



The Analysis of Flouting Maxim in Raya and The Last Dragon Movie

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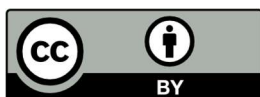
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ABSTRACT

This article aims to find out the types of flouting maxims in the Raya and The Last Dragon movie is. The researcher used the theory that proposed by Grice in his book (1975) to analyze the types of flouting maxims in Raya and The Last Dragon movie. The method that used in this research is descriptive qualitative research. Through the findings of the analysis, there were 17 data found. Those are: Flouting Maxim of Quantity 6 data (35%), Flouting Maxim of Quality 3 data (17%) Flouting Maxim of Relevance and Flouting Maxim of Manner rarely appeared with same frequently 4 data (24%). From those forms, Flouting Maxim of Quantity has the highest occurrences used among others.

1. INTRODUCTION

Human language is a system of communication based on speech and gestures (spoken language), sign language, and, in some situations, writing. There is a

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difference between the use of written language and the use of spoken language; when written language is employed, it is performed so in a formal format with some grammatical exposure. There are important functions that participate in communication. It's possible that they're both speakers and listeners who switch positions. Verbal interchange is defined by Levinson (1989:284) as a dominating style of interpersonal communication in which two or more persons freely take turns conversing outside of institutional contexts. Humans utilize languages to interact with other humans since it is in our nature, therefore communication could be improved.

Communication is the procedure of sending and receiving information between participants, but the information conveyed has to be understood with the aid of the recipient. In a communication, the speaker will convey a certain message that is conveyed and the interlocutor will try to capture the meaning of the message conveyed. However, it is common for the speaker's intent to be misunderstood by the interlocutor because the speaker's message is delivered in a less clear, ambiguous, or coherent fashion. Conversation takes place when the listener can apprehend what the speaker is simply pronouncing. Communication abilities may assist others in both. Therefore, to have a conversation, specifically verbally, the members are predicted to be cooperative.

To be cooperative in communication, contributors are expected to observe numerous ideas called the Cooperative principles According to Grice by Yule (1996:37), the requirements of collaboration teach contributors to make needed contributions to the verbal exchange at the level at which it happens, and with the objective or route received from the exchange of talks. The cooperative principle defines how people connect with one another in conversation or to express things they must obey. Furthermore, the principle of cooperation is divided into four categories known as maxims. First, maxims of quality. Maxims of quality is straight forward as required. It's an approach that requires speakers to give the statistics that show the statistics are no longer false or assumed to be false. Second, the maxim of quantity. In maxim quantity, the speaker ought to contribute them as informative to wishes or uses, and they may no longer be authorized to make a more informative contribution than is vital, which means that the speaker also does not have to offer an excessive number of statistics or too little. The third is maxim. Relevance in Maxim relevance, the speaker needs to be appropriate in announcing something. Delays argue that, to meet this announcement, the speaker is expected to say something relevant to what was stated earlier. This sort of announcing may be found in communication when the speaker attempts to mention it. Yule (1996). The fourth maxim of manner pertains to the speaker. It is an approach that the speaker has to say something clean and should not be vague in a verbal exchange. Other than that, these maxims are ways to explain the relationship between statements so that the conversation works well.

Other from that, a conversation is defined as two or more individuals conversing or discussing about anything. In everyday life, conversation does not always go well. Speakers can occasionally undermine the rules by providing incorrect information or expressing anything unrelated to the subject. Similarly, while interacting with diverse people, speakers may use ambiguous or questionable expressions. The participants in

the conversation ensure that the statements delivered by the speaker have specific purposes and aspirations, which is where the violation of maxims occurs. In real life, breaking the rules isn't always the best strategy, but it may be in movies.

According Arsyad (2003:45), a movie is a set of several images which might be inside the frame, where frame by frame the body is automatically projected through the projector lens so that the picture on the display screen appears to come to life. Movies are created by humans for the benefit of humans since they may serve as a medium for conveying information and facts. Furthermore, movies are created in response to social events, social interests, and cultural ideals by observing and discussing social phenomena. Furthermore, a movie contains a variety of characteristics that, when compared to other forms of media, better represent phenomena through context, setting, facial expressions, so on and so forth. To find examples of people who don't follow the rules. In defiance of the rule, the context of the scenario determines the continuation of the dialogue. The context of the incident aids the participant in comprehending why a participant could flouting a maxim. There are numerous movies that may be analyzed in terms of the incidence of maxim flouting, but in this study chose *Raya & The Last Dragon* as the subject.

