

A JOURNAL
GRICE MAXIM VIOLATION AND CONFLICT-RESOLUTION
CONSTRUCTION IN THE MOVIE “TWILIGHT SAGA”



JOURNAL

**Submitted as partial fulfillment of requirement for the Degree of Sarjana
Pendidikan in English Department of Faculty of Teacher Training and
Education Mataram University**

BY

ANGGITA DWIAYU
E1D109108

**English Education Program
Faculty of Teachers Training and Education
MATARAM UNIVERSITY
2015**

APPROVAL

This thesis entitled “Grice Maxim Violation and Conflict-Resolution Construction in the Movie “Twilight Saga” by Anggita Dwi Ayu (E1D109108) has been approved by:

First Consultant,



Dr. Sudirman Wilian., M.A

NIP. 195905051985021001

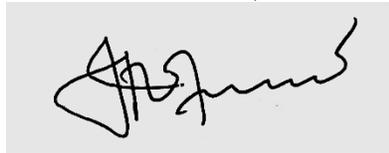
Second Consultant,



Kamaluddin Yusra., Ph. D

NIP. 196601161994031001

**Acknowledged by:
Language and Art Department
Faculty of Teacher Training and Education
University of Mataram
Head,**



**Dra. Siti Rohana Hariana, M.Pd
NIP. 196603311993032002**

GRICE MAXIM VIOLATION AND CONFLICT-RESOLUTION CONSTRUCTION IN “TWILIGHT SAGA” THE MOVIE

Anggita Dwi Ayu, Kamal Yusra, Sudirman Wilian

English Education Program

Faculty of Teachers Training and Education

**Mataram University
(Ered521@yahoo.com)**

Abstract

This study entitled “Grice Maxim Violation and Conflict-Resolution Construction in “Twilight Saga” Movie is aimed at analyzing the violation of maxim found and the relationship between the violation of the maxim with the construction of conflict-resolution of the movie. This study concerned with maxim violation and its contribution in constructing the conflict and resolution of the movie. The data were analyzed by using Descriptive-Qualitative approach (Ethnography). The writer presented 29 extracts containing maxim violations and they were classified into extracts based on the generic structure of the movie.

The result of study shows that the maxim violations are found in “Twilight Saga” the movie. The maxims in the movie are violated by giving uninformative, untrue, irrelevant and obscure answer in the conversation and make the conversation did not run well. In other word, the maxim violations in the movie make the conversation to be uncooperative. Moreover, the maxim violations were found in almost all structures of the movie. The structure of “Twilight” movie consists of an orientation, two conflicts, two evaluations, two resolutions, and a re-orientation. In orientation and conflict 1, the characters violated the four maxims. In evaluation 1, three maxims were violated; quality, relevance, and manner. In the resolution 1, the characters violated the maxims of quantity, quality, and relevance. In conflict 2, there were two maxim violated; quality and relevance. In evaluation 2 and resolution 2, there was violation. In orientation, there was only one violation, the violation of relevance maxim.

The maxim violations had a significant contribution in constructing the conflict and resolution. The violation of maxim constructed the conflict by presenting the sense of curiosity between the characters and making the situation getting worse. The maxim violations also constructed the resolution by providing some obscure clues that make the character tried to guess the fact and come to the final conclusion.

Key Words : *Gricean maxim, Maxim Violation, Movie, Conflict-Resolution*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini berjudul “Pelanggaran Grice Maxim dan Pembentukan Konflik dan Resolusi dalam Film “Twilight Saga” bertujuan untuk menganalisa pelanggaran-pelanggaran maxim dan hubungan antara pelanggaran-pelanggaran maxim tersebut dengan pembentukan konflik dan resolusi dalam film. Studi ini fokus pada pelanggaran-pelanggaran maxim dan kontribusinya dalam membentuk konflik dan resolusi. Data-data dianalisis menggunakan pendekatan Deskriptif-Qualitatif (Etnografi). Penulis menghadirkan 29 ekstrak yang berisi pelanggaran maxim dan data-data tersebut diklasifikasikan berdasarkan struktur film

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelanggaran maxim ditemukan di film “Twilight”. Maxim-maxim dalam film ini dilanggar dengan memberikan jawaban yang tidak informative, tidak benar, tidak relevant, dan tidak jelas dalam dialog dan membuat percakapan tidak berjalan dengan lancar. Dengan kata lain, pelanggaran maxim dalam film membuat komunikasi menjadi tidak lancar. Selain itu, pelanggaran maxim juga ditemukan di hampir semua struktur film. Struktur dari film “Twilight” terdiri dari orientasi, 2 komplikasi, 2 evaluasi, 2 resolusi, dan re-orientasi. Pada orientasi dan konflik 1, keempat maxim dilanggar. Pada evaluasi 1, tiga maxim dilanggar; quality, relevance, dan manner. Pada resolusi 1, para tokoh melanggar maxim quantity, quality, dan relevance. Pada konflik 2, maxim quality dan relevance dilanggar, pada evaluasi 2 dan resolusi 2, tidak ditemukan pelanggaran. Pada re-orientasi, hanya 1 pelanggaran, yaitu maxim relevance.

