THE USE OF IMPLICATURE IN “Something to Blog About” NOVEL

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted to the Board of Examiners as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Sarjana Pandidikan Islam (S.Pd.I) English Education Department of Teacher Training and Education Faculty State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Salatiga

By:
Muhammad Subur
113 08 124

ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION FACULTY
STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES (IAIN) SALATIGA
2016
DECLARATION

"In the name of ALLAH SWT, the most gracious and the most merciful”.

Hereby the researcher declares that the researcher herself composes this graduating paper. It does not contain written materials or having been published by other people and other people's idea expect the information from the references.

The researcher makes this declaration, and he hopes this declaration can be understood.

Salatiga, January 23th 2016

The Researcher

[Signature]

Muhammad Subur
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Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama : Muhammad Subur
NIM : 11308124
Fakultas : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan
Jurusan : TBI

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Muhammad Subur
NIM. 11308124
Faizal Risdiarto, S.S., M.Hum.
The lecturer of English Education Department
State Institute Islamic Studies (IAIN) Salatiga

ATTENTIVE COUNSELOR’S NOTE
Case: Muhammad Subur’a graduating paper

Salatiga, September 23th 2015

Dear,
Dean of Teacher Training and
Education Faculty

Assalamu’alaikum wr. Wb.

After reading and correcting Muhammad Subur’s graduating paper entitled “THE USE IMPLICATURE IN (Something to Blog About) NOVEL”, I have decided and would like to propose that this paper can be accepted by the Teacher Training and Education Faculty. I hope this paper will be examined as soon as possible.

Wassalamu’alaikum wr. Wb.

Counselor

Faizal Risdiarto, S.S., M.Hum.
NIP. 19750817 20080101 010
THE USE OF IMPLICATURE IN “Something to Blog About”

NOVEL

MUHAMMAD SUBUR
113 08'124

Has been brought to the board of examiners of English and Education Department of Teacher Training and Education Faculty at State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Salatiga January 27th 2016 and hereby considered to complete the requirements for the degree of Sarjana pendidikan Islam (S.Pd.I) in English and Education.

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Dean of Teacher Training and Education Faculty

Suwardi, M.Pd.
NIP. 196701211999031002
MOTTO

MAN JADDA WA JADDA
DEDICATION

This graduating paper is sincerely dedicated for:

1. My honorable parents (Rasmani and Mami) who give me passion to achieve my hopes afterward
3. My special friends: Riza Arsyad Wiguna
4. My friend all members of Ikatan mahasiswa Muhammadiyah Salatiga (IMM)
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Assalamu’alaikum Wr.Wb.

In the name of Allah, the most Merciful, the Lord of universe, because of Him, the writer could finish this graduating paper as one of the requirement for Sarjana Pendidikan degree in English Department of Education Faculty of State Institute For Islamic Studies in 2015

Peace and salutation are always sent to the Prophet Muhammad SAW who was brought us from the Jahilliyyah era to Islamic era.

I realize that this final project would not have come to its final from without generous help, support, advice and prayers of others. Many people have helped and contributed their ideas and time in completing this final project and it would be impossible to mention all of them. However I would like to express my sincerest gratitude and appreciation to:

1. Dr. Rahmat Haryadi, M.Pd., as the Head of State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Salatiga.
2. Suwardi, M.Pd., as the Chief of Educational Faculty.
3. Dr. Noor maliah, S.Pd., M.Hum., as the Head of English department.
4. Faizal Risdianto, SS, M.Hum. as a consultant who has educated, supported, directed and given the writer advice, suggestion, a recommendation for this graduating paper from beginning until the end.
5. All lecturers of English Department, the writer deeply thanks all for not only giving knowledge but also insight and values.
6. All staffs of IAIN Salatiga that have helped the writer in processing the graduating paper administration.
7. My great family, all of you is the spirit of my live.
8. My lovely friends in IMM Salatiga

9. All friends of E class and all friends in English Department. Thank for your friendship and kindness.
Eventually, this graduating paper is expected to be able to provide useful knowledge and information to the readers. The writer is pleased to accept more suggestion and contribution for the improvement of this graduating paper.

Salatiga, January 15th, 2016
The Writer

Muhammad Subur
NIM 11308124
ABSTRACT


Keywords: Conversational Implicature, Novel, Script.

The important of understanding the different views of the context of situation surrounding the events is needed in communication. It is common that the participants ask questions, and then the others give irrelevant answers because of a different interpretation and reference, view, understanding and knowledge about an object entity on a person. In Pragmatics, it is known as conversational implicature which is studied by the writer. This study is made to analyze the use of conversational implicature on the novel script “Something to Blog About “. The purposes of doing this research are to explain the types and the context of situation of each utterance contains conversational implicature used in “Something to Blog About “ novel conversations. The technique of collecting the data that is applied by the writer is documentation method. The data which have been collected are analyzed by using some books, websites and documents for the theoretical data and using referential method (Padan method). This is a qualitative study that focuses on the flouting of maxim based on cooperative principles on the novel script. The writer analyses four cooperative principles which are maxim of quality, maxim of quantity, maxim of manner and maxim of relation in the novel script. The maxim of quality and maxim of relation are the most violated on the novel Something to Blog About “ conversations. In addition, the researcher also explains the context of situation of each utterance that the movie writer writes the dialogues which do not follow maxim rules in order to make the novel can be fun and is not too serious.
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Human needs communication to connect with others. Using communication especially using conversation, the people can share anything with their society and friends. In the conversation there are the speaker and the hearer. Between the speaker and the hearer need cooperation in their conversation. They can understand each other’s utterance and their conversation become smooth and successful by using cooperation. The cooperation in the conversation is called as “Cooperative Principle” by Paul Grice. The cooperative principles commonly have four maxims such are: maxim of quality, maxim of quantity, maxim of relevant, and maxim of manner.

When we produce or hear an utterance, we assume that it will generally be true, have the right amount of information, be relevant and will be understandable term. For the example, this conversation was occurred in the “Something to Blog About” novel when Libby told to Kesiha that they were sieged by the customs outside.

Libby : Shit! Walter wake up. Customs.

That utterances is belongs to in line one of the maxims, it is included in maxim of quality because Andy gave as the true information.
On the other hand, some daily conversations often violate this principle. For the example, this conversation was occurred in the novel when Roger counterfeited his name become Mr. Lakowski.

Roger : I received your shipping application, Mr...

Alan : Lakowski.

The conversation between Roger and Alan on a mobile phone is considered as violating maxim of quality, because Roger did not give true information and counterfeited his name become Mr. Lakowski. The language phenomenon is interesting to be analyzed.

Related with this case, pragmatics is a study about the contextual meaning of the people’s utterance that given by the speaker and it is interpreted by the partner of speech during the language use in communication process. It means that the meaning is not literal but contextual. A consideration is needed necessary by the communicant to manage what they want to say, to get the effect that he wants.

From that interesting phenomenon, the writer is intended to conduct the study of Cooperative Principle especially in line and floutin the maxims used in “Something to Blog About” novel. Here the writer carries out a research entitled “THE USE OF IMPLICATURE IN SOMETHING TO BLOG ABOUT NOVEL.”
B. Problem of Study

From “Something to Blog About” novel, the writer got two problems. The problems are:

1. What are the types of cooperative principle in “Something to Blog About” novel?
2. What is the meaning of each utterance in “Something to Blog About” novel?

C. Purposes of the Study

Based on problems resource, the purposes of the resource are:

a. To describe the types of cooperative principle in “Something to Blog About” novel.
b. To explain the meaning of each utterances in “Something to Blog About” novel.

D. Benefit of the Study

After implementing the research, the writer expects truly this research will be beneficial to:

1. The research

   To make the writer able understand the film manuscript and the film story that will be analyzed by the writer. In addition, the writer will understand about the context of the peoples’ utterances.

2. The Teacher

   The result is able to be used by the teacher to enrich the materials for language learning in study of pragmatics.
3. Students

The students know more about linguistics especially about cooperative principle in language. It can be used as additional knowledge in pragmatics, sociolinguistic and others.

4. Other researcher

The result of the research can be used as enriching reference and information for then is used for researching related to the field in the next future.

E. Limitation of the Study

The writer analyzes cooperative principle in “Something to Blog About” novel. Based on the script, to limit the analysis the writer focuses on type cooperative principle. The types of cooperative principle are: maxim of quality, maxim of quantity, maxim of relation, and maxim of relation; according to Grice from the script “Contraband” movie.

