

AN ANALYSIS OF VIOLATION OF MAXIMS BY MAIN CHARACTERS IN *THE AGE OF ADALINE* MOVIE

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ABSTRACT

This thesis discussed two problems: analyzing the maxims violated by the main characters in *The Age of Adaline* movie and the reasons why the main characters violated the maxims in the movie. The researcher chose two main characters who were influential in building the story. This research was conducted using a qualitative method of content analysis because it focused on understanding the phenomenon of language in depth. In this study, data collection was done by watching and reading dialogues in *The Age of Adaline* movie. This result of this study showed that they were nineteen dialogues containing all types of maxims violated by main characters. In this study, the main characters violated the quantity of maxim more often in conversation because it provides more information than needed. The reasons for violating the maxims were saving face, protecting the answer, avoiding the discussion, pleasing the interlocutors, communicating self-interest and misleading counterparts. It was also revealed that the main characters most frequently violated the maxim to avoid discussion due to their dislike about certain topics such as identity and work which causes misunderstandings between the main characters. The reason the main character often uses was avoiding the discussion because in *The Age of Adaline*, the main character tried to avoid her true identity to avoid things that will make her identity known to everyone.

Key words: *Cooperative Principles, Violation of Maxims, The Age of Adaline*

ABSTRAK

Tesis ini membahas dua masalah: Menganalisa maksim yang dilanggar oleh karakter utama dalam film *The Age of Adaline* dan alasan kenapa karakter utama melanggar maksim di dalam film. Peneliti memilih dua karakter utama yang berpengaruh dalam membangun cerita. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode kualitatif analisis isi karena difokuskan pada pemahaman fenomena Bahasa secara mendalam. Di dalam penelitian ini pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara menonton dan membaca dialog di dalam film *The Age of Adaline*. Penelitian diatas, ditemukan bahwa tokoh utama melanggar semua jenis maksim ada 19 data yang mengandung pelanggaran maksim dalam film *The Age of Adaline*. Di dalam studi ini karakter utama lebih sering melanggar quantity of maxim karena di dalam percakapan tokoh utama lebih sering memberikan banyak informasi daripada yang dibutuhkan. Selain itu, ditemukan pula alasan karakter utama melanggar maksim pada konteks percakapan. Alasan untuk melanggar maksim yaitu *saving face, protecting the answer, avoiding the discussion,*

pleasing the interlocutors, communicating self-interest dan misleading counterparts. Karakter utama kebanyakan menggunakan avoiding the discussion sebagai alasan melanggar maksim untuk mengekspresikan ketidaksukaan mereka tentang topik tertentu seperti identitas dan pekerjaan yang menyebabkan kesalahpahaman di anatara karakter utama. Alasan karakter utama lebih sering menggunakan avoiding the discussion karena di dalam film The Age of Adaline karakter utama berusaha menyembunyikan identitas asli untuk menghindari hal yang akan membuat idetitas aslinya terbongkar oleh seluruh orang.

Kata Kunci: *Prinsip Kerjasama, Pelanggaran Maksim, The Age of Adaline*

A. INTRODUCTION

In society, if we want to build a good conversation, the relationship between speakers and listeners must be cooperative. The cooperation of making a good conversation between speakers and listeners is called cooperative principle (Yule,1996). There are four kinds of maxims, maxim of quantity, quality, relevance and manner that should be fulfilled to make an ideal conversation. If speakers do not fulfill certain maxims, there will be violation of maxims. Grice (1989) said that when the speaker does not fulfill or obey the maxims, the speaker is said to violate the maxims. Literature is something that focuses on to express imagination of the writer than poured into literary work. Literature also refers to the reflection on daily life and literary work is the study of the writer imagination that is poured into a work written then being connected to everyday life through language that is easily to understand (Klarer, 2004). Literature also a way to express life through written or unwritten works. Now, literature is not only poured into written works, but also becomes a media such as movie. According to Danesi (2010) movie is a text that contains a series of photographic images that lead to the illusion of movement and action in real life. Literary works in the form of writing can be develop into a media of recorded images with sound that tell a story with an implied message, known as movie. Therefore, in this analysis the researcher took the movie as an object of research, entitled "The Age of Adaline"

The Age of Adaline is an American drama, romantic, and fantasy movie, and this movie was published in 2015 directed by Lee Toland Krieger and written by J. Mills Goodloe and Salvador Paskowitz. Adaline Bowman was born in 1908 she has life normally like people in general. Adaline married with an engineer and has a daughter named Flemming. One day when Adaline go to her parent house, Adaline had car accident, her car fell into river and she faint. After accident her life changed. Adaline's face stuck like 29 years old cannot age even Adaline is 90 years old her face still looks young. Adaline also tries to keep herself and hide true her identity from around. Adaline decided move to a new place and change her identity every 10 years to hide from around and only her daughter know Adaline's true identity.