Pelanggaran maxim memiliki kontribusi yang signifikan dalam pembentukan konflik dan resolusi. Pelanggaran maxim membentuk konflik dengan menghadirkan rasa penasaran di antara para tokoh dan membuat situasi menjadi memburuk. Pelanggaran maxim juga membentuk resolusi dengan menghadirkan beberapa petunjuk tidak jelas yang membuat tokoh berusaha untuk menebak yang sebenarnya dan menemukan kesimpulan akhir.

Kata kunci : Grice Maxim, Pelanggaran Maxim, Film, Konflik-Resolusi

A. BACKGROUND OF STUDY

Speakers use language to communicate and exchange their thoughts, ideas, feelings, knowledge and assumption. In the communication, they use words or sentences to send their messages, and expect the hearers to understand what they intend to mean. It is important for the speakers to understand that language use can determine the success of communication. The easiest way to do this is to utter a sentence which means literally like what they say.

However, Speakers sometimes use sentences which are not related to what the exact meaning. What they literally say might have another meaning. It means that sometimes a speaker does not always use a clear word or sentence in conveying their purpose. The hearer sometimes gives response to the speaker’s question by using a sentence that implies something. This phenomenon is a part of study in pragmatics that is called as implicature.

Besides the implicature, in conversation, speakers sometimes use sentences that make the conversation did not run well. Speaker uses sentences that may lead to miscommunication because the point is not conveyed. It is caused by the speaker violates the cooperative principle so that the hearers do not understand what the speakers mean. We can find such the cases not only in people's oral interaction, but also in textual interaction. Textual interaction can be seen in literary works, such as drama, movie film, etc

Movie film is a kind of literary work and reflection of our life. Movie film is a literary work with conflict and resolution. The violation of cooperative principle can also be analyzed in a movie film. The conversation in a movie is similar to the daily life. On the other hand, the conflict in a movie film is mostly influenced by some miscommunication between the characters.

Therefore, in this study, the writer is interested in investigating Grice's Maxim violation and its contribution in constructing both conflict and resolution of the movie. The writer chooses the movie "Twilight Saga" directed by Catherine Hardwicke and adapted from novel written by Stephanie Meyer. "Twilight Saga" is a drama that talked about a vampire that falling in love with a human girl but there was a bizarre of triangle between a vampire, a human and a wolf. As we know, a vampire, a human, and a wolf have different world and habits. In this movie, the write will analyze:

1. Is there any violation of Grice maxim found in "Twilight Saga" the movie?
2. How does violation of Grice maxim create conflict?
3. How does violation of Grice maxim create resolution?

The purpose of this study is to find out the violation of maxim in the movie, and the contribution of the violation in constructing conflict and resolution of the movie. By conducting this study, the writer hope that the result of this study will give more understanding about the violation of conversational maxim in a literary work and give input to the next writer who interested in analyzing the Gricean's maxim.

B. Review of Related Literature

Structure of Plot

According to Kindem (2000:1) Movies are both art and commerce, creative expressions of national/cultural interests and preoccupations and part of a global entertainment market. Moreover Quinn (2006:165) states that film is a general term for a particular motion picture or for motion pictures in general. Movie is a kind of literary work. It is a kind of visual-narrative work. Narrative stories are some of the most popular and most interesting forms of writing, because they are so powerful. Narrative stories draw us in -- and lead us down a predestined path -- in the manner of a good movie. That is because narrative stories are detailed and organized, and they use vivid language.

Movie also has plot. Plot is a sequence of event and those event are interconnected each other to make the story enjoyable and understandable. Plot is a literary term used to describe the events that make up a story or the main part of a story. These events relate to each other in a pattern or a sequence. The structure of a story depends on the organization of events in the plot of the story. A plot's structure is the way in which the story elements are arranged. Gustav Freytag (1816 - 1895), a German dramatist and novelist, divides the plot of a story into 5 parts. There are five main elements in a plot. They are exposition, conflict, climax, falling action, and resolution.

Other experts also divide plot of movie as: (1) orientation or introduction is the part in which the characters, setting and time of the story are established. Usually answers who? when? where? It means to introduce the participants or the characters of the story with the time and place set. Orientation actually exists in every text type though it has different term. (2) complication, the complication usually involves the main character(s) (often mirroring the complications in real life). Complication is the part when the problem starts to reveal. (3) evaluation, is the part in which the complication begin to resolve although the situation is still in a high tense. (4) resolution, the complication is totally solved and (5) re-orientation, it can regarded as a closure of the movie.