F. Definition of Key Terms

a. Definition of Pragmatics

According to Yule (1996:4) Pragmatics is the study of the relationships between linguistic form and the users of those forms. The studying language via pragmatics is that one can talk about the people’s intended meaning, their assumptions, their purposes or goals, and the kinds of actions that they are performing when they speak.
According to Levinson that be cited by Mey (1998:37) Pragmatics is the study of those relations between language and context that are grammaticalized, or encoded in the structure of a language.

According to Grice that be cited by Eskritt et al (2008: 435) pragmatics is involves conversational implicature where the meaning of the statement is not explicitly stated but is instead implied.

b. The Context in Pragmatics

Context is the important role in pragmatics. In the pragmatics, context has two scopes; it is related to speech situation and speech event. According to Stubbs that be cited by Cahyono (1995:215-317), the context has several elements as follow:

1. The speaker and the hearer

The speaker and the hearer are the participants in the speech event. The factors influenced in speech event, there are; amount of the participants, the uses utterance, statue, and the social role.

2. Setting

The situation not only related to place and time, but also related to abstract concept.

3. Message or topic

The message have two parts, it consist of message form and message content. Message form is how to convey something. On the other hand message content is what is said.
4. Channel

Generally, utterances along with non verbal behavior called as *para language*. In addition, the major channels are utterance and transcription.

5. Code

Code refers to language which used to convey the message by the speaker.

c. The Definition of Cooperative Principle

In the conversation, a speaker and a hearer are supposed to respond each other in their turn and exchange with the needed information that will benefit them. By giving the required information, they can understand each other’s utterances and their conversations become smoothly. The speaker and the hearer are said to have fulfilled the Cooperative Principle when they manage to achieve a successful conversation.

According to Grice as cited Levinson (1983:101), cooperative principle is making the contribution such it is required, at the stage at which it occurs, by the accepted purpose or direction of the talk exchange in which you are engaged. The cooperative principle consist of four conversational maxim or we called as maxim: maxim of quality, maxim of quantity, maxim of relation and maxim of manner; are suggested principles for the speaker and the hearer to show their cooperation by giving appropriate contribution in their conversation. By applying Cooperative Principle, the speaker allows the hearer to
draw the assumptions about the speaker’s intentions and the contextual meaning.

- Maxim of Quantity
  This maxim states that each participant’s contribution to a conversation should be just as information as is required; it should not be less informative or more informative.

- Maxim of Quality
  This maxim states that each participant’s contribution should be truthful and based on sufficient evidence.

- Maxim of Relation
  This maxim states that each participant’s contribution should be relevant to the subject of the conversation.

- Maxim of Manner
  This maxim states that each participant’s contribution should be specifically; should not be obscurity, avoid ambiguous, be brief, and orderly.

d. The Definition of Violation

  Tupan said that, violation is the condition where the speakers do not purposefully fulfill the function of particular maximing process based on the cooperative principle (2008:64). When the speakers violate the maxim the conversation, sometimes people disobey the maxim in order to achieve their purpose. A speaker can be said to violate a maxim when they know that the hearer will not know the
truth and will only understand the surface meaning of the words. According to Grice as cited Khosravizadeh and Sadehvandi (2011), violation occurs when takes place when speakers intentionally refrain to apply certain maxims in their conversation to cause misunderstanding on their participants’ part.

G. Research Method

1. The Method of Research

This research is qualitative research. This type of research is “descriptive qualitative research”. According to Key (1997), descriptive research is used to obtain information concerning the current status of the phenomena to describe "what exists" with respect to variables or conditions in a situation. Furthermore, Kuntari (2013) said that, qualitative research is the research which the research product is not earned from statistic procedure.

2. Object of the Research

The object of the research is the cooperative principle used in “Something to Blog About” novel script. The data can be in the forms of clauses and sentences.

3. The Method of Collecting Data

In this research, the writer applied the documentation method to collect the data. Documentation is written data which contains the authentic, valid or formal form of something that can be used to complete the information. The writer used documentation method. According to
Arikunto (1995:236) documentation method is looking for the data about the items, such as transcription, book, newspaper, magazine, and so on. In this case, the writer look for the data which concern about conversation transcribe on “Contraband” movie. The collected data with analyze method, in this research the observation method is observing conversation between the speaker and the partner on “Contraband” movie.

The transcript data collected with the observation method after that the writer use taking note. It means that the writer is observating the conversation between the speaker and the partner in the written data sources on “Something to Blog About” novel. The result would be following up with transcribed method.

4. Data Source

The writer looks for the primary data from novel script of “Something to Blog About” which taken from original book was writen by Shana Norris. Then, secondary data were taken from books and websites.

5. The Method of Analyzing Data

In analyzing the data, the writer use referential method. According to Sudaryanto (1993:13) referential method is data analyzing method which the standard outside, regardless, and it is not become from language involvement. Referential method is use for analyzed the data research is referential method which the standard have the reality which shown by language or language referent and referential method have the standard
that is the partners. Referential method use to decide the function and conversation meaning on “Contraband” movie.

The writer analyzed the data by using the following steps:

a. The writer reads the subtitle from “Something to Blog About” novel.
b. The writer watches the “Something to Blog About” novel frequently.
c. The writer makes data transcription or data presentation from “Something to Blog About” novel.
d. The writer categorizes the data according Grice’s maxim on “Something to Blog About” novel.
e. The writer makes codes the four maxims between in line and flout on “Something to Blog About” novel.
f. The writer describes and analyses the data of violated the maxims.
g. The writer finds the contextual meaning in conversation on “Something to Blog About” novel.

H. Review of Related Study

Many researchers arranged the graduating paper on Cooperative Principle analysis which conducted previously. First, Nanik Restiwi Diastuti (2012) conducts a research on The Analysis Maxims on “TEARS OF THE SUN” movie. In that research, she analyzed the dialogue in the conversation which is violate the Gricean maxims based on Cooperative Principle. She found many violated maxims in her research. There are 31 conversations that violated the maxim. On maxim of quantity, there are 12 violated the maxim,
7 violated on maxim of quality, 7 violated on maxim of relation, and 5 violated on maxim of manner.

Second, Lestari (2013) conducts a research on *The Analysis of conversational Implicature in the Movie Script of “Despicable Me”*. In that research, she analyzed the dialogue in the conversation which is violate the Gricean maxims based on Cooperative Principle. She found some violated maxims in her research. There are conversations that violated the maxims. There are 2 violated on maxim of quantity, 6 violated on maxim of quality, 4 violated on maxim of relation, and 7 violated maxim of manner.

From two previous researches there are differences about the content. In Nanik’s paper and Lestari’s paper, contain about the violation maxims based on Cooperative principle. In this graduating paper, the writer conducts a research on *The Use of Implicature in Somethong to Blog About Novel*. In this research, the writer analyzed the dialogue in the conversation which is in line and violated the Gricean maxims based on Cooperative Principle. Then the writer finds the meaning of each utterances.

I. Research Paper Organization

This paper consist into five chapters, Chapter I is an introduction, which are contains background of the study, statements of the problems, purpose of the study, benefits of the study, limitation of the problem, definition of key terms, research methodology and paper organization.
Chapter II gives some definitions concerning the Pragmatics, Cooperative Principle, and flouting the maxims and definition of novel. It contains and literary elements.

Chapter III is data presentation. The data has been collected before will be analyzed by the cooperative principle.

Chapter IV is data analysis. The analysis data of violate the maxims on “Something to Blog About” script.

The last chapter V is closure, which contains the conclusion and suggestion for the further research. The last terms in this research are bibliography and appendix.
CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL REVIEW

In this chapter, the writer would like to discuss about the pragmatics analysis. The term include the theoretical reviews of pragmatics, the definition of Cooperative Principle and the nature of violated the maxims are used in “Something to Blog About ” novel.

A. Definition of Pragmatics

In linguistics there are many branch of linguistics, such as; semantics, syntax, and pragmatics. There is a great difference among semantics, syntax and pragmatics. Semantics is the study of linguistic meaning, those are; the literal meaning of words, phrases, and sentences. Syntax is the study of the structure of phrases, clauses, and sentences. Unlike semantics, pragmatics is distinct from the grammar, which is the study of internal structure the language.