2. METHODS

The data of analysis were taken from *Raya and The Last Dragon* movie. *Raya and The Last Dragon* movie is released in Indonesian cinemas on March 3, 2021, and in the United States on March 5, 2021 in 2D and 3D formats. *Raya the Last Dragon* is a 2021 American computer-animated fantasy action-adventure film directed by Don Hall and Carlos López Estrada and produced by Walt Disney Animation Studios. The research was used descriptive qualitative method to analyzing the phenomena clearly. The data were collected through observation method, which have several step as follows: watching the movie, downloading the movie, reading the movie script, and noting which contain flouting maxim. The researcher used the theory of Cooperative Principle that proposed by Grice (1975) as the basic of the research as well as the way to analysis type of flouting maxim, also used theory from Leech (1983) to support the reason why the flouting maxim are used among the characters, and theory from Halliday and Hasan (1989) to analyze the context of situation. In presenting the finding, the data was presented in formal and informal method.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The finding shows this study found 21 data that contains 4 types of Flouting Maxim in the utterances of characters in *Raya and The Last Dragon* movie. The data was presented in the following table:

Table 1 Types of Flouting Maxim Found in *Raya and The Last Dragon* Movie

No	Types of flouting maxims	Frequency	Percentage
1	Flouting maxim of Quantity	7	33%
2	Flouting maxim of Quality	4	19%
3	Flouting maxim of Relevance	5	24%
4	Flouting maxim of Manner	5	24%
	Total	21	100%

Based on table 1, all the type of flouting maxim occurred in *Raya ad The Last Dragon* movie. They are flouting maxim of quantity, flouting maxim of quality, flouting maxim of relevance, and flouting maxim of manner. The total number of flouting maxim that performed by the characters in *Raya and the Last Dragon* movie is 21 data. The most dominant types of flouting maxim that performed by the characters was Flouting Maxim of Quantity that applied 7 data with percentage 33%. It can be shown that the characters in this movie did not give the required information, they gives less or too much information that needed. It shows the way of the characters which have different personalities and background tried to build the teamwork to solved the clue of each room, therefore their contribution a lot of addition information. All types of flouting maxim are discussed detail in the following section.

1) Flouting Maxim of Quantity

Flouting maxim of quantity occurs when the speaker fails to fulfill the maxim of quantity. It means the contribution of the speaker is not informative as is required. The speaker seems to give too little or too much information than it needed.

Data 1

Sisu : You're gonna fight an entire army?

Raya : **I'm just gonna stall them.** Look, I know how to push Namaari's buttons. And once you guys are clear, I'm out of there.

(Raya & The Last Dragon.)

The context of the situation was in the cave. The field of this conversation was talking about battle with Namaari. The tenor of the conversation was Raya and Sisu, they were a best friend who had the same goals. And there's something about Namaari that can make Sisu asked Raya by saying " You're gonna fight an entire army?" and Raya refused and said "I'm just gonna stall them. Look, I know how to push Namaari's buttons. And once you guys are clear, I'm out of there".

Raya utterance was categorized as flouting maxim of quantity because she provide more information than it was required that Sisu did not need in the conversation. in the conversation above Sisu asked her about gonna fight an entire army but she answered it by giving more information than it was required by saying "I'm just gonna stall them. Look, I know how to push Namaari's buttons. And once you guys are clear, I'm out of there" blatantly showed that he flouted the maxim of quantity because that utterance did not need to be uttered to make the conversation became brief.

According to the dialogue above, Raya's fluted the maxim of quantity belongs to collaborative reason as asserting. Raya's statement had a social objective in mind: she wanted to tell Sisu that she just gonna stall them. The illocutionary purpose is to tell Sisu that she can to push Namaari.

2) Flouting Maxim of Quality

The flouting maxim of Quality happens when the speaker say something which is lack of adequate evidence. The speakers tells lie which is means they want to deny something that is believe to be false (Grice's, 1975). The researcher found 3 data of flouting maxim of quantity that performed by the characters in Raya & The Last Dragon movie. One of them is analyzed below:

Data 2

Sisu : What? my plan? You're gonna go with my plan?

Raya : **Yeah.**

Sisu : All right! You're not gonna regret this. But we're gonna need a really good gift. What do you think she's into? Cats? Knives? Cats with knives?