Implicature

Implicature is a technical term in the pragmatics subfield of linguistics, coined by H. P. Grice, which refers to what is suggested in an utterance, even though neither expressed nor strictly implied by the utterance. The term of Implicature is used by Grice (1975) to account for what a speaker can imply, suggest, or mean, as distinct from what the speaker literary say. It means that implicature describe an additional meaning that a speaker can imply instead of its literal meaning. There are two kinds of implicature:

1. Conventional implicature

Conventional implicature, according to Grice is “determined by the conventional meaning of the words used” (Brown. 1983, p. 31). Conventional implicature can be simply understood by the additional meaning that a word may contain instead of its literal meaning.

2. Conversational implicature

Conversational implicature, or conversational maxim, Conversational implicature Grice derives from a general principle of conversation and a number of maxims which speaker may normally obey. The general principle is called the Cooperative Principle which presents in the following term:

Make your conversational contribution such as is required, at the stage at which it occurs, by the accepted purpose or direction of the talk exchange in which you are engaged

The conversational conventions, or conversational maxims, which support this principle are as follows:

- Maxim of Quality: do not say what you believe to be false, do not say for which you lack adequate evidence
- Maxim of Quantity: make your contribution as informative as is required (for the current purpose of the exchange), do not make your contribution more informative than is required
- Maxim of Relevance: be relevant
- Maxim of Manner: avoid obscurity of expression, avoid ambiguity, be brief, be orderly

Violation of Maxim and Construction of Conflict-Resolution in Movie

In observing the cooperative principle, Grice (1975) states there are four types of conversational with violation maxim.

- Violation of Maxim Quality: This violation means people in conversations may offer false information or offer information with not enough evidence purposely. According to the maxim of quality, the interlocutors should offer the true information to others. They should not say what they believe to be false. Neither should they say that for which they lack adequate evidence. However, there are still many examples to flout the maxim of quality in the purpose to gain some special targets, using such techniques as irony, metaphor, hyperbole.
- Violation of Maxim Quantity: Violating maxim of quantity is when people in conversations offer more or less information than is required. If a speaker violates the maxim of quantity, he/she does not give the listener enough information to know what is being talked about, because he/she does not want the listener to know the full picture.
- Violation of Maxim Relevance: This violation is when people may offer irrelevant information deliberately. According to the maxim of relevance, the interlocutors should make their contribution relevant. This maxim demands that the hearer should give answers relevant to what the speaker has said in their dialogue.
- Violation of Maxim Manner: This maxim refers to the contribution which given by the speaker which is reasonably unclear

Dell Hymes' Speaking

Dell Hymes (1974) develops the S-P-E-A-K-I-N-G model to characterize all the different features of a communication situation and help to contextualize purely linguistic analysis. He uses the letters of S-P-E-A-K-I-N-G as an acronym to remember the intersecting factors in such a context. The S-P-E-A-K-I-N-G concept which is proposed by Dell Hymes can be helpful to contextualize and clarify the context of communication based on each element in linguistic research.

- Setting and Scene, refers to the time and place of a speech act and, in general, to the physical circumstance.

- Participant, Include the speaker and the audience or audiences. Linguists will make distinctions within these categories, for example, the audience can be distinguished as addressees and other hearers.
- Ends, Ends refers to outcomes, the goals or the purposes of the individuals involved.
- Act Sequence relates to form and order of the event of communication and any action can be considered as a communicative action if it conveys meaning to the participants.
- Key, a cues that establish the "tone, manner, or spirit" of the speech act and also how the speech sounds or was delivered.
- Instrumentalities, refer to the tools and the equipments that used when the speaker making a speech.
- Norm, refers to any socially accepted conventions regarding when people can speak, what kinds of things they can say and who they can say it to. Norms is social rules governing the event as we called interaction.
- Genre, the kind of communication that is taking place. This could include testimony in court (a kind of co-produced story-telling) but also includes interviews, speeches, joke-telling, proverbs, apologies, prayers, small talk, problem talk, etc.

C. Research Method

This study concerned with the maxim violation and conflict-resolution construction in “Twilight Saga” the movie. The object of the study is “Twilight Saga” the movie, a film directed by Catherine Hardwicke. This movie is adapted from a novel entitled “Twilight Saga” written by Stephanie Meyer. The study uses Descriptive-Qualitative approach (Ethnography). The data is in form of English subtitle transcription downloaded from www.subscene.com. The data gained is in form of extract that is derived from the dialogue. After collecting data, the writer watched the movie to check the accurateness of English transcription with the motion pictures. In addition, for the second step, the writer enlisted the conversational analysis that including S-P-E-A-K-I-N-G. The next step, the writer arranges the obtainable data systematically by quoting the sentence or dialogue which comprises the violation of maxim. Finally, the writer described the violation of maxim in the movie, and explained the relationship between construction of the conflict and resolution of maxim in the movie “Twilight Saga”. As the last step, the writer draws some conclusion.

