The reason was because Spanky did not say what they believed that the utterance was false or lack of evidences.

The second was about children's responds to the consumer in datum (6.20) in this utterance Stimie Gave the information to the consumer that the combination of their ages was around 45 years old. In this case, actually he wanted to support Spanky's Utterance in datum (6.19) which told about their age were older than their looked. This utterance violated the maxim of quantity because actually Stimie gave the information which the consumer was not required. In this occasion, Stimie had different understanding about the age which was called old. He thought that the people who were old if the age were in the high amount of years. Based on the situation of the speaker when uttering the utterance, Stimie violated the maxim of quantity because, in that time Stime was little bit doubt that the costumer believed them.

#### **Data 7**

This conversation happened in the tree house when they did their business Complete Pet care. In this time Marry Ann, Alfafa and Spanky have a work to bath the pets in tree house. The first time, they tried to bath the cat by washing machine. It was successful. After successful in the first cat, Alfafa put other pet into washing machine. There were unpredictable accident because all of pet which

was bathing by the washing machine, changed their color became green. This accident happened to all of pet without any exception even if Darla's cat.

MARRY ANN : Oh, no. Guys, look. The machine is turning them all green.(7.21)

SPANKY : What did you do, Mary Ann?(7.22)

MARRY ANN : What do you mean, "What did I do?" You're the one that put the soap in. Look! It's green dye.(7.23)

SPANKY : You distracted me, Mary Ann.(7.24)

Datum (7.21) said that Marry Ann was very surprised with the result of their job, because the machine turned all of the pets green. The purpose of this utterance was informing Alfafa and Spanky as the team of bathing pets. All of them were surprised with what happened. In this occasion, Marry Ann's utterance fulfill maxim of quantity and quality because Marry Ann gave information to her friends sufficiently to make all of the team understand. The utterance fulfill maxim of quality because Marry Ann gave true information which consolidated by the result of washing machine which made all the pet green.

The next was Spanky's utterance in datum (7.22) and (7.24). The first sentence, Spanky used his cooperation to utter what he felt. Spanky did not know what happened why all of the pets changed into green. He used a good relation to reply Marry Ann statement. But, in the second utterance, Spanky did not recognize what Merry Ann said that he was fault when pulling the soap in. Spanky tried to look for reasons for what he did. Spanky entered the soap while speaking with others than, he did not read the written word in bottle. He said to the other that his fault because Marry ann distracted him. actually his fault because; he was immoral entering the soap without checking the soap. Implied message of datum (7.24) said that actually Spanky made mistake when entering

the soap into the machine because of Marry Ann, Marry Ann took some conversation with Spanky. Therefore, Spanky said that his fault was because of Marry Ann. This utterance fulfilled the maxim of relevance because in this utterance, Spanky answered Marry Ann orders in datum (7.23) which told about what Marry Ann did until made him doing mistake. Yet, the purpose of his utterance was told implicitly with Spanky, therefore the implied message did not acceptance by Marry Ann.

### **Data 8**

This conversation was taken when seven rascals failed in their first business pet care. Therefore, seven rascals started their business in transportation. The business name was taxi cab service. Their taxi cab was made by themselves. They made their taxi cab with their knowledge and some tools in tree house. This taxi cab did not use gasoline, but this taxi used Petey's energy. Petey was a dog, one of the members of the rascals. They made some stopping place near the way which taxi cab passed. In the middle of taxi cab tour Alfafa met with Darla.

ALFAFA : Hey, Darla. Like a ride to the library?(8.25)  
DARLA : Alfalfa? Where did you get that?(8.26)  
ALFAFA : Me and the gang made it. It's our new taxi cab service.(8.27)  
DARLA : What does it even run on?  
ALFALFA : Petey power. And it gets 3 miles to the bone. So would you like a ride to the library? It's for a good cause, to save Grandma's bakery.(8.28)  
DARLA : Okay, I'd love a ride.

In the conversation above Alfafa came to Darla. He offered her to ride his taxi cab in datum (8.25). Darla was surprised with the taxi cab. She did not answer

Alfafa's question. She felt curious and she chose to ask Alfafa about his taxi cab datum (8.26).

The first time this conversation was not going on well, because Darla did not answer Alfafa's question. It seemed that in data (9.34) Darla did not use her cooperation when uttering something to her listener Alfafa. Between Alfafa's question and Darla's question, both of them did not have any relations because Darla was very surprised about the taxi cab. Her utterance made Darla violated the maxim of relevance. Darla violated the maxim of relevance because in that situation Darla felt very curious with Alfafa's taxi cab. She could not hold her curious about taxi cab until she did not hear Alfafa's question. Darla wanted to change Alfafa's topic into the way Alfafa got the taxi cab because he was curious how to get it.

At the second utterance of Alfafa in datum (8.28), the meaning of this utterance Alfafa gave the information what Darla required. Darla required information about how the taxi cab worked, the datum (8.28) said about how taxi cab worked. Taxi cab worked from the power of Petey which is a dog in rascals group. However, in the next sentences Alfafa offered Darla to ride the taxi cab and gave information that it would save grandmother's bakery. Alfafa's utterance was being cooperative if he did not give the additional information about the outcome of taxi cab would save grandmother's bakery. His utterance violated the maxim quantity. The reason Alfafa gave the additional information because Alfafa was in the nervous situation, because Alfafa was speaking with the girl who he liked. Alfafa was afraid if Darla did not want to ride his taxi cab.



Therefore, he added the additional information that the outcome of taxi cab would save grandmother's bakery to get the sympathy of Darla.

### **Data 9**

In that time their gang has been dissolved because Spanky as the chief of gang did a bad habit which made the member of the gang did not like with him. Spanky bet all of their money when Alfafa fought with the Masked Marvel. Spanky did not ask any permission to use that money. Spanky said that he had rightful authority because he was the chief of gang. In addition, all of the members disliked his attitude which always commanded them as the members of the gang to do what he wanted. Several days rolled. Spanky did not have friends who always accompanied him in anywhere. He felt lonely without them. He told what happened with the gang to grandma. Grandma commanded him to come together once more because they were nothing without friends. So, one day when the members of gang came together in their tree house, spanky came to his friends and told some conversations with them.