According to Parker (1946:11) pragmatics is the study of how language is used to communicate. It concerns with the study of meaning as communicated by the speaker and interpreted by the listener. This type of study necessarily involves the interpretation of what people mean in particular context and how the context influences what is said. It requires a consideration of how speaker organize what they want to say in accordance with who they are talking to, where, when, under what circumstance. Yule (1995:4) says that pragmatics is the study of the relationship between linguistic forms and the users of those forms.
Here the writer can conclude that the pragmatics is the study of context and language use. It is concerned on aspect of the meaning that cannot be predicted by linguistic form. The focus of the pragmatics analysis is on the meaning of the speaker utterances on the conversation rather than on the meaning of words or sentences, and the interesting topic of this discussion is talking about implicature.

B. Definition of Implicature

According to Yule (1996:35) implicature can be considered as an additional conveyed meaning. It is attained when the speaker intend to communicate more than just what the words mean. It is the speaker who totally communicates and the listener recognize those communicated meanings via inference.

Implicature has two types of implicature, they are conventional implicature and conversational implicature. Conventional implicature is not based on the cooperative principle. It does not have to occur in conversation, and it does not depend on special context for their interpretation. Unlike lexical presuppositions, conventional implicature is associated with specific words and result in additional conveyed meanings when those words are used. The English conjunction “but” is one of these word. Other English words such as “even” and “yet” also have conventional implicature.

It does not depend on special context for their interpretation. Conversational implicature is based on the cooperative principle. In example Nike may appear to be violating the requirements of the quantity maxim.
Adam : I hope you brought pencil and eraser.
Nike : Ah, I brought pencil.

After hearing Nike’s response, Adam has assumed that Nike is cooperating and not totally unaware of the quantity maxim. But he did not mention the eraser. If he had brought pencil, he would say so, because he would be adhering to the quantity maxim. He must intend that Adam infers that what is not mentioned was not brought. Therefore Nike has conveyed more than he said via conversational implicature.

C. Definition of Cooperative Principle

Paul Grice proposed the principle in the conversation called as “Cooperative Principle”. In the conversation need the cooperation between the speaker and the partner, because the cooperation make the conversation become successful and meaningful. Grice (1975:45) said that making the contribution such it is required, at the stage at which it occurs, by the accepted purpose or direction of the talk exchange in which you are engaged. By applying Cooperative Principle, the speaker allows the hearer to draw the assumptions about the speaker’s intentions and the meaning of each utterance.

In the conversation, the participants is going smoothly and successfully in their communication, it called as in line. In line maxims is the condition where the participant obey the maxims that appropriate the Gricean maxim. The cooperative principles consist of four maxims, there are: maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relation, and maxim of manner.
According to Grice (1975:45) each maxims have the specific characters, the maxims are:

a. Maxim of Quantity

- Make your contribution as informative as is required
- Do not make the contribution more informative than is required.

Example:

Church : What are you doing for work?
Chris : I started my own business, setting up alarm systems. In this conversation, its deals with in line maxim of quantity, because Chris gave complete information about his work that he worked in security alarm system.

b. Maxim of Quality

Try to make your contribution one that is true:

- Do not say what you believe to be false
- Do not say that for which you lack adequate evidence

Example:

Sebastian : I remember throwing up on Kate’s shoes.
Kate : Yeah, I remember, too.

The conversation between Sebastian and Kate include maxim of quality, because Kate recognized that Sebastian remembered throw up on Kate’s shoes therefore Sebastian is saying true about the information.
c. Maxim of Relation

- Be relevant

Example:

Chris : It's good?

Briggs : Yeah, yeah.

This conversation is in line maxim of manner, because when Chris ask to Briggs about the coke, Briggs answers the coke is good. Therefore there is relation in their conversation.

d. Maxim of Manner

Be perspicuous:

- Avoid obscurity of expression
- Avoid ambiguity
- Be brief
- Be orderly

Example:

Briggs : I'm going to be perfectly fucking clear. You call your husband and you tell him not to dump it in the water! You tell him that you, Michael and Eddie are all depending on him. Do you understand me?

Kate : Stay away from my kids!

This conversation is in line maxim of manner, because Briggs wants to Kate talks to his husband to be not dumping the coke into the sea in a clear and brief way.
D. Definition of Violation the Maxims

The cooperative principle consist of four maxims (maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relation and maxim of manner) are suggested principles for the speaker and the partner to show their cooperation by giving appropriate contribution in their conversation.

However, people sometimes cannot fulfill the maxims. According to Grice (1975: 49) violation is the condition where someone or the speaker is fails to fulfill the maxim. There is the example of violated four maxims:

a. Maxim of Quantity

Example:

Camp : Where is it?

Chris : Where's what?

In this case, Camp did not give more information, therefore Chris did not know about it. In fact, Camp wants to say where coke is.

b. Maxim of Quality

Example:

Briggs’s daughter: Daddy.

Briggs : It’s okay, sweetie. Go back inside.

Chris : It's okay, sweetie. Daddy and I were just playing, okay?

Briggs : It's okay. Yeah, we're just playing.

This conversation is violating maxim of quality, because Briggs and Chris lie to Briggs’s daughter. Briggs and Chris are having fighting.
Chris wants to Briggs to forgive his brother in law, but he does not do that, so Chris hits Briggs in front of Brigg’s daughter.

c. Maxim of Relation

Example:

Kate : Can I help you?
Briggs: You're pretty. Do you want to play?
Kate : Okay. Bye, asshole.

Briggs is violating maxim of relation, because his answer is not related in Kate question. In this situation, Briggs and his panders attacked Kate house when Chris was not at home.

d. Maxim of Manner

Example:

Chris : Remember our last run? The funny money?

Chris’s utterance is violating maxim of manner. “The funny money” is ambiguous meaning, it means the fake money that he wants in Panama.

E. Novel

Novel is one of the largest of literary forms, the average novel running to some 300 pages (Little, 1970:101). Novel usually does present in detail the development of a character, or a large complex social situation, or a relationship involving many characters, or a complicated event covering many years, or a complex relationship among a few characters (Stanton, 1965:44).
There are many things we may expect it to do in novel. A novel usually develops a theme, unfolds a plot, greatly concerned with character, will display realism of background and atmosphere, and also will be an imaginative work of art. There are many kinds of novel that can we choose based on our like to read. It is like picaresque novel, self-fulfillment novel, social criticism novel, historical novel, romance novel, adventure novel, the thriller novel, and regional novel. Novel not only as entertainment but now novel also became a source of education. We can learn and got education from novel because of many messages that implied and founded there.

F. Literary Elements

1. Plot and Structure

According to Diyanni (2004:43) plot is the arrangement of events that make up a story. A story’s plot keeps us turning pages, we read to find out what will happen next. For a plot to be effective, it must include a sequence of incidents that bear a significant causal relationship to each other. Then the structure is the design of form of the completed action. Many fictional plots turn on an exposition, conflict, complication, climax, and resolution.

a. Exposition

According to Diyanni (2004: 43) in this step provides background information we need to make sense of the action that describes the setting and that introduces the major character.
b. Conflict

Conflict is a struggle between opposing forces that is usually resolved by the end of the story (Robert Diyanni, 2004:43).

c. Complication

The story continues scene by scene and there are some problems that come one by one to the actor and actress in the story. Diyanni said that complication is the intensifications of the conflict that lead to a crisis or moment of great tension.

d. Climax

According to Diyanni (2004:44) all of the problems will get the climax or a moment of greatest tension that fixes the outcome. The problem can cause the fighting, separation, or divorces, kill themselves or death, and so on.

e. Resolution

In this step, the problems are solved. The action fall off as plot’s complication is resolved.

2. Characters and Characterization

Character is the participants are in the story. According to Diyanni (2004:50) character in fiction can be classified as major and minor, static and dynamic. Characterization is the means by which writers present and reveal character.

a. Major Character
Major character is an important figure at the center of the action.

b. Minor Character

Minor character is the character in a part of the action.

The table below contains the characterization in “Something to Blog about” novel:

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<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>CHARACTER</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Libby Fawcet</td>
<td>Major Character</td>
<td>Protagonist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seth Jacob</td>
<td>Major Character</td>
<td>Protagonist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Angel Rivera</td>
<td>Major Character</td>
<td>Antagonist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Keisha</td>
<td>Minor Character</td>
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<td>Mom’ Libby</td>
<td>Minor Character</td>
<td>Static Character</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jim Church</td>
<td>Minor Character</td>
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<tr>
<td>Danny</td>
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<td>Olaf</td>
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<td>Bud Farraday</td>
<td>Minor Character</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tarik</td>
<td>Minor Character</td>
<td>Static Character</td>
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CHAPTER III

DATA PRESENTATION

In this research, the researcher chooses a descriptive method to analyze the data. According to Nurul Zuriah (2007: 47), descriptive method is to give accurate signs, facts and events systematically. Therefore it can be understood and concluded easily.