D. Finding and Discussion

The Violation of Maxim in “Twilight Saga” the Movie

The violation of maxim was analyzed based on the structure of the movie. “Twilight Saga” movie has structure: Orientation-conflict 1-evaluation 1- resolution 1- conflict 2-evaluation 2-resolution 2-re-orientation. The result of study showed that the maxim violation is found in almost all part of the movie’s structure. The following are some instances that the writer present to describe the existence of maxim violation in “Twilight Saga” movie.

Orientation

First, in orientation, the writer found that the major characters violate the four maxims. And the most violated is quality maxim. The violations are mostly done by Bella. The maxim violations done by Bella seems to be the way the characteristics and the first situation in which Bella lives are introduced. For instance:

Extract 1

(6)Charlie : *I've cleared some shelves off the bathroom*

(7)Bella : *All right, one bathroom (say it in silence)*

On the conversation above, at scene 4, Bella has violated the maxim of Quality since she did not tell that she did not like sharing bathroom with other people in a house. She violated the maxim of Quality because she did not want to ruin Charlie's happiness of her coming.

Extract 4

The situation of the following extract is when Bella was on Volley field with her friends. At scene 7, she could not hit any offered-ball to her. In contrast, she threw the ball and hit Mike's head. She apologized to Mike, they got acquainted each other and Jessica came to them. The conversation went on friendly and cheerful situation.

(63)Jessica : *I'm Jessica by the way. Hey, you're from Arizona, right?*

(64)Bella : *Yeah*

(65)Jessica : *Aren't people from Arizona supposed to be like, really tan?*

(66)Bella : *Yeah, maybe that's why they kicked me out*

(Jessica and Mike laughed at her)

In her last line, Bella violated two kinds of maxim; relevance and manner. She violated the maxim of relevance for giving irrelevant answer. She was asked about her skin, but she said that she was kicked out of Phoenix because of her skin. Moreover, she violated the maxim of manner since her answer was obscure and ambiguous. Her answer can be interpreted in many ways.

Extract 7

Bella was in class. It was the first time she talked with Edward after he had gone for couple of days. At scene 16, they were seriously classifying the phases of onion root slides.

(162)Edward : *So are you enjoying the rain?*

(163)Bella : *(a little bit surprise) Huh?*

(164)Edward : *What?*

(165)Bella : *You're asking me about the weather?*

(167)Edward : *Yeah, I guess I am*

(168)Bella : *Well, I don't really like the rain. Any cold, wet thing, I don't really...*

(169)Edward : *(laugh, while looking at the microscope)*

(170)Bella : *What?*

(171)Edward : *Nothing (laugh) it's anaphase*

In this extract, it was Edward who violated the maxim. He violated the maxim of quantity, quality and manner. First, he violated the maxim of Quantity in his last line. He answered “nothing” for Bella’s question. That was too short and did not contain much information in it. Second, she also violated the maxim of quality. He answered with laugh, showed that he must have had a funny reason why he laughed. The last, he violated the maxim of manner. With his laugh expression, he must have hidden something. His “nothing” answer was obscure.

Extract 8

Still being curious about Bella’s decision to Forks, Edward kept asking her until the biology class ended. They were walking in school corridor at scene 17 and Edward was seriously trying to figure Bella out. However, Bella seemed did not have any interest on herself. She was curious about Edward’s eyes that change color.

(188)Bella : *Hey, did you get contacts?*

(189)Edward : *No*

(190)Bella : *Your eyes were black the last time I saw you. And now they're like golden brown*

(191)Edward : *Yeah I know, it's the, it's the fluorescent (close his eyes, look nervous, then walk away leave Bella)*

In this case, Edward gave untrue and obscure answer. He did not tell the truth why his eyes that change color. His eyes did not change because of the fluorescent. Moreover, his expression in answering Bella seems so obscure. He looked so nervous and leave Bella without explain more about it. Therefore, he violated the maxim of quality and manner. It is the first thing made Bella grew curious toward Edward. Then she found many oddities in him.

Second, in conflict 1, the major characters also violate the maxims. Some extracts were presented by the writer to explain the violation of maxim in conflict part. In this part, the violation of all maxims was found. The same as in the orientation, Quality was the most frequent used in conflict part.

Extract 9

Bella was hospitalized because she almost got injured in an accident at her school. But she was already fine since Edward came in fast moving to save Bella. In scene 21, Bella completely serious was asking for logical reason why he could save her while he was standing far from her.

(226)Bella : *How did you get over me so fast?*
(227)Edward : *I was standing right next to you Bella*
(228)Bella : *No, you were next your car, across the lot*
(229)Edward : *No, I wasn't.*
(230)Bella : *Yes, you were*

In this extract, Edward violated the maxim of Quality since his recognizing was untrue. When he saved Bella, he was standing next to his car far from Bella. But he could arrived in a second to save Bella and push the car away only by his hand. Such a power that human being cannot do. This made Bella grew more curious about him. But he kept trying to hide it. Made Bella disappointed and tried to find it by herself.