SPANKY : Guys, we gotta go for broke. We have to do the talent show(9.29)  
ALFAFA : We don't take orders from you anymore.(9.30)  
MARRY ANN : Yeah. You said it. We're tired of being bossed around all the time.  
PANKY : Okay, I admit that lately on some select occasions, I may have been a little on the bossy side. Okay, okay, I've been a lot on the bossy side. You happy? And I shouldn't have bet that money without asking you all first. Hmm. But this is our last chance to save Grandma's bakery and our tree house.(9.31)  
ALFAFA : You're not the leader anymore.(9.32)  
SPANKY : Well, then who is the leader?(9.33)  
STIMIE : I guess we're all the leaders now.(9.34)

In datum (9.29) Spanky said to all the members of his gang that they should not dissolve, because actually they did some exercise to join the talent

show competition. Therefore in datum (9.30) Alfafa said that they did not want to take some orders from him anymore. Datum (9.30) fulfill maxim of quality because that utterance was supported by the evidence in the datum (9.31). Datum (9.31) said that they were tired of being bossed around all the time.

All Afafa's utterances in data (9.32) violated the maxim of relevance. He responded spanky's utterance in datum (9.31) with the same sentence that Spanky was not their leader again. Why he said as like as that utterance because Alfafa did not want if Spanky commanded them to do some think what he wanted, then he changed the topics of conversation which was made by Spanky to remember him that he was not the leader of the gang once more. After that, Spanky asked to Alfafa and others in datum (9.33) he knew that he was not a leader anymore then he did not have any authority to order anything to them. So Stimie answered Spanky's question by applying the maxim of quality in datum (9.34) that all of the members were leaders they had the same opportunity, that all of them could order anything what they wanted. Beside that, Stimie's utterance fulfil the maxim of relevance, in this occasion he answer what Spanky required.

#### **Data 10**

This conversation happened when grandma met up with the seven rascal's gang in front of the stage. Waldo was the son of rich entrepreneur who wanted to buy grandma's bakery from bank and would change grandma's bakery with modern mall. Waldo was also one of rascal's classmates; actually he was one of participants of the competition and nearly become the winner of the competition.

Waldo was an ambitious child, he was sure if he would be the winner of the competition. However, in competition, his ambition was failed by seven little rascal's gang because the winner of the competition was the group of seven little rascals. Waldo did not accept his lose. He made a complaint with his father, that he wanted to get tree house from seven little rascal's gang. Because seven little rascals won the competition, he could not grab tree house from seven little rascals.

WALDO : Well, what about the tree house, Dad?(10.35)

FATHER : I'll build you another new tree house from the ground up.(10.36)

WALDO : But I want that tree house.(10.37)

FATHER : Look, I've got a great architect.(10.38)

The first of Waldo's utterance in data (10.35), he asked a question to his father about tree house besides grandma's bakery which was promised by his father that those tree house would be given to Waldo. He asked to his father because he knew that little rascals gang to be the winner of the competition then, they would save grandma's bakery and he could not get the tree house. Therefore, datum (10.36) said that Waldo's father responded his son by giving information that he would build him another tree house. The implied message from Waldo's father said that Waldo could not get their tree house because his father could not take rascal's tree house. However, in this occasion, Waldo did not want other tree house except Rascal's tree house. Furthermore, Waldo's father gave him the information in datum (10.38) about his great architect that would make Waldo believe that his tree house would be the best. The conversation between Waldo and his father was very relevant, because both of them understood what they required.

## Data 11

The story started when seven little rascals succeed saving grandma's bakery from businessman big ray. In that time all of people were happy because all of them succeed getting what their desire. All of them were happy in their place except Waldo and his father. After Waldo and his father failed to take grandma's bakery and rascal's tree house, Waldo always asked his father to make a tree house for him. One day, Waldo got surprised from his father. His father closed Waldo's eyes until he commanded him to open the eyes in front of tree house. His father gave him a tree house; Waldo felt very happy. However, Waldo's tree house was different from rascal's tree house. All of the materials of rascal's tree house were built from the woods and Waldo's tree house was built from concrete.

FATHER : Keep your eyes closed. Ready?  
WALDO : Wow. .  
FATHER : Yes, it is "wow." It's got all the amenities. Central air and heat, Italian (11.39) marble floors, granite countertops  
WALDO : It's amazing, Dad. .(11.40)  
FATHER : Yes, it is. Here, you do the honors.  
WALDO : I christen thee "Club Waldo." Members only, no riffraff. (by striking the pillar of tree house with bottle) (11.41)  
FATHER : Well, built to last. (the tree house smashed ) Didn't see that coming. I think I still have the receipt. (11.42)

The utterance in datum (11.39) said that Waldo's father gave information to his son that his son has the best tree house which had many facilities inside it. Waldo was surprised with his tree house in front of him. In this occasion, datum (11.39) his father adhered the maxim of manner. His father has evoked the information about tree house clearly. Therefore, the conversation was non

cooperative when his Father said that the tree house was strong (datum 11.42) he violated the maxim of quantity. Because when Waldo gave the name of his tree house, in the last of Waldo's utterance, he hit the pole of tree house. In that time there was nothing happened, but in several second later the tree house building which was stroked with Waldo, fall out, smashed flat with the ground. This was a proof that in datum (11. 42) Waldo's father violated the maxim of quality which was not believable and that utterance was to be false which lack adequate evidence.