A. Type of Research

The researcher uses a qualitative research, which is defined as a research of which the data in the form of written or oral words that is descriptively analyzed. Moleong on Zuriah (2007: 92) says that a qualitative research deals with a kind of research which doesn’t use statistic procedures in analyzing the data. In a qualitative research, the researcher tends to prior in accurate explanation to analyze and present what have been found.

Qualitative research always has descriptive quality, it means that the data which are analyzed and the data analysis result have the form of phenomenon descriptive, not nominal form or coefficient about relationship among variable (Aminudin, 1999: 16). It can be inferred that qualitative research is systematic application of the problems and the data here can be oral or written.
Moleong (2002: 4) affirms that, qualitative research is a research of which the data is in the form of written or oral word is descriptive method. Descriptive is serving to describe or analogy something and it deals the meaning of thing and view of meaning is associate. Furthermore, Moleong (2002: 3) says that qualitative research is a search of which data in the forms of written or oral word are descriptively analyzed, which does not include any calculation or numerating.

B. Object of the Research

The object of the research is the conversational implicature used in “Something to Blog About” novel script. The data can be in the forms of clauses and sentences.

C. Data Sources

The researcher looks for the primary data from novel script of “Something to Blog About” which is taken from novel “Something to Blog About” by Shana Norris

D. Technique of Collecting Data

In this research, the writer uses documentation as the way to collect the data. Documentation is finding the data about all variables in the notebooks, newspapers, magazines, and so on (Arikunto. 2002: 206). Documentation in this case is “Something to Blog About” novel script. Moreover, taking note technique is also used in this research. The writer takes notes then classifies the novel’s conversations while checking at the novel. In this technique, the researcher is directly taken a part to create the data itself
The writer uses these steps for collecting the data are as follow:

a. Reading “Something to Blog About” novel, trying to understand it thoroughly, finding any important details that supported this research and then looking for all of utterances.
b. Reading and observing dialog from “Something to Blog About” novel script.
c. Selecting the Conversational Implicatures which are found on “Something to Blog About” novel script.
d. Collecting the Conversational Implicatures which are found on “Something to Blog About” novel script.
e. Collecting some references

E. Technique of Analyzing Data

In analyzing the data, the writer uses referential method (Padan method). It is a method that is used to find the rule in the analyzing step (Sudaryanto. 1993: 13). Referential method consists of 5 sub methods which are referential (referent), phonetic articulator (articulator), translational (other language), orthographic (written) and pragmatics (partner) (Sudaryanto.1993: 15). Furthermore, the steps which the writer uses in analyzing the data are below:

a. Reading and analyzing “Something to Blog About” novel script.
b. Selecting the Conversational Implicature on “Something to Blog About” novel script.

c. Collecting the Conversational Implicature on “Something to Blog About” novel script.

d. Describing and analyzing the Conversational Implicature and socio-cultural background on “Something to Blog About” novel script.

e. Making the conclusion and suggestions based on data analysis.
CHAPTER IV
DATA ANALYSIS

This chapter consists of data analysis and discussion of findings. It deals with the description and interpretation of the flouting maxims based on the findings from casual conversations among the characters in” Something to Blog About “ novel. In analyzing the flouting maxims, the writer classified the data based on the classification of the maxims according to Grice namely quality maxim, quantity maxim, relation maxim, and manner maxim.

I. The Flouting of Quality maxim
A. Maxim of Quantity
1. Libby : what is your problem ?
   Keisha : nothing

   Keisha flouts maxim quality because Keisha lies to Libby, in reality she has problem with Libby, Keisha’s problem is request Libby to get good grade for their project and Libby must be good partner.

2. Libby : now way
   Keisha : don’t make me kick your butt

   Keisha flouts maxim quality because she lies by saying “don’t make me kick your butt”, actually Keisha makes a joke to Libby by saying “don’t make me kick your butt”.

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3. Libby: did Seth laugh?

Keisha: I don’t know. Angel did, of course, but the Hoover made us get back to work. I didn’t see what Seth was doing

Keisha flouts maxim quality because she talks fake condition to Libby by saying “I don’t know”, the true condition is Keisha has knew Seth gives a smile to Libby but she hides about the fact by saying “I don’t know”.

4. Libby: he laughed, I’m sure, the whole school is laughing at me by now. There is now way I’m ever going back

Keisha: Seth is, like, the nicest guy in school he didn’t even laugh that time you slipped on that puddle of water in cafetaria and spilled your lunch all over yourself. Even I had a hard time not cracking up over that. And as for everyone else, I’ll kick their butt if they mess with you

Keisha flouts maxim quality because she lies to Libby by saying “he didn’t even laugh that time you slipped”, the fact Seth gives a smile to Libby but Keisha hides about it from Libby.

5. Seth: your run looked really good you know, until the end

Libby: thanks
Seth flouts maxim quality because Seth lies to Libby by saying “your run looked really good”. He talks to Libby her run looked really good but in reality Libby’s run is not good because Libby is an ametuer runner.

6. Seth: Janet doesn’t like me very much

Libby: Angel is about as clueless in chemistry as I am. I have to get help from someone, and you seemed smart that time we did that project in english. Animal farm, remember? you draw that cool pig. anyway, my dad said it’s either get a passing grade or lose my car and ride the bus to school for the rest of the year

Seth flouts maxim quality because he lies to Libby, Seth hides the fact by saying “Janet doesn’t like me very much”, in reality Janet likes Seth because he is a handsome boy.

7. Seth: you know everyone everyone in school call you smokey now right?

Libby: funny

Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies to Seth, she talks about Seth’s conversation is funny but in reality Seth’s conversation makes Libby angry because he is bullying Libby by saying “you know everyone everyone in school call you smokey now, right? “.

8. Seth: please see me

Libby: I’d be happy to help you out
Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies to Libby by saying “I’d be happy to help you out”, in reality Libby is not happy to help Seth because he has bullied Libby by saying “you know everyone in school call you smokey now, right? “.

9. Libby: maybe we should start at the beginning, to make sure you understand the basics

Seth: okey

Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies to Seth, actually she does not understand basic of chemistry but she talks to Seth has knew about chemistry.

10. Libby: the guy who was on the phone. Like, five seconds ago

Mom: oh mom shrugged “just a friend from work

Mom flouts maxim quality because she lies to Libby, she hides relationship between Manny Rivera and herself. Mom gives an aliby to Libby by saying “Manny Rivera just a friend from work”.

11. Keishsa: get out of my locker before I kick your butt

Angel: aw, how sweet “Angel coed “ did your girlfriend Elizabethsent you flower, Keisha? you know, I always had feeling about you two “
Keisha flouts maxim quality because she lies to Angel by saying “before I kick your butt “, actually Keisha is not seriously to kick Angel’s butt, she makes a joke to Libby.

12. Roger : I had this all figured out. it was going to be romantic. I’d leave a gift every few day with a clue until she figured out who I am

Libby : and then she’d kick your butt if you were doing this for me, it would work exactly as you want it to, but not Keisha “ I lowered my voice and tried to explain. Keisha isn’t like other girls, you can’t just do the same old things that you would for anyone else

Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies to Roger by saying “and then she’d kick your butt “ to Roger, actually Keisha does not want to kick Roger’s butt becaus she does love Roger.

13. Seth : you’re a good teacher. Much better than Hoover

Libby : thanks

Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies to Seth, she pretends has knew about chesmitry subject by saying “thank “, actually she does not know about chemistry and the fact Hoover is better than Libby because she is teacher of chemistry subject at Libby’s school .

14. Seth : Hoover doesn’t have a class right before this one. I just had to skip history and sneak in here while she was in the teacher’s lounge
Libby: my arm is killing me from cutting all those hearts

Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies to Seth by saying “my arm is killing me” actually her arm does not kill and hurt herself, but she gives an argument herself is killed by own arm.

15. Roger: something wrong?

Keisha: its from killer klowns from outer space

Keisha flouts maxim quality because she lies to Roger by saying “its from killer klowns from outer space”, actually klowns from space just an imagination of Keisha, the fact Keisha replies Roger’s question with her imagination.