Extract 11

In the green house at scene 24, while looking at the plants, Bella met Edward and seriously asked her the things that Bella never told him before.

(261)Edward : *What's in Jacksonville?*
(262)Bella : *How did you know about that?*
(263)Edward : *You didn't answer my question*
(264)Bella : *You didn't answer any of mine, so I mean, you don't even say hi to me.*
(265)Edward : *Hi*

In this extract, both Edward and Bella violated the maxim of relevance since they did not give relevant answer toward each other's question. They preferred to ask back to answer the question instead of giving relevant answer. Bella as the first one who violated the maxim seemed that she was so curious why Edward knows about her going to Jacksonville and got annoyed since Edward kept refusing to tell her. Meanwhile, Edward kept cannot tell why he can do it because it would break his great secret. This conversation made Bella believe that there was something in Edward that was so mysterious and illogical. She kept trying to figure out what really Edward is.

Extract 12

Still in the green house at scene 24, Bella was trying to find out how Edward helped her in the last accident.

(266)Bella : *Are you gonna tell me how you stopped the van?*
(267)Edward : *Yeah, I had an adrenalin rush. It's very common. You can google it.*
(268)Bella : *Floridians. that's what in Jacksonville*

Both Bella and Edward violated the maxim of quality. First, Edward gave untrue reason about himself. It was not his adrenalin rush that made him so fast and strong helping Bella from the accident. Meanwhile, Bella gave untrue answer to reply Edward's lying. She said that there was Floridian in Jacksonville, but it was not her reason to be in Jacksonville.

Evaluation 1

Extract 19

After searching on internet and read the book related to the information she got, finally she knows that Edward was sort of vampire called the cold-ones. Finally, she knows what he is. At scene 42, Bella challenge him to talk in a forest near their school. It was completely serious

- (478)Bella : *You're impossibly fast and strong. Your skin is so pale and ice-cold. Your eyes change color. And sometime you speak like you're from different time. You never eat or drink anything. You don't go out in the sunlight. How old are you?*
- (479)Edward : *17*
- (480)Bella : *How long have you been 17?*
- (481)Edward : *A while*

From the extract above, Edward had violated the maxim of quality since he say that he was only a 17 boy. In fact, he had been living for 109 years. On the other hand, Bella violated the maxim of manner in her second question. Her question was so ambiguous since it is a little bit odd to ask someone how long he was 17. She asked this question because she knew that it is not the first time Edward in age 17.

Extract 20

The same scene as the above, Bella told Edward that she had known what he was.

- (482)Bella : *I know what you are*
- (483)Edward : *Say it. Out loud. Say it*
- (484)Bella : *Vampire*
- (485)Edward : *Are you afraid?*
- (486)Bella : *(trembling voice) No*
- (487)Edward : *Then ask me the most basic question. What do we eat?*
- (488)Bella : *You won't hurt me.*

In this extract we can see that Bella violated two kind of maxim. First, Bella violated the maxim of Quality when she answer that she did not afraid of Edward. Her voice was trembling when she say it. It showed that she was really afraid of him. Second, Bella violated the maxim of relevance for giving irrelevant answer. She was asked about what vampire eat, but her answer was not relevant with the question.

Resolution 1

The relationship between Bella and Edward was getting better. Bella knew that Edward was a vampire and Edward decided to not stay away from Bella. At scene 47, Bella was washing her car when Edward came to invite her to his house. The situation was cheerful.

(536)Edward : *I'm gonna take you to my house tomorrow (fixing bella's car)*
(537)Bella : *Thanks. Wait, like, with your family?*
(538)Edward : *Yeah*
(539)Bella : *What if they don't like me?*
(540)Edward : *So, you're worried not because not because you'll be in a house full of vampires but because you think they won't approve you?*

Bella and Edward violate the same maxim. They violate the maxim of relevance because they answer each other question by asking another answer. Edward also violates the maxim of quantity because in his last dialogue he answer Bella's question with long sentence but didn't answer Bella's question at all.

Extract 23

At scene 48, the situation took place in the Cullen's family. When Bella came to their house, the Cullens were cooking Italian food for her.

(568)Esme : *I hope you hungry*
(569)Bella : *Yeah, absolutely*
(570)Edward : *She's already ate*

In this case, both Bella and Edward violated two kinds of maxim. First, Bella violated the maxim of quality by saying that she was hungry although she was already eaten. She violated the maxim only to appreciate what the Cullens had done for her on their first meeting. Meanwhile, Edward violated the maxim of relevance. Although she told the truth about Bella, but the question was not dedicated for him.

Conflict 2

Extract 27

The situation was getting worse. The Cullens family was preparing to fight the tracker. At scene 61, Bella was in the Cullen's house waiting for where she would be brought to. She was so worried about their safety.