### **3.2 Discussion**

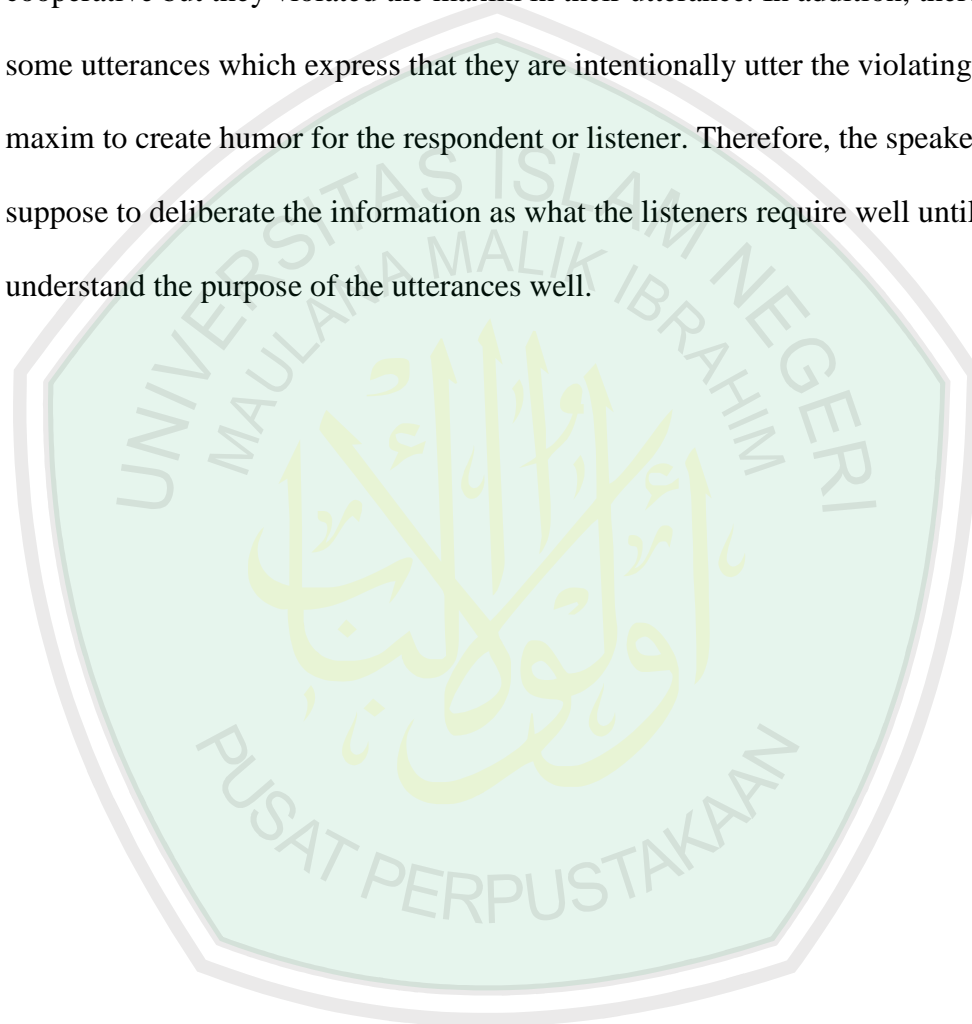
The discussion below described some findings obtained from the data analysis above. It is arranged based on the problem "how cooperative principles used in the conversations of "The Little Rascals Save the Day" movie and why the conversations on "The Little Rascals Save the Day" movie violated the maxims". There are four maxims found in this movie there are maxim of quality, quantity, relevance and manner. The researcher finds that the maxims, which frequently occurs in this movie is quality maxims. Besides that, the violation maxims also found in this movie "Little Rascals Save the Day". However, there are only several types of violation maxim that can be found in this movie because the researcher did not find the characteristics one of the maxim such as the utterance which is ambiguous, obscure, and disorderly. Besides that, they are the violation of quantity maxims, quality maxims, and relevance maxim. From the analysis, the researcher found that the violation of quality maxims are frequently found in this movie.

Furthermore, in the movie “The Little Rascals Save the Day” several types of violation maxims can be found in this movie. They are the violation of quantity maxims, quality maxims, and relevance maxim. Therefore, the violation of manner maxims did not find in this movie. The genre of this movie is comedy because of that, the violation of the maxims more dominant to increase the enthusiastic of the audience. The characters violated the maxim intentional, they tried to make the audience laugh by saying something ambiguous, dishonest and different with the evidence even if the utterance violate the maxims.

In the conversation, although the speakers want to give the information as is required, they would violate the maxim when delivering the utterance. It can be proven from the utterances in conversation on “The Little Rascals Save the Day” movie. However, it is normal because the conversation going on even if the characters violate the maxim, besides that the listener understand what the speaker’s purpose although they violate it. Between speaker and listener do not feel if they violate the maxim. Therefore the researcher found there are many utterances which violated. This statement was different from the theory because the theory said that the conversation did not run smoothly if one of the speaker said something that violated the maxims.

Besides, the speaker do not know if they utter the violating maxim, the speaker have other reasons why they violate the maxim. The cause of violating maxim which often faced by the speakers are usually the speaker want to be

cooperative with their respondent by doing something cooperative to the listener, until the attitude is cooperative but the utterance what they said was not cooperative based on Grice's maxim. Actually, they want to point out their cooperative but they violated the maxim in their utterance. In addition, there are some utterances which express that they are intentionally utter the violating maxim to create humor for the respondent or listener. Therefore, the speakers suppose to deliberate the information as what the listeners require well until they understand the purpose of the utterances well.



## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After obtaining and analysing the data in the previous chapter, I present the conclusion and suggestion at the last part of this study. The conclusion is drawn based on the discussions while suggestion is intended to give additional information to the next researchers who are interested in doing the similar research in the future.

#### 4.1 Conclusion

According to data analyse at the previous chapter. In conversation there are four maxims; they are maxim of quality, quantity, relevance and manner. The maxim, which frequently occurs in this movie is quality maxims. Besides that, the violation maxims also found in this movie “Little Rascals Save the Day” they are the violation of quantity maxims, quality maxims, and relevance maxim. However, there are several types of violation maxims that can be found because the researcher did not find the characteristics one of the maxim such as the utterance which is ambiguous, obscure, and disorderly. That is the maxim of manner.

The cause of the violation maxims which happen in the conversations are taken from the situation of the speakers when uttering the utterance. First, the violation of quantity maxim occurs because speaker is nervous in front of the hearer. The second, speaker violates quality maxim because the speaker does not



want to hurt the hearer. The last, the violation of relevance maxim occurs because the speaker wants to signal the hearer that the speaker wants to change the topic of the conversation or to move the idea speaker with different opinion.

Finally, all of the maxim fulfill with the characters in this movie they are the maxim of quantity, quality, relevant and manner. But, only three maxims which is violated with the characters, they are the violation of quantity, quality and relevant. furthermore, based on the situation of the characters when uttering the utterances the cause of violation was because of they have different opinion, they want to make the listener happy or the speaker was nervous.

#### **4.2 Suggestion**

Based on the result of this study, some suggestions are provided. For students of English language department, it is suggested that they can learn more about cooperative principles. It is also expected that this research can give empirical data to the students about cooperative principles in conversation which is focused on the context of the speaker when uttering the utterances. In this study, the researcher found some maxims which were violated such as; maxim of quality, quantity, relevance, and the maxims which were fulfilled such as maxim of quantity, quality, relevance and manner. In the maxims which were violated, the researcher found some situations in which support the speakers to produce violations in their conversations, it took from the situation of the speaker when uttering the utterance. Therefore, it is suggested to all students, especially students in English Language and Letters Department, who speak English in their study,

they have to use the maxims in conversation, in order to minimize miss understanding among speaker and hearer.