16. Mom: hey you haven’t lost me to anything or anyone. I still your mother and I always be. I’ve just found a man who make me truly happy and who love me, is that so terrible?

Libby: but why did you have to pick him? do you know what his daughter does me every day? I lost everything

Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies to mom by saying “I lost everything” actually Libby does not lost everything but she tells hyporbola story to her mom.

17. Angel: what is that supposed to mean?

Keisha: nothing
Keisha flouts quality because she lies to Keisha by saying “nothing” in reality Keisha says “I just wondering if he had anything interesting to say” but she hides the fact from Libby.

18. Libby : I’m worried about her killing me!

Keisha : If she tries anything, I’ll kick her butt.

Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies to Keisha by saying “I’m worried about her killing you!”, actually Angel does not want to kill Keisha because she is schoolmate of Angel.

19. Seth : What is that?

Libby : Oh its, nothing.

Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies to Seth by saying “its, nothing” the fact she grabs a book but she hides about that fact from Seth.

20. Roger : He seem like pretty nice guy and what do you know about him? Have you two been hanging out, playing pocker and he doing whatever it is boy do together? No, I mean you know, from what I’ve seen of him around school. He seem like nice guy.

Libby : I’m so glad I have your seal of aproval, roger ‘I said “it’s like I haven’t been in love with the guy for two years now.”
Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies to Roger by saying “I haven’t been in love with the guy for two years now” actually Libby does love Seth but she hides about the feeling. The reason has lied is she will be shy if someone knows about she does love Seth.

21. Seth: going to track meet would require some shred of school spirit, which I don’t have

Libby: you don’t need school spirit, just the desire to see another school get their butts kicked

Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies to Seth by saying “just the desire to see another school get their butts kicked”, in reality Libby makes a joke to Seth.

22. Seth: I should get going... , hey, what are you doing this afternoon

Libby: nothing, why?

Libby flouts maxim quality because Libby lies to Seth by saying “nothing” actually Libby has schedule with Rivera and family but she hides the fact from Seth.

23. Mom: many want to have dinner at his house this weekend, Saturday

Libby: that’s sound nice “ i asked “ is he going to set oput candles and buy you rose

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Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies to mom by saying “that's sound nice” actually Libby does not interest dinner with Rivera’s family in otherhand she gives an argument wants to dinner with Manny Rivera’s family. The fact Libby does not want to dinner with Manny Rivera because sister of Manny Rivera is enemy of Libby at school.

24. Libby : I think she’d prefer to ve left out I muttered
Mom : what?
Libby : nothing

Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies to mom by saying “nothing”, the fact she has said to her mom by saying “I think she’d prefer to ve left out”.

25. Libby : what do you wants?
Angel : keep yor loser mother away from my fahter!

Angel flouting maxim quality because she lies to Libby by saying “keep yor loser mother away from my fahter!” actually Libby’s mom is not a loser women but girlfriend of Angel’s father.

26. Deveport: you hitting Angelina
Libby : she started it I was mindding my own business, trying to get to class, when she jumped on top of me and starte puylling my hair
Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies to Daveport by saying “she started it”, Actually Libby fights versus Angel at school. The reason Libby fights because Libby’s hair is burned by Angel at chemistry room.

27. Mom : dinner with Manny and Angel remember?

Libby : we’re still going over there ? after what happened two days ago ? ,but I’m grounded I can’t leave the apartment !

Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies to mom by saying “I can’t leave the apartment !”, the fact Libby can leave the apartment to dinner with Rivera’s family. The reason Libby does not want dinner with Manny’s Rivera family because Angel Rivera sister of Manny Rivera is her enemy.

28. Rivera : hi

Libby : hello thank you for inviting us to your lovely home . I’m sure dinner will be magnificent.

Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies to Manny rivera by saying “ I’m sure dinner will be magnificent “ the fact Libby’s dinner is not magnificent because she dinner with her enemy at school.

29. Mom : am I what you expected ?

Angel : pretty much angel said what are you , ten years younger than he is ?
Angel flouts maxim quality because she lies to Libby’s parent by saying “pretty much”, actually Angel insults Libby’s parent because she hates very much with her daughter.

30. The Guy: hey aren’t you that girl who beat up Angel Rivera?

Libby: no

Libby flouts maxim quality because she lie to a guy by saying “no”, actually Libby hits Angel at school but Libby hides about the fact from the guy.

31. Keisha: and the fact that you’re cute doesn’t hurt

Libby: yeah sure

Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies to Keisha by saying “yeah sure”, actually she is not fine because who fights with Angel Rivera at school.

32. Keisha: maybe you should talk to him Keihsa he looks like he’s lost his best friend

Libby: I’m not his friend, I’m his tutor. we barely even know each other

Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies to keisha by saying “I’m not his friend”, the fact Seth is friend of Libby and she does love seth.

33. Mom: do you have a boyfriend, Angel?
Angel: no one special

Angel flouts maxim quality because she lies to mom by saying “no one special”, the fact she has boyfriend at school but Angel gives an dishonest answer to mom. The reason Angel has lied is she will be shy if Libby’s parent knows about that.

34. Mom: what’s so funny, Libby?

Libby: nothing

Libby flouting maxim quality because she lies to her parent by saying “nothing at all” the fact she is feeling fun because Angel Rivera has lied about she has boyfriend.

35. Libby: what are you doing?

Angel: I got bored, so I was checking my email nice room

Angel flouting maxim quality because she to Libby by saying “I got bored, so I was checking my email” actually she does not open her email but open Libby’s email, she wants to revenge to Libby.

36. Mom: what happened? is it that boy again?

Libby: everyone hates me

Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies to mom by saying “everyone hates me”, the fact everyone is not hate Libby, for example her mom and Seth do love Libby.
37. Libby: thanks for everything, Angel

Angel: you are welcome, nice to meet you

Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies Angel by saying “nice to meet you” the fact Angel hates meet Libby because Libby her enemy at school.

38. Rivera: hi, Libby is your mother home?

Libby: no, I’m sorry, she went out with her friends. do you want me to give her a message?

Libby flouts maxim quality because she lies to Rivera by saying “no, I’m sorry, she wants to hang out with her friends”, the fact Libby’s mom does not dinner with her boyfriend but Libby’s mom stay at home.

II. The Flouting of Quantity Maxim

B. Maxim Quantity

1. Keisha: I don’t understand why I can’t tutor both you and seth in the afternoon

Libby: because I explained my patience wearing thin I do not want you around while I’m spending time with seth. what if he gets the desire to kiss me, but is too embarrassed to do it in front someone else? do you want to be responsible for seth jacob not kissing me?
Libby flouts maxim quantity because Keisha gives an information she can tutor Seth the afternoon, but Libby replies Keisha’s argument with talks about Seth too much by saying “because I explained my patience wearing thin I do not want you around while I’m spending time with Seth. What if he gets the desire to kiss me, but is too embarrassed to do it in front someone else? do you want to be responsible for Seth Jacob not kissing me? “. The fact Libby talks too much about Seth.

2. Libtastic0802: no don’t ever suggest that again

Noturdreamgirl: fine, fine. Hey, did Roger seem like he was acting

Rogel flouts maxim quantity because he does tautology or repeats the words by saying “fine, fine”.

3. Libby: I think its really sweet I blurted out I mean, I would love it if a guy bouht me flower

Kesih: flower, maybe, but not the king of all thing hideous she

glared at the arrangement just am I supposed to take that home

Keisha flouts maxim relevence because she replies too much to answer Libby’s question. The true replies is she must say yes or not, does not tell about the hideous king and supposes to take that home.

4. Roger: what is it? have you seen that hideous thing someone planted in front of my locker?
Keisha: first I had to get it out of the way just so I could get to my locker, then I had to hunt down the janitor during homeroom to help me move it to the office. Now Wilkins says I have to take it home this afternoon! I was going to leave it there because maybe the school could use some craptastic flower arrangement. Since I certainly have no desire to keep it, but no! Wilkins says if I try to leave it, she’ll call my mom this afternoon and insist she come home and pick it up.

Keisha flouts maxim quantity because she replies Roger’s question too much, Roger gives a question “have you seen that hideous someone planted in front of my locker” but she replies the question with explains about herself by saying “first I had to get it out of the way just so I could get to my locker, then I had to hunt down the janitor during homeroom to help me move it to the office. Now Wilkins says I have to take it home this afternoon! I was going to leave it there because maybe the school could use some craptastic flower arrangement. Since I certainly have no desire to keep it, but no! Wilkins says if I try to leave it, she’ll call my mom this afternoon and insist she come home and pick it up.”