(772)Bella : *What if he kills one of us first?*
(773)Edward : *I'm going run Bella south. Can you lead the tracker away from here?*
(774)Carlisle : *No, Edward. James knows that you would never leave Bella. He'll follow you*

In this extract, Edward violated the maxim of relevance because he ignore Bella's question. He talked to Carlisle about their plan instead of giving Bella an answer.

Extract 28

At scene 64, Bella was with Alice and Jasper in a hotel in south, waiting for the next instruction and news from other Cullen. Everybody was so worry when in all of Sudden, Edward rang her.

(797)Bella : *Yeah. Edward. Are you okay?*

(798)Edward : *We've lost the tracker. The woman still in the area. Rosalie and esme are going back to Forks to protect your father. I'm coming to get you then you and I are gonna go somewhere alone. And the others will keep hunting. I'll do whatever it takes to make you safe again*

Again, Edward violated the maxim of relevance because she did not give relevant answer to Bella. It was because he was worried about Bella's safety.

Evaluation 2

The second evaluation presents the decision of Bella to face the tracker by herself. She did not want to see the other people gave her more sacrifice for her. Then she decided to meet the tracker in her old ballet studio. In this part, the writer did not find any violation of maxim uttered by the characters.

Resolution 2

Bella was in danger. Finally Edward and his family came to save Bella. The tracker was killed by the Cullen after trapped Bella in a studio ballet and bit her wrist. Edward had to suck the venom out so that Bella would not be a vampire like him. Therefore, Bella had to be hospitalized. Also, in this part, the writer did not find any violation uttered by the characters

Re-orientation

Re-orientation is the last part of a narrative work. It can be defined as the conclusion of the story. In this movie, Bella tried to convince Edward for making her a vampire too. But Edward toughly refused it. In this part, the violation of relevance maxim was found uttered by the character.

Extract 29

Bella got well after hospitalized for the last accident. Then she was forced by Edward to attend the prom night. At scene 71, she was dancing with Edward.

(910)Bella : *At prom (dance) Edward, why did you save me? If you just let the venom spread, I could be like you by now*

(911)Edward : *You don't know what you're saying. You don't want this*

As the last part of the movie, it was closed by Edward who violated the maxim of relevance. He did not answer Bella's question relevantly. He kept refusing to explain it and granted what Bella wished.

According to the data presented above, it is clear that the three characters in "Twilight" the movie have violated all the maxims with various reasons. It can be because they want to hide something, they have no interest on something, or even they were in under pressure such as worry and scare. Most of the violation in maxim in "Twilight" the movie makes the conversation did not run well.

The Relationship between the Maxim Violation and the Construction of Conflict in "Twilight Saga" Movie

The major conflict in "Twilight" as a narrative work is started when she, at the very first time saw the Cullens family at her new school in Forks. She was so interested in them especially Edward Cullen, who gave her a strange look at their first sight. When they got acquainted, Bella started to feel that there was something strange in Edward. She felt something scary in him but she did not know what it is. Furthermore, she found many oddities in Edward. The oddity that looked like not human being's behavior. In contrast, Edward confronted her that he kept refusing to tell her the truth. The curiosity grew in her mind and decided to find the truth by herself.

Related to the violation of maxim, the complication in "Twilight" is presented through the violation of maxim in the character's utterances that make the situation grew worse. As it is stated before that the major conflict in the movie is the curiosity of Bella toward Edward's behavior and Edward's refusing to tell the truth. In many cases, Edward has violated the four maxims to hide the truth about him. As in the extract 8 at scene 17 for instance, was the very first time for Bella to see a significant change in Edward.

Extract 8

It was the very first time for Bella to talk with Edward after he behaved rudely on the first day of her at school. Bella saw there was something different in Edward's eyes. It changed color. Meanwhile, Edward could not give a logical reason why his eyes change color. In contrast, he gave an unclear and obscure answer in nervous manner, made Bella got confused since she did not get a good explanation about it. She started to feel curious about him.

(188) *Bella* : Hey, did you get contacts?

(189) *Edward* : No

(190) *Bella* : Your eyes were black the last time I saw you. And now they're like golden brown

(191) *Edward* : Yeah I know, it's the, it's the fluorescent (close his eyes, look nervous, then walk away leave Bella)

In this case, Edward violated the maxim of quality and manner. The very first part of conflict emerged in the movie was started by the violation maxim of quality and manner. In other case, the complication also emerged since the characters violated the maxim of Quality. Edward did

not want to recognize the fact that he had helped Bella in a car accident only by using his hand. The following extract explained the contribution of the violation in maxim of quality in constructing the complication.

Extract 9

At scene 21, Bella in the hospital, after being checked by the doctor, Carlisle, was talking to Edward about the recent accident, asking for the logical explanation.

- (226)Bella : *How did you get over me so fast?*
(227)Edward : *I was standing right next to you Bella*
(228)Bella : *No, you were next your car, across the lot*
(229)Edward : *No, I wasn't.*
(230)Bella : *Yes, you were*

In the extract, Bella knew that Edward was lying and tried to hide the truth. Bella believed that Edward not only a flesh and blood and made up her mind to find the truth, no matter what it was. Therefore, through the violation in maxim of quality, the complication is made getting complicated.