The last, for the next researcher, it is also expected to encourage them to conduct the research in different object; first, such as speech in formal situation because from researcher findings in the previous chapter, the researcher found that the effect of violations in conversation did show clearly because conversation between speaker and hearer still going on even if one of them violated the maxim. Therefore, in speech situation the speaker utterances are more dominant than the hearer. However, what happened if the speaker violated the maxim and what is the cause of violation in speech based on the context of the speaker. In addition, other researcher can take conversation of people in informal situation such as conversation of native children in the ages of 4-6 to adults in the real life, because between native children and children who have English language as their second language, have different knowledge about word meaning. Therefore, it is important to know that children utterance have the same cooperation as adults or not. In addition, from researcher perspective, the analyses about the cause of violation based on the situation of the speaker when uttering the utterance in informal situation especially the conversation in movies need more evidence in the real conversation. Furthermore, who interests to conduct the research in similar theory of cooperative principles, it is advisable to select the different theory besides Grice's maxims theory because in Grice theory the utterance will be good cooperation if the speakers obey the rule of maxims, however in the case

of comedy movie even if the speaker violate the maxim the conversation still in good cooperation.

Finally, the researcher hopes that this analysis will be useful to sharpen the students understanding about cooperative principle and they must be able to apply the cooperative principle in social interaction to make the conversation flow successfully.



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Little Rascals Save The Day Script available at

[http://www.springfieldspringfield.co.uk/movie\\_script.php?movie=the-little-rascals-save-the-day](http://www.springfieldspringfield.co.uk/movie_script.php?movie=the-little-rascals-save-the-day) retrivied in 28<sup>th</sup> of march 2015



NO. SCENES	UTTERANCE	DATA (COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLES)	QN	QL	R	M	EXPLANATION
1	<p>1. STIMIE : Oh, man. Did you see that cake? Not just a cake, an ice cream cake. Yeah, ice cream and cake. The two best things in the world all mixed together.</p> <p>2. SPANKY : Too many calories, men. And you all could stand to lose a few pounds anyway.</p> <p>3. PORKY : Mmm. Man, that cake was good. BUCK : You said it, pal. SPANKY : No time to dwell on the past, men. Summer vacation has officially begun. No school, no homework, no getting up early. We're free. Come on, time's a wastin'. All right!</p>	<p>1.1. SPANKY : Too many calories, men. And you all could stand to lose a few pounds anyway.</p> <p>1.2. PORKY : Mmm. Man, that cake was good.</p>	X	√			<p>1.1 In this data Spanky's utterance was violate the maxim of quantity. he gives the information which is not need, by saying that ice cream cake too many calories for them. That answer was not what stymie's assume.</p> <p>1.2 Because Porky's utterance has the same aim with what stymie's purpose.</p>
2	<p>4. Mr KENNEDY : Kids! Watch where you're going. STYMIE: Sorry. Sorry, Officer Kennedy. Mr. KENNEDY : Wait a minute. Aren't you kids supposed to be in school? STIMIE : We got time off for good behavior. That would be a first.</p>	<p>2.3. STYMIE: Sorry. Sorry, Officer Kennedy.</p> <p>2.4. STIMIE : We got time off for good behavior. That would be a first.</p>		X	X		<p>2.3. Stymie do not answer what Mr. Kennedy was asked</p> <p>2.4. Stymie was saying untruth information.</p>
3	<p>5. STIMIE : When are you finally gonna work up the nerve to ask her to marry you?</p> <p>6. Mr. KENNEDY : I will, I will. When school's out and the time's right, I'll be ready. I got the ring. Finally paid it off. Look, don't touch. You understand?</p> <p>7. STIMIE : Isn't there supposed to be a diamond on it? Oh, there it is. It looks real nice when you can see it. Well, good luck, Officer Kennedy.</p> <p>8. Mr. KENNEDY : Thank you.</p>	<p>3.5. Mr. KENNEDY : I will, I will. When school's out and the time's right, I'll be ready. I got the ring. Finally paid it off. Look, don't touch. You understand?</p> <p>3.6. STIMIE: Isn't there supposed to be a diamond on it? Oh, there it is. It looks real nice when you can see it. Well, good luck, Officer Kennedy.</p>	√		√		<p>3.5. Mr. Kennedy shows his respect of Stymie's question by giving the information what stymie need.</p> <p>3.6. Stymie agree with Mr. Kennedy, he also give some motivation to Mr. Kennedy</p>
4	<p>9. STIMIE : Hi, Grandma.</p> <p>10. GRANDMA : Oh, boy. Yeah, yeah, yeah. Oh, so, isn't there still one more day left at school?</p> <p>11. STIMIE : They never do anything important on the last day. Except eat ice cream cake. GRANDMA : Okay. I don't suppose, I could interest you in cinnamon muffins.</p>	<p>4.7. STIMIE : They never do anything important on the last day. Except eat ice cream cake.</p>	X				<p>4.7. Stymie's utterance was lying to grandma because actually he back early after lying to their teacher in the school.</p>

	<p>ALL : Yeah!</p> <p>12. GRANDMA: Here we go.</p> <p>13. STYMIE: Me, Grandma! I caught it! Thanks, Grandma. You are the best.</p> <p>ALL: Yeah! Thanks, Grandma!</p>					
6	<p>14. ALFAFA : You've heard her sing in class before. She's really good.</p> <p>15. SPANKY : No girls allowed in the gang.</p> <p>16. ALFAFA : But Mary Ann's in the gang. And she's a girl.</p> <p>17. SPANKY : I meant a real girl.</p> <p>18. MARRY ANN : I am a real girl.</p> <p>19. SPANKY : Okay. Okay. You're a real girl.</p>	<p>6.8. SPANKY : No girls allowed in the gang.</p> <p>6.9. SPANKY : I meant a real girl.</p>	X			<p>6.8. spanky said that in the gang there is not girl, but actually in the gang there is Marry Ann. She is a girl. It was different with the evidence.</p> <p>6.9. in this situation Spanky nervous because he said in front of Marry Ann that she was not a real girl. He did not explain that Marry Ann is boyish girl.</p>
7	<p>20. GRANDMA : Kids? Kids.</p> <p>SPANKY : What is it, Grandma?</p> <p>21. GRANDMA : Would you all watch the bakery for me? Something urgent came up and I've gotta go to the bank.</p> <p>22. SPANKY : What's wrong, Grandma?</p> <p>23. GRANDMA : Everything's fine. You just watch the shop and I'll be back soon.</p> <p>24. SPANKY : Don't worry, Grandma. I got everything under control. No problem.</p>	<p>7.10. SPANKY : What's wrong, Grandma?</p> <p>7.11. GRANDMA : Everything's fine. You just watch the shop and I'll be back soon.</p> <p>7.12. SPANKY : Don't worry, Grandma. I got everything under control. No problem.</p>		X	√	<p>7.10. Because Spanky wants to know the condition of grandma then he did not answer about grandma's order.</p> <p>7.11. grandma answer Spanky's question immediately without saying anything.</p> <p>7.12. Spanky answers grandma's order by brief and convinced, besides that his answer also relevant with the topic which grandma said.</p>
8	<p>25. COTUMER : Hello? Anybody here?</p> <p>26. SPANKY: Hi! Yes, ma'am. How may we help you?</p> <p>27. COSTUMER : Is there somebody else working here today who's a little older?</p> <p>28. SPANKY Don't be fooled. We're older than we look. Why, I'm nearly nine.</p> <p>29. STIMIE : And our combined ages equal over 45. Mmm-hmm. And if you count, Petey, it's 103 in dog years. So, what can me and my staff do you for today?</p> <p>30. COSTUMER : I need a large birthday cake by 5:00.</p> <p>31. SPANKY : Don't worry. Our expert bakers</p>	<p>8.13. SPANKY Don't be fooled. We're older than we look. Why, I'm nearly nine.</p> <p>8.14. STIMIE : And our combined ages equal over 45. Mmm-hmm. And if you count,</p>	X			<p>8.13. spanky said that they are older than they look. In this situation spanky also hesitate if they are older than they look. The evidence take in the sentence "why, I'm nearly nine. Actually he know that the costumer look for the young people.</p> <p>8.14. Stimie's utterance violates the maxim of quantity because in this utterance stymie said what the costumer does not need. Because the costumer only need the people who older than them in the bakery without thinking about the age.</p> <p>8.15. because the utterance was convincing the costumer. Until the costumer sure about spanky's utterance</p>