In addition, she tries do not to take herself a picture and fall in love. Even so, Adaline falling in love with a man. Their relationship become closer and the man want to marry her. Adaline decided to refuse it and back to her life. However, all effort Adaline begin stalled when she met Ellis Jones. Adaline who has changed her name is Jenny. For decades close her heart finally fall in love with the charismatic figure named Ellis Jones.

In conversation, misunderstanding often occurs between speakers and listeners. It could happen because of different knowledge between speaker and listener. Supposedly there should

be cooperation in communication between speaker and listener so that no misunderstanding occurs. The existence of such cases, make an English philosopher proposed a theory called Cooperative Principle or best-known as Gricean maxims. The cooperative principle is divided into four kinds of maxims, maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevance, and maxim of manner. With this maxim, it is expected that interaction and communication process between speaker and listener can smoothly. There are still many people who disobey Gricean maxims in communication. In everyday life, sometimes someone delivers false information and uses ambiguous words to misleading. It is known as violation of maxims. Violation of maxims can happen when someone delivers false information or misleading (Cutting, 2000). Violation of maxim itself means breaks something in communication, but only brings out context because there is certain intention from the speakers. The speaker intention can be seen through the reason in her/his utterance.

In this study, the researcher analyzes the utterances produced by main characters, Adaline and Ellis. These main characters are appropriate for this study that discusses about violation of maxim in communication. The reason that makes the researcher chooses to analyze Adaline and Ellis because they are good characters, in which Adaline is a smart and wise person while Ellis is a person who talks a lot, but sometimes he talked out of the topic and that makes them always do violation of maxims when they are talking to others.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher found out kinds of violation of maxims that are occurred in “The Age of Adaline” movie. These considerations make the researcher wants to do research entitled “An Analysis of Violation of Maxims by main characters in The Age of Adaline Movie”.

B. THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

1. Pragmatics

Pragmatics is one the part of linguistics. Pragmatics is a study of language use, the study of the relation between language and context. Pragmatics involves problem-solving from speaker point of view and listener point of view (Leech, 1983). Besides that, pragmatics is a study that language use in everyday human life which is determined by conditions. Pragmatics is the study related to meaning that is said by speakers and interpreted by listeners (Yule, 1996). This study involves the interpretation of meaning in contexts because contexts affect what speakers said. In more detail, According to Yule (1996) states that pragmatics coverage includes presupposition, implicature, entailment, speech act, and deixis

2. Cooperative Principle

Everyone needs cooperative principle in communication with other people for sharing meaning and the same interpreted in conversation. Cooperative principle theory was first proposed by Paul Grice a philosopher from England, in (1975). Grice said that in communication you have to make your conversational 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 (Grice,1991). Cooperative principle is a principle that governs the way to communicate that involves principles that must be obeyed by others person to understand each other. In everyday conversation often mistake occurs and violation of

maxims for certain purposes. Cooperative principles contribution to your conversation as obtained at the stage where it happens, with an accepted purpose or the direction of the exchange of conversation where you begin to engage (Yule, 2006). The cooperative principle is divided into four kinds, which is also called Gricean Maxims. They are maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevance and maxim of manner. Those four maxims can be expressed briefly as be brief, be true, be relevant, and be clear.

a. Maxim of Quantity

Maxim of quantity is a speech rule that requires every speaker for an adequate contribution as requested. The meaning of the speech in communication must give information only needed. Grundy (2000) states that maxim of quantity as one of the principles that give information required and not give information not required.

Grice (1975): maxim of Quantity

1. Make your contribution more as informative as required (for the current purpose of the exchange)
2. Do not make your contribution more informative that is required.

b. Maxim of Quality

Maxim of quality is a speech rule that requires every speaker to speak in accordance with the truth and requires every speaker to convey information in accordance with the evidence. Grice (1975) maxim of Quality:

1. Do not say what you believe to be false
2. Do not say that for which you lack adequate evidence.

c. Maxim of relevance

Maxim of relevance is a speech rule that requires every speaker to speak that relevant and contribution must be so relevant to what to discuss. Grundy (2000) maxim of relevance will be fulfill when speaker give information relevant to the topic discussed.

d. Maxim of Manner

Maxim of manner is a speech of the rules that require every speaker to contribution so that connection in conversation is not ambiguous and avoid obscurity. Grice (1975) maxim of manner:

1. Avoid obscurity of expression
2. Avoid ambiguity
3. Be brief
4. Be orderly

3. Violation of Maxims

Dornerus (2005) states that someone or the speaker will be responsible for misleading others. Violation of maxims is an example of ineffective communication in conversation because can make listener believe something that is not true.