Another extract that explain the relationship between the violation of maxim and the construction of conflict can be found in extract 11 in which the character violated the maxim of relevance.

Extract 11

At green house, Edward asked about Jacksonville, the thing that she just talked about with Mike, in which there was no Edward that time.

- (261)Edward : *What's in Jacksonville?*
(262)Bella : *How did you know about that?*
(263)Edward : *You didn't answer my question*
(264)Bella : *You didn't answer any of mine, so I mean, you don't even say hi to me.*
(265)Edward : *Hi*

Another thing that made Bella grew curious about Edward. He is likely knew what is in people's mind. Edward knew what Bella just talked about with Mike although he was not around them that time. Again, he kept refusing to explain it why. In this case, Edward violated the maxim of relevance to made Bella stop asking why although Bella got annoyed with it. He just wanted to know about Jacksonville and have no interest to explain how he knew about it.

Therefore, a conclusion can be drawn that the violation of maxim gave contribution in constructing the complication. In the movie, the violation in maxim of quality, relevance, and manner bring the character to come to meet the conflicts that later on will open a new gate to see what truly each other is. The violation of the three maxims make the characters fall into the complication as the most important part of the movie.

The Relationship between the Maxim Violation and the Construction of Resolution in “Twilight Saga” Movie

Before the writer explain the relationship between the violation of maxim and the construction of resolution, it is better to explain it from the emergence of evaluation since it related to the resolution. The evaluation of the movie is started when Bella finally knows what Edward is. However, Edward kept refusing to recognize it although Bella had clearly told him that she know he was a vampire. It can be seen in extract 19 at scene 42.

Extract 19

(478)Bella : *You’re impossibly fast and strong. Your skin is so pale and ice-cold. Your eyes change color. And sometime you speak like you’re from different time. You never eat or drink anything. You don’t go out in the sunlight. How old are you?*

(479)Edward : *17*

(480)Bella : *How long have you been 17?*

(481)Edward : *A while*

In evaluation part, Edward violated the maxim of quality while Bella violated the maxim of manner. Edward violated the maxim of quality although he knew that Bella had already known that he was a vampire. In the other hand, Bella violated the maxim of manner by giving ambiguous answer in order to tell him that she had realized what he is. It other word, Bella violated the maxim of manner to solve her curiosity and declare it to Edward. Therefore, violation in maxim of manner helped Bella to tell Edward that she had already been aware of what he is.

Finally, Edward spoke what he was. It is seen as the first resolution of the story. The resolution can be found in extract 20 at the same scene as above. In this part, Bella violated the maxim of relevance that show she was not afraid of Edward and did not mind if he was a vampire.

Extract 20

(482)Bella : *I know what you are*

(483)Edward : *Say it. Out loud. Say it*

(484)Bella : *Vampire*

(485)Edward: *are you afraid?*

(486)Bella : *(trembling voice) No*

(487)Edward : *Then ask me the most basic question. What do we eat?*

(488)Bella : *You won’t hurt me.*

In this extract, Bella violated the maxim of relevance in her last line, to show that although she was not asked about it, even she was so afraid of Edward until her voice tremble, she wanted to tell him that no matter what he was, Bella trust in him and won't hurt him. In fact, Bella fell in love with the vampire.

Extract 21

In this extract, when the relationship between Bella and Edward was getting better, Bella was invited to Edward's house.

(536)Edward : *I'm gonna take you to my house tomorrow (fixing bella's car)*

(537)Bella : *Thanks. Wait, like, with your family?*

(538)Edward : *Yeah*

(539)Bella : *What if they don't like me?*

(540)Edward : *So, you're worried not because not because you'll be in a house full of vampires but because you think they won't approve you?*

In her last line, Edward violated the maxim of relevance to describe what Bella's feeling toward him. It proved that she did not afraid of what Edward is. She was afraid of being rejected by Edward's family instead of being afraid of the vampire family. It means that she did not mind either Edward was a human or not. She just loved him and did not afraid of him. Therefore, the violation in maxim of relevance in Edward's utterance describes the resolution of the movie.

The last resolution is when a nomadic vampire, James, tried to hunt Bella. Fortunately, she was saved by the Cullens family and Bella, whose wrist was bitten and the venom was spread, almost change into a vampire until Edward suck the venom out of her body.

In conclusion, the violation in maxim of quality, relevance and manner have something to do in the construction of resolution in "Twilight Saga" the movie since the three maxim give such a description to the audience the decision that is made by the three characters in facing the conflict.