	<p>can have it ready for you in time. What kind of cake do you want?</p> <p>32. COSTUMER : Red velvet. SPANKY : You want a cake made out of velvet?</p> <p>33. COSTUMER : Yuck! Yes, red velvet.</p> <p>34. SPANKY : Okey- dokey. It'll be ready by 5:00. SPANKY : 5:00 sharp.</p> <p>35. COSTUMER : Okay. Thanks!</p>	<p>Petey, it's 103 in dog years. So, what can me and my staff do you for today?</p> <p>8.15. SPANKY : Don't worry. Our expert bakers can have it ready for you in time. What kind of cake do you want?</p>						
9	<p>36. SPANKY : That's why we're going to make it ourselves.</p> <p>37. MARRY ANN : But what do you know about making cakes?</p> <p>38. SPANKY : How hard can it be? I've been eating 'em my whole life.</p>	<p>9.16. SPANKY : How hard can it be? I've been eating 'em my whole life.</p>				X		<p>9.16. spanky utterance want to change the topic of Marry Ann question then he do not answer about Marry Ann's question and saying that he has eating a cake in the whole of his life.</p>
10	<p>39. SPANKY : First off, a little vanilla. And flour. STIMIE : Don't forget the sugar.</p> <p>40. SPANKY : More. More. Just a little more. Perfect.</p> <p>41. ALFAFA : Isn't this gonna be a little too sweet?</p> <p>42. SPANKY : No such thing as too sweet when you're talking about cakes. Don't forget the eggs. I Had to go out to the garage to find it, but I got the oil Hey. As long as it says oil, it'll do the trick.</p> <p>43. STYMIE: What's that?</p> <p>44. SPANKY: Yeast. It's something my mom always puts in cakes. It makes the cake grow big.</p> <p>45. ALFAFA : Well, this woman wanted a big cake. So let's put it all in.</p> <p>46. MARY ANN: Got the main ingredient.</p> <p>47. SPANKY : Our red velvet cakes are made with 100% pure red velvet.</p>	<p>10.17. SPANKY : Our red velvet cakes are made with 100% pure red velvet.</p>	√	√	√			<p>All the conversation in this scene saying about making cake. The way to make the cake the children understand such as oil to make cakes and oil to car. It was different. The costumer order red velvet means from the color red velvet which takes from food dye. But in this occasion the children said that the red velvet take from one of fabric the color is red.</p>
11	<p>48. PORKY : I sure could go for one of those delicious-looking cupcakes.</p> <p>49. BUCK : But Spanky says we can't eat the</p>	<p>11. 18. BUCK : But Spanky says we can't eat the merchandise.</p>				√		<p>11.18. This utterance has followed the rule of conversational maxims; the utterance was very relevant with the topic of the conversation talking about. Porky gave his response to Buck</p>

	<p>merchandise.</p> <p>50. PORKY : We're not gonna eat them, we're just gonna test them out to make sure they're still good.</p> <p>51. BUCK : Well, this one's good.</p> <p>52. PORKY : This one, too. Better test the rest.</p> <p>53. BUCK : Good idea.</p>	<p>11.19. PORKY : We're not gonna eat them, we're just gonna test them out to make sure they're still good.</p>	√		<p>about his reminding by giving information that they did not eat the merchandise. They only tested the cake inside the shop to know that the cakes were still good.</p> <p>11.19. Porky believed to what Buck said</p>
12	<p>54. GRANDMA: Hi, kids, I got some good news. I sold off some old stock, and I was able to raise \$5,000.</p> <p>55. SPANKY : That's great, Grandma. You're almost halfway there.</p> <p>56. GRANDMA : And if I can drum up enough business, I think I can get the rest. But I need your help.</p> <p>57. SPANKY : Sure, Grandma, no problem.</p> <p>58. GRANDMA : Would you mind handing out these flyers all over town?</p> <p>59. MARRY ANN : Sure. You bet!</p>	<p>12.20. SPANKY : That's great, Grandma. You're almost halfway there.</p>	√	√	<p>12.20. Spanky gives his respond to grandma which is appropriate with the topic which grandma says.</p>
13	<p>60. MARY ANN: What are we going to do now?</p> <p>61. STIMIE : Yeah, we all got fired from our jobs.</p> <p>62. SPANKY : Alfalfa and me didn't get fired, we resigned. Working conditions were terrible. Mmm-hmm.</p> <p>63. STIMIE : Okay, but how are we gonna raise enough money to help Grandma?</p> <p>64. SPANKY : Nobody ever got rich working for somebody else, right? So we're going to start our own business.</p> <p>65. ALFAFA : Our own business? What kind of business?</p> <p>66. SPANKY : Hmm. Let me think. What's up, Petey? Petey just gave me an idea.</p>	<p>13.21. SPANKY : Alfalfa and me didn't get fired, we resigned. Working conditions were terrible. Mmm-hmm.</p> <p>13.22. SPANKY : Nobody ever got rich working for somebody else, right? So we're going to start our own business.</p>	X	√	<p>13.21. Spanky utterances was untrue because he lay to his friends that Alfafa and him did not get fired from their job . actually they are the same.</p> <p>13.22. he says the true opinion because in the real life nobody ever got rich working for somebody else</p>