5. Roger: I’ll meet you after the last bell

Keisha: thanks, rog, why can’t other guys be like you? you’d know

better than to send a girl something like that
Keisha flouts maxim quantity because she replies Roger’s question too much. Keisha gives more information to answer Roger’s question. She does not reply but makes a joke to Roger and by saying “why can’t other guys be like you?”. Keisha: but do you really want to break them up? really like Rivera do you want to be responsible making her unhappy?

Libby: no

Keisha flouts maxim quantity because Libby gives two questions with long sentence but Keisha replies the question only with two words “no”.

6. Keisha: what exactly are we looking for?

Libby: I don’t know, I remembered that Keisha liked the section on poetry we did in english class lat years, I thought maybe I could try my hand at writing something just for her

Libby flouts maxim quantity because Keisha gives a question what are you looking? to Libby, but Libby gives more contribution to answer Keisha’s question by saying “I thought maybe I could try my hand at writing something just for her”.

7. Seth: seth and then we could go get some ice cream

Libby: okey Seth, you convinced me. Drawing lesson than ice cream

Libby flouts maxim quantity because Seth invites Libby to eat ice cream but she gives more contribution to respond Seth’s question, Libby
accepts invitation from Seth but she gives he term by saying “okey Seth, you convinced me. Drawing lesson than ice cream.

8. Roger: So?

Libby: so, I’ve never heard her act like a nice person before. I had to see it to believe it. Can you imagine what kind of a mentor angel might be?

Libby flouting maxim quantity because Roger gives a question. “so?” but Libby gives more contribution answer Roger’s question, shet talks about Angel is enemy at school, the fact Seth does not talk about Angel.

9. Libby: okey, than what do you do during the time you’re avoiding school athletic events?

Seth: nothing much, I help my dad out with his work sometimes,

he’s a mechanic and he also does some odd jobs on the side on the weekend. and play does chauffer for my grandma so she can visit all her friends

Seth flouts maxim quantity because Libby gives a question to Seth by saying “what he doing to avoid athletic” but Seth gives more contribution to respond Libby’s question, Seth talks about his life and grandma. The reality Libby does not give a question about Seth’s life.

10. Libby: you drive your grandmother around town

Seth: she’s pretty cool old lady “ Seth grinned “she’s till best

lv
friends with a woman she know since the first grade I pick them up and take them down to senior center to dance with all the eligible bachelors every Friday afternoon and then I get suckered into dancing, too, it started when I was a kid, my grandma would pick me up and take me down there so she could show me off to all of her friends. But now that I have my driver’s license, I pick her up instead.

Seth flouts maxim quality because Libby gives a question by saying “Seth drive her grandmother” but Seth gives more contribution to reply Libby’s question, the fact Seth must reply the question by saying “yes or no”.

11. Libby: how old is she?

Seth: seven her name I Jessica. She’s my half-sister, my dad and stepmom’s daughters.

Libby flouts maxim quantity because Libby gives a question how old her sister to Seth but she gives more contribution to reply Libby’s question, actually he must answer “seven” but he gives information about Jessica is his half step-sister.

12. Libby: is this your family?

Seth: yeah, you want something to drink before we start?

Seth flouting maxim quantiy because Libby asks to Seth by saying “is this your family?” but Seth gives more contribution to respond Libby’s question
, he only says a word “yeah” and asks to Libyy by saying “you want something drink before we start ? “.

13.  Mom : I don’t want to hear any more of this from you “mom said we are going to the Rivera’s Saturday night , no complaints , no bad-mouthing Angel . Go it

Libby : got it

Libby flouts maxim quantity because she gives less information to respond mom’s question by saying “go it “, actually mom gives trhee questions to Libby but she only replies one question.

14.  Libby : it’s doesn’t matter anyway . Mom and Rivera didn’t seem very happy yesterday when they came to pick us up . And they didn’t talk on the phone last night i think this problem may be over

Mom : time’s up

Mom flouts maxim quantity because she gives an irrelevant answer to respond Libby’s question , the fact Libby gives a question with long sentence by saying ” it’s doesn’t matter anyway . Mom and Rivera didn’t seem very happy yesterday when they came to pick us up . And they didn’t talk on the phone last night i think this problem may be over ” but mom only answer uses two words by saying “time up”.

15.  Libby : excuse me , but I don’t call that a proper i’m having dinner with my mother’s boyfriend for the first time ‘outfit

Keisha : that’s because I call it my I’m ready to face my own

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death’outfit, queen Amidala gives me the courage to face anything, as long as there’s a cute guy at the end of the road. I have a cute guy waiting for me on Monday afternoon, so I guess that counts. Hopefully he won’t turn into darth vader.

Keisha flouts maxim quantity because she explains to Libby will dinner with her mom. The fact Keisha gives more contribution to respond Libby question, she talks about she will find a cute guy and dart vader character of star war.

16. Libby: what night is the show, angel? I’d love to see your work

   Angel: no thanks. I don’t need your pity. You are my father’s current fling of the month, so don’t get too comfortable in his arm. I’ve seen plenty of women before you and I’ll see plenty.

   Angel flouts maxim quantity because Libby asks “what night is the show?” to Angel. Angel gives more contribution to reply Libby question, she must say “yes or no” to respond the question.

17. Angel: it seem you’re quite populer all of a sudden it also seem that people are under the impression that you won our fight

   Libby: whatever Angel

   Libby flouts maxim quantity because Angel tells to Libby by saying “it seem you’re quite populer all of a sudden it also seem that people are under the impression that you won our fight”. Libby gives less information to reply Angel’s question by saying “whatever”.

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Boy: hey aren’t you that girl who beat up Angel Rivera

Libby: O

Libby flouts maxim quantity because a boy gives a question by saying “hey” he whispered “aren’t you that girl who beat up angel rivera?” but Libby gives less contribution to respond the conversation, she only says one letter “O”.

Keisha: he chased me down and begged me to make you talk him.

why do think he would use you just because needed a tutor?, did it ever occur to you that he really does think you are cute and he might actually be interested in you?

Libby: I’ve lived fifteen years without having any guys interested in me, except two I explain two in fifteen years. One happened to be a boy in my kindergarten class who liked to play with my hair during story time. the other was Andy Cornwall. And do i have to remind you what happened with Andy Cornwall?

Libby flouts maxim quantity because Kesiha gives a question “why do think he would use you just because needed a tutor?” to Libby but, Libby gives more contribution to respond the question, she replies the question too much by saying “I’ve lived fifteen years without having any guys interested in me, except two “ I explain “two in fifteen years. One happened to be a boy in my kindergarten class who liked to play with my hair during story time. The
other was andy cornwall. And do I have to remind you what happened with andy cornwall? “. Libby tells to Keisha about she’s childhood.

19. Libby: here” I repeated “you invited her royal nastiness to my home

Mom: it’s my home, I bouhgt these from the grocery store’s deli. does it look

I might have cooked it?

Mom flouts maxim quantity because Libby gives a question to mom by saying “here” I repeated “you invited her royal nastiness to my home “. She must reply “yes I invited Angel to dinner at home “, but mom gives more contribution to reply Libby’s question by saying “it’s my home, I bouhgt these from the grocery store’s deli. does it look I might have cooked it?”.

20. Seth: so libby “ he said “is anything exiting happening at school?

Libby: same old, same old

Libby flouts maxim quantity because Libby gives more contribution to respond Seth’s question. She uses method tautology or repeats the words to answer the question by saying “same old, same old “.

21. Libby: it is my imagination or has everyone in this school
gone completely crazy

Keisha: I don’t know should I’m just kick everyone’s buut ?, that’s all ever talk about, right ?, I’m just a mental case who wants to kick everyone’s butt

lx
Keisha flouts maxim quantity because Libby gives a question to she by saying “or has everyone in this school gone completely crazy “. Angel gives more information to respond the question by saying “I don’t know “ keisha said “should I’m just kick everyone’s buut ? , that’s all I ever talk about , right ?, I’m just a mental case who wants to kick everyone’s butt.