(Raya & the Last Dragon)

The context of the situation was in the same place that is in the restaurant of sailboat. The tenor of the conversation was Raya and Sisu, they were a best friend. The field of this conversation was discussing about the plan to find dragon gem. Where Sisu asked Raya how the plan did she agreed to use her plan by saying "What? My plan? You're gonna go with my plan?" then Raya answered Sisu's question with the utterance "Yeah"

The utterance of Raya was classified as flouting the maxim of quality because her utterance contained untrue information. She disregarded one of the requirements of maxim of quality which is "do not say what you believe to be false". in the

conversation above Raya indeed talked to Sisu but she gave untrue information. by saying “Yeah” but the actual Raya not use the plan from Sisu

Based on the conversation above, the reason Raya flouted the maxim of quality belongs to collaborative reason as asserting. Her social goal was Sisu and Raya that they have a plan by saying “What? my plan? You’re gonna go with my plan?.” The illocutionary goal was to tell Sisu that she gonna go with her plan by saying “Yeah.”

3) Flouting Maxim of Relevance

The speaker flouts the flouting maxim of relevance when they become irrelevant, they did not given a response within the topic that being discussed and mislead the listener because sometime they have reason behind it. The speaker makes the conversation not runs smoothly in other to hide something or say something to other indirectly.

Data 3

Tong : After what she’s done?

Boun : **We’ll never trust her!**

Raya : Then let me take the first step.

(Raya & The Last Dragon)

The context of the situation was in the same place that is in the sailboat. The tenor of this conversation is Tong, Boun and Raya. The field was discussing about Namaari, in that situation Boun will never trust her again by saying “We’ll never trust her!” The utterance of Boun was classified as flouting the maxim of relevance because he gave a statement that is irrelevant to the topic. in the conversation Tong asked Boun by saying “After what she’s done?” but Boun answer Tong question with irrelevant answer by saying “We’ll never trust her!, That make the conversation not work well. Based on conversation, the reason Boun flouted the maxim of relevance belongs to collaborative reason because her illocutionary goal was announce that Raya wanted to take the first step by saying” Then let me take the first step”. Her social goal was announce that Boun tell Tong that he never trust her! again.

4) Flouting Maxim of Manner

This type of flouting maxims involves the absence of explication, briefness and transparency of communicative intentions. The speaker or the listener should not use words in which one of them does not know or will not understand. Both of them should also not state something in a long, drawn -out way if they could say it in a much simpler manner. This type of flouting maxim occurs when the speaker expresses

an ambiguous expression I his utterance when the speaker is obscuring the information that he gives (Grice, 1975).

Data 4

Raya : Even if she wanted to help us, how could I possibly trust her?

Sisu : **But if somehow you could, you wouldn't just bring your ba back.** You'd also bring back his dream. Kumandra

(Raya & The Last Dragon)

The field in that situation was talking about trust in Namaari. The tenor of this conversation was Sisu and Raya it took place in a sailboat. In this situation Sisu explained about her trust in Namaari in an unclear or ambiguous explanation by saying "But if somehow you could, you wouldn't just bring your ba back. You'd also bring back his dream. Kumandra". the utterance by Sisu makes Raya not understand. The utterance of Raya was classified as flouting the maxim of manner. In the conversation above Sisu should be simple enough to say. "you wouldn't just bring your ba back but Sisu explained it very long. So it wasn't clear. Sisu flouted the maxim she failed the maxim of manner because it wasn't clear enough.

Based on the dialogue above the reason Sisu flouted the maxim of manner belongs to collaborative as announcing. It belongs to collaborative reason, the illocutionary goal is Sisu tell to Raya that she would bring her father back, social goal is to tell Raya that she would bring back his dream by saying "But if somehow you could, you wouldn't just bring your ba back. You'd also bring back his dream. Kumandra"

4. CONCLUSION

This study has analyzed the types of flouting maxim that researcher found in Raya and The Last Dragon movie. In the data analysis the researcher found, there are 21 data that classified into types of flouting maxim that found in Raya and The Last Dragon movie. Those are: flouting maxim of quantity, flouting maxim of quality, flouting maxim of relevance, and flouting maxim of manner. From the data above, it could conclude that the most dominant type of flouting maxim of that frequently used by the characters is flouting maxim of quantity. It takes 7 from 21 data and holds 33% for all the percentage. On the other hands, the flouting maxim of quality has the lowest frequency of use among others. And this study has analyzed the reason of the flouting maxim used by the characters occur in Raya and the Last Dragon movie, the researcher found, there are 16 of collaborative reason, 1 of convivial reason, 2 of competitive reason and 2 of conflictive reason. The highest occurrence is collaborative reason. The most frequent flouted the maxim are the main characters, because the characters did

not care about the impact of their utterances for the interlocutors the only prioritize their own goal.

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