14	<p>67. DARLA : Well, that does seem very nice, but Princess Flufferina means the world to me. And I've never left her with anyone else before. She's my prized pet.</p> <p>68. ALFAFA : You have nothing to worry about, Darla. She's in good hands. In fact, people call me the Cat Whisperer. Hi there, kitty.</p>	<p>14.23. ALFAFA : You have nothing to worry about, Darla. She's in good hands. In fact, people call me the Cat Whisperer. Hi there, kitty.</p>	x			<p>14.23. Alfafa say untrue information because actually he is not A cat whisperer. Because in that situation alfafa bited with Darla's cat.</p>
15	<p>69. MARRY ANN : Oh, no. Guys, look. The machine is turning them all green.</p> <p>70. SPANKY : What did you do, Mary Ann?</p> <p>71. MARRY ANN : What do you mean, "What did I do?" You're the one that put the soap in. Look! It's green dye.</p> <p>72. SPANKY : You distracted me, Mary Ann.</p>	<p>15.24. MARRY ANN : What do you mean, "What did I do?" You're the one that put the soap in. Look! It's green dye.</p> <p>15.25. SPANKY : You distracted me, Mary Ann.</p>	√	√	√	<p>15.24. Marry Ann gave true information which consolidated by the result of bathing machine which made all the pet green color.</p> <p>15.25. in this utterance, Spanky answered Marry Ann orders in datum (7.23) which told about what Marry Ann did until made him doing mistake. Yet, the purpose of his utterance was told implicitly with Spanky therefore the implied message did not acceptance by Marry Ann.</p>
16	<p>73. DARLA : Alfafa, what happened to you? Oh, just been working hard .I'm here to pick up Princess Flufferina. Is she ready?</p> <p>74. ALFAFA : Sure. And wait until you see her exciting new look.</p> <p>75. DARLA : What new look?</p> <p>76. ALFAFA : Here you go. One Princess Flufferoni.</p>	<p>16.26. ALFAFA : Sure. And wait until you see her exciting new look.</p>	√	√		<p>16.26. he said that Darla's cat changes into green color, he said the true information.</p>
17	<p>77. ALFAFA : Darla hates me now.</p> <p>78. SPANKY : At least we made a little money for Grandma, thanks to my great idea.</p> <p>79. MARRY ANN : No, we actually lost money.</p> <p>80. STIMIE : Yeah, all the pet owners wanted their money back.</p> <p>81. ALFAFA : Did I mention Darla hates me now?</p> <p>82. SPANKY : Don't worry, I'll think of</p>	<p>17.27. SPANKY : At least we made a little money for Grandma, thanks to my great idea.</p> <p>17.28. MARRY ANN : No, we actually lost money</p>		x	√	<p>17.27. Spanky's utterance are not relevant with what Alfafa talking about. Alfafa said that Darla Hates him because he makes flufferina green color.</p> <p>17.28. Marry Ann gives informations that actually they are not getting a little money but lost money. Her informations are supported by Stimie utterance which says that all of the pet owners wanted their money back.</p>

	something else.					
18	<p>83. DARLA : You have a nice voice.</p> <p>84. ALFAFA : Thanks. You have a nice voice, too.</p> <p>85. DARLA : Why, thank you, Alfalfa.</p> <p>86. ALFAFA : I'm really sorry about your cat. I hope you're not still mad.</p> <p>87. DARLA : It's all right. When my friends saw Princess Flufferina, they got jealous. So now they all want green cats, too.</p> <p>88. ALFAFA : Hey, are you going to the library?</p> <p>89. DARLA : Yeah. I love books about cats. See? Cats and You, Illustrated History of Cats, Heroic Cats, Great Cats of the Civil War.</p> <p>90. ALFAFA : Can I give you a ride to the library on my bike?</p> <p>91. DARLA : Yeah. That would be very nice of you.</p>	<p>18.29. DARLA : Yeah. I love books about cats. See? Cats and You, Illustrated History of Cats, Heroic Cats, Great Cats of the Civil War.</p>	x			<p>18.19. in this occasion Darla gives information which are not needed by Alfafa because Alfafa asked about are she want to go to library.</p>
19	<p>92. ALFAFA : Hey, Darla. Like a ride to the library?</p> <p>93. DARLA : Alfalfa? Where did you get that?</p> <p>94. ALFAFA : Me and the gang made it. It's our new taxi cab service. What does it even run on?</p> <p>95. ALFALFA: Petey power. And it gets 3 miles to the bone. So would you like a ride to the library? It's for a good cause, to save Grandma's bakery.</p> <p>96. DARLA : Okay, I'd love a ride.</p>	<p>19.30. DARLA : Alfalfa? Where did you get that?</p> <p>19.31. ALFALFA: Petey power. And it gets 3 miles to the bone. So would you like a ride to the library? It's for a good cause, to save Grandma's bakery.</p>	x		x	<p>19.30. Darla did not use her cooperation when uttered something to the listener Alfafa. Between Alfafa's question and Darla's question did not have some relations because Darla was very surprised about the taxi cab.</p> <p>19.31. he added the additional information that the outcome of taxi cab would save grandmother's bakery to get the sympathy of Darla.</p>
20	<p>97. STIMIE : Alfalfa?</p> <p>ALFAFA : Stymie, I'm conducting a tour here.</p> <p>98. STIMIE : It's important.</p> <p>99. ALFAFA : What's so important that it can't wait?</p>	<p>20.32. STIMIE : It's important.</p>	x			<p>20.32. Stmie did not give additional information to make Alfafa understand that there is some thing wrong with the taxi cab.</p>