22. Girl 1 : who is that girl , anyway ?

Girl 2 : you know , that one who one burned her hair off and the got into a fight with angel rivera . I thought she was really cool after the fight but didi you read the entry about that day ? . she didn’t even know it is was coming and then she whined about how unfair it was that she got suspended

Girl 1 flouts maxim quantity because girl 1 gives a question to girl 2 by saying “who is the girl” . Girl two gives more contribution to respond girl’s question one by saying “you know , that one who burned her hair off and the got into a fight with angel rivera . I thought she was really cool after the fight but didi you read the entry about that day ? . she didn’t even know it is was coming and then she whined about how unfair it was that she got suspended “.

23. Man : your blog was hilarious I don’t usually read stuff like that ,

but someone in my math class had some the pages . you should be

a professional writter you know , that one who one burned her hair off and the got into a fight with angel rivera . I thought she was really cool after the fight but didi you read the entry about that day ? . she didn’t
even know it was coming and then she whined about how unfair it was that she got suspended

Libby : O

Libby flouts maxim quantity because a man talks to Libby about her blog by saying “your blog was hilarious, I don’t usually read stuff like that, but someone in my math class had some the pages. You should be a professional writter” “you know, that one who one burned her hair off and the got into a fight with angel rivera. I thought she was really cool after the fight but didi you read the entry about that day? she didn’t even know itb was coming and then she whined about how unfair it was that she got suspended” but Libby gives less information to respond the question by saying “O”.

24. Angel : your mom must be pretty mad, huh? she probbaly hates me, right? and blames my fahter since, you know, he made me who I am.

Libby : I have no idea what my mom’s feelings regarding you are, but I doubt she balmes your fahter, sorry to disappoint you, angel, but my mom love him. She may even want to marry him someday. And whether you like it or not, there isn’t a thing you or I can do abput it, and you know what? I’d rather see my mom happy and with someone who who truly loves her than break them up just because of you.

Libby flouts maxim quantity because Angel gives a question to Libby “she hate me?” but Libby gives more contribution to answer Angel’s
question. She reply the question with long sentence and gives Angel an advice.

25. Seth : no , they’ll never understand you with all that static I’ll come get you . stay right there

Libby : but

Libby flouts maxim quantity because Seth asks about Angel to Libby by saying “no , they’ll never understand you with all that static , i’ll come get you . stay right there , ” but Libby gives less contribution to answer Seth’s conversation , she replies the with one word “but”

26. Roger : hello

Libby : Roger , its Libby , but please don’t hang up . No one else will talk t me and I’m sorry for the blog and I will make it up to up to you , I promise , but really , really need your help right now

Libby flouts maxim quantity because Roger accosts Libby by saying “hello. She replies Roger’s accosts too much by saying “Roger , its Libby , but please don’t hang up . No one else will talk t me and I’m sorry for the blog and I will make” but Libby gives less information to respond conversation from Seth by saying “hello”.

27. Seth : I was angry about my personal life becoming part of the gossip at school and I was even more angry for posting pages from your blog , biut first palce . I left like I could share anything with you and be exactly who I am , not who everyone else thought i should be .
I’ve never told anyone else about my mom abandoning me, not even angel, and she’s the closest thing to a best friend I’ve ever had until I got to know you. I felt like you wouldn’t judge me and... I like being it you “

Libby : O

Libby flouts maxim quantity because Seth gives an information to Libby about his secret, the secret is he does love she but Libby replies the information only answer with one letter “O”. 

28. Seth : I’m sorry. when I first saw the blog I thought you were like the other girls in school, as fake and fake vapid as they are. but I realized that I have it backward, I’m like them and you are the one who’s better than all of us

Libby : Seth

Libby flouts maxim quantity because Seth asks to Libby by saying “he said “I’m sorry. when I first saw the blog I thought you were like the other girls in school, as fake and fake vapid as they are. but I realized that I have it backward, I’m like them and you are the one who’s better than all of us “. Libby replies the question too short only uses one word by saying “Seth”.

29. Seth : yeah me, too did you want to stay here or come with me?

Libby : I’ll go with you I don’t know how much longer I can be nice if I stay within five feet of angel
Libby flouts maxim quantity because Seth gives a question to Libby by saying “did you want to stay here or come with me?”. She gives more contribution to respond Seth’s question by saying “I’ll go with you I don’t know how much longer I can be nice if I stay within five feet of Angel”. The fact Seth asks to Libby by saying “too did you want to stay here or come with me?.

30. Keisha: what is wrong with you? you are driving me carzy

Libby: O

Libby flouts maxim quantity because Keisha gives a question to Libby by saying “what is wrong with you?“ but she replies the question only with one letter “O”.

III. The Flouting of Relation

C. Maxim Relation

1. Mom: Angel Rivera?

Libby: who else

Libby flouts maxim relation because she gives an irrelevant answer to respond mom’s question. Actually Libby does not reply mom’s question but gives a question to her mom by saying “who else?“.

2. Angel: I will never get long with Angel Rivera

Libby: nice joke
Libby flouts maxim relation because she gives an irrealvant answer to respond Angel’s question, when Angel says I will never get long with Angel Rrievera, Libby does not reply Angel’s question but gives an appobation by saying “nice joke”, actually Angel does not make a joke but shares about he feel.

3. Libby: what wrong?

Mom: Libby

Mom flouts maxim relation because she does not reply Libby’s question with true answer but calls Libby’s name by saying “Libby”.

4. Keisha: why are you hidding?

Libby: I liked my hair the way it was. boring, invisible. like me

Libby flouts maxim relevance because Keisha gives a question to Libby “why are you hidding?”. Libby replies the question with an irrelavant answer by saying “I liked my hair the way it was. boring, invisible. like me”. The fact Libby does not reply Keisha questtion but she changes the topic of coversation.

5. Libby: did seth laugh?

Keisha: what, I don’t speak pillow

Keisha flouts maxim relation because Libby gives a question to Keisha by saying “did seth laugh?” , Keisha replies the question with an irrelavant
reason who talks about pillow by saying “what, I don’t speak pillow”. The fact Libby talks about Seth’s smile does not tell about a pillow.

6. Zappelinguy : hey smokey?

Libstastic080 : haha

Libby flouts maxim relation because she does not reply Roger’s question but she gives a smile to respond Roger’s question.

7. Seth : okey enough to tutor me?

Libby : are you sure you really want my help?

Libby flouts maxim relation because Seth gives a question to Libby by saying “okey enough to tutor me?” . Libby replies the question with an irrelevant reason by saying “are you sure you really want my help?”, actually she does not reply the question but gives a question to Seth.

8. Zappelinguy : yeah and why is that you can’t say that to Seth?

Libtastic0802 : are you oke? huh

Libby flouts maxim relation because Roger gives a question to Libby by saying “yeah and why is that you can’t say that to Seth? “ but Libby replies the question with an irrelevant reason by saying “are you oke? huh “, actually Libby does not respond the question but gives a question.

9. Libtastic0802 : I don’t know... do something unexpected . catch he off

Zappelinguy : hmm
Roger flouts maxim relation because he gives an answer with an irrelevant reason by saying “hmm”.

10. Mom: what do you want for dinner?

Libby: who’s Manny?

Libby flouts maxim relation because mom gives a question to her daughter by saying “what do you want for dinner?” but Libby gives an irrelevant answer to respond Libby’s question by saying “who’s manny?”; the fact Libby dose not reply the question but she avoids the question by saying “who’s manny?”.

11. Libby: What are you, seventy? have you made out yet?

Mom: Elizabeth!

Mom flouts maxim relation because Libby gives a question to her parent by saying “What are you, seventy?” but mom replies Libby’s question with an irrelevant reason she by saying “Elizabeth!”. Actually mom does not reply the question but call Libby’s name.

12. Libby: ow, I said. “what did you do that for?

Keisha: what is that on my desk

Keisha flouts maxim relevance because she gives a question to Keisha by saying “what did you do that for? “ but she gives an irrelevant to respond Libby’s question by saying “what is that on my desk”. In the fact conversation between Libby and Keisha do not talk about desk.
13. Mom: can I come in?

Libby: it’s free country

Libby flouts maxim relation because mom gives a question by saying “can I come in?” but Libby does not reply the question she tells to her mom about America by saying “it’s free country”. The fact mom does not give question about united states but she wants to enter Libby’s room.

14. Angel: well, isn’t this cute? the two of you on a date together

Keisha: Get a life, Angel

Keisha flouts maxim relevance because Angel gives a question by saying “well, isn’t this cute? the two of you on a date together”, but she gives an irrelevant reason to respond Angel’s question by saying “get a life, Angel”. Actually Keisha does not reply Angel’s question but gives advice for Angel.