E. Conclusion and Suggestion

Based on the result of the research the data analysis which is mentioned in previous chapter, the writer can take some conclusion as follow:

First, the data presented in a form of extract taken from certain scene in which the violation found. Based on the analysis of "Twilight" the movie toward the three main characters; Bella, Edward, and Jacob, the writer found that the characters has violated the maxim at least 29 times, in which, most of extract can contains more than one kind of violation. The most using of violation of maxim realized in the movie are the violation in maxim of relevance and quality followed by manner and quantity. The number of violation in the entire extracts is 15, 14, 5, and 3 times. The most reason of the character in violating the maxim because the characters wanted to refuse something politely or the character wanted to hide the truth.

The writer also classified the generic structure of the movie and found that the structure of “Twilight” the movie is orientation – conflict – evaluation – resolution – conflict – evaluation – resolution – reorientation. Therefore, there are two conflicts, two evaluations, and two resolutions in the movie. The writer found that in orientation and the first conflict the characters violated the four maxims. In the first evaluation there was no violation of quantity maxim found. It was also found in the first resolution in which there was no violation of manner maxim found. In the second conflict, only violation of quality and relevance maxim found. The second evaluation and second resolution there was no found any violation of maxim since these parts were filled by the action of the characters fought their enemy. The last, there was one violation of maxim in reorientation, maxim of relevance.

Second, the writer found that there is a relationship between the violation of maxim and the construction of the conflict in the movie. The writer found that the conflict in the movie is constructed by the violation of maxim. The violation of maxim constructed the conflict by presenting the sense of curiosity between the major characters that later on led them to face the problem. The violation of maxim also made the situation get worse and brought the situation in higher tense. Also, the violation of maxim constructed resolution by making the situation getting better.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Abduh Muhammad. 2012. *Examining Gricean’s Maxims in “Facebook” Conversations*. Unpublished Thesis of FKIP UNRAM
- Arikunto. 1993. *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*. Jakarta: PT RinekaCipta
- Brown & Yule. 1983. *Discourse Analysis*. CUP. UK
- Cameron. 2001. *Working With Spoken Discourse*. London: Sage Publication
- Chaer. 2003. *Linguistik Umum*. Jakarta: PT. RinekaCipta
- Chaerunnisa, Nanda & Natsir, Muhammad. *The Violationg Maxim of Main Characters in the Hangover Movie’s Script*. Accessed from <http://download.portalgaruda.org/article.php?article=167571&val=3892&title=THE%20VIOLATING%20MAXIMS%20OF%20MAIN%20CHARACTERS%20IN%20THE%20HANGOVER%20MOVIE%20SCRIPT> in 6 March 2015
- FikriZainul. 2005. *Examining Gricean’s Maxims in Sasak Daily Conversation (A Case Study Ngeno-Ngene Dialect Sukarema-Kalijaga Selatan Aikmel-Lotim)*. Unpublished Thesis of FKIP UNRAM
- _____. *Grice’s Conversational Maxim*. Accessed from www.cog.brown.edu/.../Gricean%20Maxims.pdf. Retrived on 12 June 2014
- _____. *Grice’s Cooperative Principle and Implicature*. Accessed from www.unibuc.ro/.../14_12_52_48CPandConversation. Retrived on 15 June 2014

- _____ *Grice's Cooperative Principle*. Accessed from
www.laurahughes.com/art/grice.pdf. Retrieved on 12 June 2014
- Husni, Syariffuddin. 2010. *Examining Gricean's Maxims in Bimanese Daily Conversation*. Unpublished Thesis of FKIP UNRAM
- _____ *Is There a Maxim of Truthfulness?*. Accessed from
www.ucl.ac.uk/pals/research/.../wpl/.../WILSON. Retrieved on 15 June 2014
- Khosrazivadeh, Pravaneh & Sadehvandi, Nikan. *Some Instances of Violation and Flouting of the Maxim of Quantity by the Main Characters (Barry and Tim) in Dinner for Schmuck*. Accessed from <http://sharif.ir/~khosravizadeh/linkfile/violation.pdf> in 6 March 2015
- Mahyuni. 1996. *Diskursus Tabu Dalam Ekspresi Verbal Masyarakat Nelayan Sasak*. Laporan Penelitian. Mataram :Mataram University
- Mastonika, Dedy. 2009. *Examining Gricean's Maxims in Sasak Daily Conversation (A Case Study Ngeno-Ngenedialect DasanLianAikmel Utara-KecamatanAikmel-Lotim)*. Unpublished Thesis of FKIP UNRAM
- _____ *Maxim of Conversation*. Accessed from
www.oxfordbibliographies.com/ Retrieved on 15 June 2014
- _____ *Pragmatic: Grice's Conversational Maxim Violations* Accessed from
www.iasj.net/iasj?func=fulltext&aId=53089. Retrieved on 15 June 2014
- Rizki, Mutia. 2011. *Examining Gricean's Maxims in Students Ordinary Conversations : A Case Study at Sman 2 Labuapi Academic Year 2010/2011*. Unpublished Thesis of FKIP UNRAM