	<p>100. STIMIE : No brakes!  101. ALFAFA : No brakes?  102. STIMIE : I'm too young and handsome to die.  103. ALFALFA: Watch out! Stymie! Do something!  104. STIMIE : Like what?  105. ALFAFA : Like don't crash! Slow down! Speed up!</p>					
21	<p>106. DARLA ; Alfalfa's gonna wrestle the Masked Marvel? Sounds dangerous.  107. WALDO : He couldn't wrestle a teddy bear.  108. DARLA : I think he's pretty brave to do this.  109. WALDO : Something fishy here. Would you excuse me a moment, Darla? Well, of course, Waldo.</p>	<p>21.33. DARLA ; Alfalfa's gonna wrestle the Masked Marvel? Sounds dangerous.</p>		√		<p>21.33. because actually Alfafa is thin boy therefore she thing that he's pretty brave to do this.</p>
22	<p>110. BUCKWHEAT: Alfalfa is gonna beat the Masked Marvel.  PORKY: Yeah, tell your friends.  111. WALDO : Excuse me, my good man.  112. BUCK : You don't happen to know  113. WALDO : who this Masked Marvel is, do you?  114. BUCK : Yeah. But it's a secret.  115. PORKY : Yeah, a big secret. Spanky told us we're not supposed to tell.  116. WALDO : I don't believe it. Spanky would never tell you who the Masked Marvel is. You're too little.  117. PORKY : We're not too little. We know.  118. BUCK : Yeah, we know exactly who it is.  119. WALDO : My friend, Abraham Lincoln here, says you don't. I bet you \$5 you don't know who the Masked Marvel is. Yeah? Well, guess what.  PORKY : I'm going to be the Masked Marvel.  120. BUCK : Yeah, Porky's gonna be the Masked Marvel. Now pay up.  121. WALDO : Well, you guys sure showed me. Here, don't spend it all on gum balls.</p>	<p>22. 34. PORKY : Yeah, a big secret. Spanky told us we're not supposed to tell.</p> <p>22.35. BUCK : Yeah, Porky's gonna be the Masked Marvel. Now pay up.</p>		√	√	<p>22.34. the utterance what Porky said appropriate with the topics in conversation.</p> <p>22.35. the utterance what Buck said appropriate with the topics in conversation. beside that Buck says true information that porky will be the masked marvel.</p>
23	<p>122. WALDO : Gentlemen.  STREET KIDS : Who you callin' a gentleman?  123. WALDO : Whoa, whoa, whoa! I'm here to make</p>	<p>23.36. WALDO : Whoa, whoa, whoa! I'm here to make you a</p>			x	<p>23.36. Waldo's utterances did not talk about the people who are calling a gentelman.</p>

	<p>you a proposition. SK : Yeah? What kind of proposition? 124. WALDO : The best kind. A profitable one. ST : Give me that.</p>	<p>proposition.</p>				
24	<p>125. WALDO: Two tickets, please. 126. DARLA: Thanks for inviting me, Waldo. Normally, I abhor violence, but this seemed too good to miss. 127. BUCK : Enjoy the match. Next!</p>	<p>24.37. DARLA: Thanks for inviting me, Waldo. Normally, I abhor violence, but this seemed too good to miss.</p>		√		<p>24.37. Darla said the true information because she is a girl she do not like about fighting.</p>
25	<p>128. WALDO : Hello, Spanky. 129. SPANKY : Waldo? I didn't think of you as the wrestling type. 130. WALDO : I couldn't pass up the opportunity to see the Masked Marvel wipe the floor with Alfalfa. 131. SPANKY : Oh, yeah? You're gonna be disappointed, Waldo. There's no way Alfalfa's going to lose. 132. WALDO : Oh, really? Care to make it interesting? 133. SPANKY : What do you mean? 134. WALDO : I'll bet you all the money you've made from collecting admissions that Alfalfa is going to lose. 135. SPANKY : You're on, Waldo. It's a bet.</p>	<p>25.38. WALDO : I couldn't pass up the opportunity to see the Masked Marvel wipe the floor with Alfalfa. 25.39. SPANKY : Oh, yeah? You're gonna be disappointed, Waldo. There's no way Alfalfa's going to lose.</p>		√		<p>25.38. he gives his opinion to Spanky which is appropriate with the topic. 25.39. he believe because he know that the masked marvel is Porky. It supported in the next utterance that he believe untill he bet with waldo.</p>
26	<p>136. SPANKY : This isn't fair. You cheated by putting Butch in the match. 137. WALDO : And you cheated by rigging the match with Porky. I just cheated better. But don't worry, it's going to a good cause. I'm going to use the money to put a security system in the tree house, so I can keep you all out for good. Come on, Darla.</p>	<p>26.40. WALDO : And you cheated by rigging the match with Porky. I just cheated better. But don't worry, it's going to a good cause. I'm going to use the money to put a security system in the tree house, so I can keep you all out for good. Come on, Darla.</p>		√		<p>26.40. Waldo right that spanky isnot fair because he cheat by putting Porky as masked marvel.</p>
27	<p>138. STIMIE : You lost all our money, Spank? How come you didn't ask us before you did that? 139. SPANKY : Because I'm the leader and I had to make a split-second, executive decision. 140. ALFAFA : I almost got killed for nothing.</p>	<p>27.41. MARRY ANN : Every time you come up with one of your great ideas, something bad happens.</p>		√		<p>27.41. Marry aan's utterances supported with alfafa's utterance "They're right, Spank. We're all supposed to act as a team, but you never act that way. Ever. And now, thanks to you, it's too late to save Grandma's bakery."</p>

	<p>141. SPANKY : Okay, so I made a bad call. But don't worry. I'll come up with one of my great ideas any second now.</p> <p>142. MARRY ANN : Every time you come up with one of your great ideas, something bad happens.</p> <p>143. SPANKY : Well, someone has to do the thinking around here. You guys would be helpless without me. Right, Alfalfa?</p> <p>144. STIMIE : Alfalfa?</p> <p>145. ALFAFA : They're right, Spank. We're all supposed to act as a team, but you never act that way. Ever. And now, thanks to you, it's too late to save Grandma's bakery.It's over. We lost. Come on, guys.</p> <p>146. SPANKY : Hey. Where are you going? Come back.We still have a little time left. Porky? Buckwheat?</p> <p>147. PORKY : You're too bossy, Spanky.</p> <p>148. BUCK : Yeah, too bossy.</p>					
28	<p>149. GRANDMA : Oh, Spanky! Want a muffin? It's hot.</p> <p>150. SPANKY : No, thanks, Grandma. I'm not really hungry.</p> <p>151. GRANDMA : A Rascal doesn't want a muffin? I've never heard of that before. Never get tired of this. Oh... I'm gonna miss this old bakery.</p> <p>152. SPANKY : I'm really sorry, Grandma. Been trying so hard to make money to save it.</p> <p>153. GRANDMA : Spanky, I do appreciate all of you trying to help me, honey.</p> <p>154. SPANKY : But you're losing your bakery. And we're losing our tree house.</p> <p>155. GRANDMA : You have your friends. That's what's important.</p> <p>156. SPANKY : Not anymore. They're all mad at me. They say I'm bossy.</p> <p>157. GRANDMA : Well, is that true?</p> <p>158. SPANKY : I'm not bossy. I just tell people what to do.</p> <p>159. GRANDMA : That sounds kind of bossy to me. Well, someone has to give the orders.Otherwise, nothing would ever get done. A good leader has to</p>	<p>28.42. SPANKY : No, thanks, Grandma. I'm not really hungry.</p> <p>28.43. SPANKY : I'm not bossy. I just tell people what to do.</p> <p>28.44. GRANDMA : That sounds kind of bossy to me. Well, someone has to give the orders.Otherwise, nothing would ever get done. A good leader has to be also a good listener. 'Cause you can't just give orders. You have to inspire. What difference does it make now?</p>		√	X	<p>28.42. he answer what grandma asked</p> <p>28.43. he did not answer grandma question therefore he explain that he is not bossy.</p> <p>28.44. grandma gives explanation to Spanky how the leader is. Her utterance is true information.</p> <p>28.45. grandma gives explanation to Spanky how cocoa's taste. Her utterance is true information.</p>