15. Angel: what’s the matter Elizabett didn’t send you the right kind of chocolate?

Keisha: hey Angel, talked to your fahter lately

Keisha flouts maxim relation because Angel gives a question to Keisha by saying “what’s the matter elizabett didn’t send you the right kind of chocolate?”, but she replies the question with an irrelevant reason by saying “hey Angel, talked to your fahter lately”. Actually Keisha does not reply Angel’s question but orders Angel to talk with her father.

16. Seth: come on, Angel’s not that bad. we’ve been friends for years

she’s misunderstood, mostly

Ixix
Libby: uh-uh

Libby flouts maxim relation because Seth tells about Angel to herself by saying “come on, angel’s not that bad. we’ve been friends for years. She’s misunderstood, mostly” but Libby does not want to hear about Angel because she is enemy of Libby then answer the question by saying “uh uh”.

17. Jessica: it mean you like to kiss her!

Libby: your face is beatifull

Libby flouts maxim relation because Jessica says “it mean you like to kiss her!” Libby does not reply the question because she is bashful to reply the question then changes topic the conversation by saying “your face is beatifull”.

18. Mom: LIBBY, I have favor to ask you

Libby: huh

Libby flouts maxim relation because mom asks to she by saying “LIBBY, I have favor to ask you”, but Libby replies mom’s question with an irrelevant reason who says a word has not mean by saying “huh”.

19. Mom: get dressed now

Libby: are you?

Libby flouts maxim relation because mom requests Libby to get dressed but Libby does not reply mom’s question but she gives a question to her mom by “are you?”.
20. Angel: did you enjoy your day off. Elizabeth

Libby: my name is Libby

Libby flouts maxim relation because Angel asks to Libby by saying “does not you enjoy your day off. Elizabeth” but Libby is answer the question with an irrelevant reason who gives angel an answer by “saying my name is Libby !, Angelina”. But Libby does not reply Angel’s question but tells to Angel the nickname is Libby not Elizabeth.

21. Rivera: so Libby, Angel tell me that two of you are in chemistry together

Libby: uh-uh

Libby flouts maxim relation because Rivera gives a question to Libby by saying “so Libby, Angel tell me that two of you are in chemistry together” but Libby replies the question with an irrelevant words by saying “uh-uh”.

22. Angel: hey do you have the notes from english?

Seth: why didn’t you take notes during class

Seth flouts maxim relation because Angel gives a question to Seth by saying “hey do you have the notes from english? “, but he replies the question with an irrelevant reason by saying “why didn’t you take notes during class?”, actually Seth does not reply Angel’s question but gives a question.

23. Libby: spell it

Roger: what?
Roger flouts maxim relation because Libby requests to Roger by saying “spell it”, he does not respond Libby’s requests but gives a question to Libby by saying “what?”. 

24. Libby: would you like some green beans?

Angel: wants some, Elizabeth?

Angel flouts maxim relation because Libby asks to Angel by saying “would you like some green beans?”, Angel does not reply Libby’s conversation but gives a question to Angel by saying “wants some?, Elizabeth?”.

25. Libby: thanks you

Angel: thanks you

Angel flouts maxim relation because Libby says “thanks you” but Angel does not reply “welcome” but says thank you too.

26. Mom: you can’t blame manny and me for what happens between

angel and you “ mom said “ if you hadn’t left your email open . angel wouldn’t have seen your username and password to get into your journal

Libby: what are you doing mom?
Libby flouts maxim relation because mom gives an argument to Libby by saying “you can’t blame Manny and me for what happens between Angel and you” mom said “if you hadn’t left your email open, Angel wouldn’t have seen your username and password to get into your journal”, Libby does not reply mom’s argument but gives a question to respond mom’s argument by saying “what are you doing mom?”. 

27. Mom: are you sure?

Libby: go, you are going to be late!

Libby flouts maxim relation because mom asks to Libby by saying “are you sure?” but she does not reply the question with an irrelevant reason who gives an instruction to her mom for dinner with Manny Rivera. Actually she must reply “I am sure” or “I am not sure”. 

28. Libby: no, they’ll never understand you with all that static “I said “I’ll come get you. Stay right there!”

Roger: but

Roger flouts maxim relation because Libby requests to Roger stay right there, the problem is Roger does not reply the question but he gives a protest to Libby by saying “but”. 

29. Seth: I guess we should go back inside and see if Angel wins

Libby: one question first “I said “do you know what Angel’s sculpture is?"
Libby flouts maxim relation because Seth tells to Libby about Angel will win the contest, but she replies the question with an irrelevant reason by saying “one question first, do you know what angel’s sculpture is?”. Actually Libby does not reply Seth’s conversation but gives a question.

30. Libby: so, what about Roger?

Keisha: what about him?

Keisha flouts maxim relation because Libby asks to Keisha about Roger by saying “so, what about Roger?”, but Keisha replies the question with an irrelevant reason by saying “what about him?”. Actually Keisha does not reply Libby’s question but gives a question.

31. Angel: so how a re thing in paradise have you and Seth hang out

Libby: am I telling you anything about my life?

Libby flouts maxim relation because Angel asks to Libby by saying “have you and seth hang out?”, but Libby does not reply the question but gives a question to Angel by saying “am I telling you anything about my life?”

IV. The flouting of Manner

D. Maxim Manner

1. Mom: what do you want for dinner?

Libby: M-A-N-Y?
Libby flouts maxim manner because she replies mom’s question by saying “M-A-N-N-Y?”. Actually Libby gives lack of clarity because spells word Manny.

2. Seth: yeah, you want something to drink before we start?

Libby: S-O-F-T-D-R-I-N-K

Libby flouts maxim manner because she spell a word to answer Seth’s question by saying “S-O-F-T-D-R-I-N-K”. Actually she gives an obscurity expression to respond Seth’s question.

3. Roger: good I had almost gotten away, but then Mrs. Jones opened the front door and saw me. I had to tell her what I was doing

Libby: well aparently mrs.jones didn’t say anything to K-E-I-S-H-A

Libby flouts maxim manner because she spells a word to answer Roger’s question by saying “K-E-I-S-H-A”. She gives an obscurity expression to respond Roger’s question.
CHAPTER V

CLOSURE

A. CONCLUSION

After analyzing the types of maxims based on Cooperative Principle and the meaning of each utterance contains the Grice maxim used in “Something to Blog About” novel, the writer would like to draw the conclusion as follow:

1. It is important to understand the Cooperative Principle used in “Something to Blog About” novel in order to comprehend it deeper. The writer analyses the maxims based on Cooperative Principle which are maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relation, maxim of manner in the novel script.

In this data, there are two kind of data; in line the maxims and violated the maxims. There is maxim of quality which is the most in line in the conversation. However, the violated maxims are the most finding than in line the maxims. It is common that:

a. The partner of the conversation often lies and hides the true information.

b. Between the speaker and the partner have different interpretation and understanding about of the context of situation.

c. Sometimes the speaker ask not fulfill, it makes the partner do not understand, and they talk irrelevant answer.
In addition, the participants think that the questions are not important to be answered truthfully, therefore the conversation disobey the Cooperative Principle. It can be found in the conversation in the movie which is the writer analyzed.

2. The writer also explains the meaning of each utterance contains Cooperative Principle in the novel script. In each utterance, it has been explained the meaning of each utterance and the explanation of the maxims in line and maxims violation based on Cooperative Principle. It can be seen that the novel writer wrote could be fun and attractive. If the whole conversations contain formal dialogues, the movie will be in linear boring story. It describes that in the real life, people often use so many words, irrelevant statements, ambiguous sentences, untruthful answers in the case of Cooperative Principle.

B. SUGGESTION

Based on the explanation, to close this graduating paper the writer proposes some suggestion as follow:

1. It is essential to study Cooperative Principle because the people will understand what the other people exactly mean. Therefore, the lecturers should teach and explain the knowledge about the Cooperative Principle to student clearly.

2. In study process, understanding and analyzing Cooperative Principle can be done through watching movies or reading novels. It will make the students understand clearly about Cooperative Principle when they
analyze it than they only get the materials theoretically from their teachers.

3. The advantages of Cooperative Principle analysis are in illustrating the kinds of things, people can do with words and identifying some of the utterance forms people use to perform specific action.

4. By learning and understanding of Cooperative principle, the people will be more understand in their communication process in daily life because they have the knowledge and understood about the people’s mean in what they said.
REFERENCES