	<p>be also a good listener. 'Cause you can't just give orders. You have to inspire. What difference does it make now?</p> <p>160. SPANKY : They don't need me anymore.</p> <p>161. GRANDMA : Oh, they do need you, and you need them. Let me show you something. This is pure cocoa powder. I want you to smell it.</p> <p>162. SPANKY : Mmm, smells great.</p> <p>163. GRANDMA : And now, try to taste it.</p> <p>164. SPANKY : Yuck. It tastes bitter.</p> <p>165. GRANDMA : That's because it's cocoa. And not until it gets mixed in with all those other ingredients does it become a wonderful cupcake.</p> <p>166. SPANKY : Okay, but what does this have to do with me and my friends?</p> <p>167. GRANDMA : Well, it's because you and your friends are like the ingredients of mycupcakes. Not until you all come together do you become something wonderful.</p>	<p>28.45. GRANDMA : That's because it's cocoa. And not until it gets mixed in with all those other ingredients does it become a wonderful cupcake.</p>	√			
29	<p>168. STYMIE : Remember when we carved these?</p> <p>169. MARRY ANN : It was the day we finished building this place. Do you ever think we'll have another tree house as good as this one?</p> <p>170. ALFAFA : Even if we did, it wouldn't be this one. What do you want?</p> <p>171. SPANKY : Guys, we gotta go for broke. We have to do the talent show</p> <p>172. ALFAFA : We don't take orders from you anymore.</p> <p>173. MARRY ANN : Yeah. You said it. We're tired of being bossed around all the time.</p> <p>174. PANKY : Okay, I admit that lately on some select occasions, I may have been a little on the bossy side. Okay, okay, I've been a lot on the bossy side. You happy? And I shouldn't have bet that money without asking you all first. Hmm. But this is our last chance to save Grandma's bakery and our tree house.</p> <p>175. ALFAFA : You're not the leader anymore.</p> <p>176. SPANKY : Well, then who is the leader?</p> <p>177. STIMIE : I guess we're all the leaders now.</p>	<p>29.46 ALFAFA : We don't take orders from you anymore.</p> <p>29.47 MARRY ANN : Yeah. You said it. We're tired of being bossed around all the time.</p>	√	x		<p>29. Alfafa did not want if Spanky commanded them to do some think what he wanted.</p> <p>29. because Marry ann utterances supported by other utterances in the next conversation.</p>



30	<p>178. SPANKY: Fair enough. So I'd like to propose something to all the leaders of the club. The grand prize to the talent show is \$10,000. That's more than enough to stop Big Ray and Waldo.</p> <p>179. ALFAFA : But we've hardly practiced. And when we have, we've been terrible. Stinky. What chance do we really have of winning that show?</p> <p>180. SPANKY : None, if we don't try. You know, this club is like one of Grandma's cupcakes.</p> <p>181. PORKY : You mean bad for our teeth?</p> <p>182. SPANKY : No. We're like the ingredients. Separately, we don't taste very good. But together, we're like an awesome cupcake or something. All I'm saying is, we're better together than we are apart.</p>	<p>30.48. ALFAFA : But we've hardly practiced. And when we have, we've been terrible. Stinky. What chance do we really have of winning that show?</p> <p>30.49. PORKY : You mean bad for our teeth?</p> <p>30.50. SPANKY : No. We're like the ingredients. Separately, we don't taste very good. But together, we're like an awesome cupcake or something. All I'm saying is, we're better together than we are apart.</p>		√		<p>30.48. alfafa said the true information what he know About their ability.</p> <p>30.49. in this utterance Porky did not understand what spanky said therefore he said that cupcake is not good for their teeth.</p> <p>30.50. Spanky explain the true information same with the information which he got from grandma.</p>
31	<p>183. SPANKY: Grandma.</p> <p>184. GRANDMA : Oh, you, kids. Thank you so much.</p> <p>185. STIMIE : How are we gonna fit this check in the ATM machine?</p> <p>186. GRANDMA : I don't know!</p>	<p>31. 51. STIMIE : How are we gonna fit this check in the ATM machine?</p>		√		<p>31.51. Stimie did not know how to check the rewards that they get from the talent show.</p>
32	<p>187. WALDO : Well, what about the tree house, Dad?</p> <p>188. FATHER : I'll build you another new tree house from the ground up.</p> <p>189. WALDO : But I want that tree house.</p> <p>190. FATHER : Look, I've got a great architect.</p> <p>191. WALDO : I want... They don't deserve it! I do!</p> <p>192. FATHER : You know.</p> <p>193. WALDO : I want! I want! I want it!</p> <p>194. FATHER : I'll take care of it, all right?</p>	<p>32. 52. FATHER : I'll build you another new tree house from the ground up.</p>		√		<p>32. Waldo's father responded his son by giving information that he would build him another tree house. because both of them understand what they required.</p>
33	<p>195. FATHER : Keep your eyes closed. Ready?</p> <p>196. WALDO : Wow.</p> <p>197. FATHER : Yes, it is "wow." It's got all the amenities. Central air and heat, Italian marble floors, granite countertops.</p> <p>198. WALDO : It's amazing, Dad.</p>	<p>33. 53. FATHER : Yes, it is "wow." It's got all the amenities. Central air and heat, Italian marble floors, granite countertops.</p>				<p>33. he violated the maxim of quantity. Because when Waldo gave the name of his tree house, in the last of Waldo's utterance, he hit the pole of tree house. In that time there was nothing happened, but in several second letter the tree house building which was stroked with Waldo, fall out, smashed flat with the ground. This was a proof that Waldo's father violated</p>

	<p>199. FATHER : Yes, it is. Here, you do the honors. I christen thee "Club Waldo." Members only, no riffraff.</p> <p>200. FATHER : Well, built to last. Didn't see that coming. I think I still have the receipt.</p>					<p>the maxim of quality which was not believable and that utterance was to be false which lack adequate evidence.</p>
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