1. Violation of Quantity Maxim

Violation of quantity maxim requires speaker to give information which supports. However, speaker did not give more informative contribution than is required. If speaker to do violation of maxim, they do not give clear information to listener they

talked about. Because they do not want to listener know clear and right about what talk

2. **Violation of Quality Maxim**

Violation of quality maxim related to speaker give information. Therefore, speaker not to say they believe is wrong. Violation of quality maxim also forbids speaker to say things that are inadequate evidence. If speaker violation of maxims they will give wrong information to listeners.

3. **Violation of Relevance Maxim**

Violation of Relevance Maxim is needed relevance between speaker and listener. Therefore, speaker must make a question that relevant. The information must give clear with what is means. Besides that, speaker must give relevant information to listener so that there is no misunderstanding.

4. **Violation of Manner Maxim**

The ways speaker gives information. The speaker give information clear and right. If speaker violation of manner maxim in conversation, listener will get information ambiguous and unclear.

4.Reasons of Violation of Maxims

1. **Saving face**

According to Goffman (2005) under certain conditions, speakers will tend to say something that is not honest and ambiguous when speakers face to face).

2. **Protecting the answer**

According to Khosravizadeh and Sadehvandi (2011) extending an answer occurs when speaker use a short informative contribution. This is also stated by Brown and Yule (1983), extending an answer when people give more information than needed listener will make them bored.

3. **Avoiding the discussion**

According to Khosravizadeh and Sadehvandi (2011) states that to avoid discussion occurs when speaker face to situation or topic that not interesting this means when speaker does not talk about a not interesting topic they are likely to do violation of relevance maxim with a response that the topic discussed is not relevant.

4. **Pleasing the interlocutors**

According to Khosravizadeh and Sadehvandi (2011), having an agreement with speaker can contribute to make listener fun.

5. **Communicating self- interest**

According to Dornerus (2005) states that violation of principle in the conversation for personal interest is one of the purposes want to achieved by speaker sin their conversation. The speaker talked more about their interest with listener sin than listen about the topic talked by listener.

6. **Misleading the counterparts**

According to Khosravizadeh and Sadehvandi (2011) states that to detect the intention of speaker before the next step speaker tends to mislead listener by giving proof or wrong information. Added by Grice (1975) misleading their friends is one of reasons for violation of maxims in daily exchanges.

C. RESEACH METHOD

1. Research Design

In this study, the method used is qualitative research. Qualitative research is concerned with the development of social explanations of phenomena. Creswell (2012) states that qualitative research is an inquiry approach that is useful for and understanding a center phenomenon, the asker asks broad participants, general questions, collects a detailed view of the participants in the form of words or pictures, and analyze information for descriptions and themes. From the two terms above, it can be concluded that qualitative research is used to examine objects (social, human, and relationship) and then collect evidence from analyzing the behavior, motivations, and actions of objects that described using the language.

2. Data and Data Source

In this research, data source is The Age of Adaline movie either script or scene. Meanwhile, the data were sentences, words, phrases, and clauses were taken from the dialogues and conversations of main characters. Only their utterances that contain violation of maxims include as data in this research.

3. Research Instrument

The key instrument is the researcher himself/herself. It means that everything is controlled by the researcher himself/herself. Here, the researcher act as tool to observed and measured the phenomena that occur using her own views and thoughts. The researcher is directly involved in the process of collecting data, identifying, analyzing, and discussing the data in this study.

4. Data Collection

The processes of data collection were as follows.

- 1.The researcher downloaded the movie and script The Age of Adaline from a trusted source;
- 2.The researcher watched the movie and reads the Age of Adaline script for several times;
- 3.Then, the researcher marked the relevant data that relate to the research questions of this study.

5. Data Analysis

Miles and Huberman (1994) states that data analysis using consisting as three current flows of activity that is data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.

6. Triangulation

According to Miles and Huberman (1994) states that triangulation is supposed to support a finding by showing that independent measures of it agree with it, or at least, do not contradict it. Data triangulation, method triangulation, investigator triangulation and theory triangulation. This triangulation using several theories in research to make the research results reliable. From the four kinds of triangulation above, the researcher used

data triangulation to test the validity of the research. The researcher looked for the correctness of the data by using a script or scene. So that researchers need accurate, clear, valid, and unbiased data.

D. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This part is focused on the findings to answer research question divided into two parts. The first part shows the data which contained kinds of maxims that were violated by main characters. The second part shows the data of the reasons why the main characters violate the maxim.

1. Violation of Quantity Maxim in *The Age of Adaline* Movie

The first data of violation of quantity maxim occurs when speaker give information does not require. In other words, speaker might give too little or too much information in conversation. The following data are included in the violation of quantity maxim.

Adaline : Why are you doing this?
Jeff : Come again
Adaline : You're smart kid, forgery's a felony two hundred and fifty thousand dollar fine, six years in jail.
Jeff : Shit, you're... you're a cop?
Adaline : **No, I'm about as far from law enforcement as you can get. I just hate to see wasted potential, Jeff**

(SN 00:02:35 - 00:02:53)

In that dialogue, Adaline violated of quantity maxim. It happens when she answers Jeff's question by saying "No, I'm about as far from law enforcement as you can get. I just hate to see wasted potential, Jeff". Here, Adaline gave more information to answer Jeff's question. She could say something about the potential Jeff, such as "Jeff must find a job better than this", to make Jeff understand. However, she gave more information than what requires by Jeff. Since Adaline gave too much information to Jeff, she failed to fulfil quantity of maxim.

Adaline : What is it you're cooking?
Ellis : **Well, it's a delicacy which, to be honest, is not for everyone. So, I hope you like it**

(SN 00:38:54-00:39:06)

Conversation above happened in Ellis's apartments when Adaline visit Ellis's apartments. In that dialogue, Ellis violated of quantity maxim. It happens when Ellis answer Adaline's question by saying "Well, it's a delicacy which, to be honest, is not for everyone. So, I hope you like it". Here, Ellis gave more information to answer Adaline's question. She could say "I am cooking spaghetti", to make Adaline understand. However, he gave more information than requires by Adaline. Ellis failed to fulfil quantity of maxim.

Flemming : We haven't lived together since I was in high school. A little bit, you're not getting any younger.

Adaline : **What if you move to Arizona and something happened to you? What if you get sick?**

(SN 00:27:40-00:27:41)

Conversation above happened when Adaline and Flemming were eating together at a restaurant to celebrate Adaline's birthday. In that dialogue, Adaline violated of quantity maxim. It happens when Adaline answer Flemming's question by saying "What if you move to Arizona and something happened to you? What if you get sick?". Here, Adaline gave more information to answer Flemming's question. She could simply say "No problems, it's your right" to make Flemming understand. She just worried about her daughter. However, she gave more information than requires by Flemming. Adaline failed to fulfil quantity of maxim.

Adaline : The civic archives, please

Cab Driver : May take a while, market is jammed

Adaline : Okay then, please take California to Hyde

Cab Driver : There's construction on Hyde

Adaline : **Why don't you stay on this, take this to Gough, Gough to Bush, Bush to Polk, Polk to Grove, and then just leave me on the corner of market.**

Cab Driver : You want my job?

Adaline : You never know

(SN 00:04:26-00:04:43)

In that dialogue, Adaline violated of quantity maxim by saying "Why don't you stay on this, take this to Gough, Gough to Bush, Bush to Polk, Polk to Grove, and then just leave me on the corner of market.". It happens when Adaline answer Cab driver's question. She gave more information to answer Cab driver question. Since Adaline gave more information to Cab driver, she failed to fulfil quantity of maxim. She could say "why don't you take Grove roads" to make Cab driver understand. After hearing Adaline's response, the listener had to assume that she was still cooperating and not totally unaware of maxim. Adaline certainly had a purpose when she answer Cab driver's question too much information. Adaline gave more information to response cab driver's question. Adaline's words implied that she knew exactly what the possible roads to get her to Civil Archives. Inference were taken from Adaline's utterances that she wants to make it sure that cab drivers know another way to the Civic Archives than passing usual way which is believe will take longer time

2. Violation of Quality Maxim in *The Age of Adaline* Movie

Violation of maxim of quality occurs when speaker say something without strong evidence, say something that is not in accordance with reality or tell lies. The following data are included in the violation of the maxim of quality.

Ellis Jones : wait!

Adaline : There you go again. Putting your hand in places it doesn't belong.
Ellis : How do we get in touch?
Adaline : **Happy New Years, Ellis**

(SN 00:25:24-00:25:35)

Conversation above happen when they met at a New Year's celebration party. Ellis accidentally ran into Adaline at that time in the elevator and Ellis put her hand on the elevator door then they both started a conversation when they got in the lobby Adaline order a taxi to back home. Ellis put her hand on the cab mirror. In that dialogue, Adaline violated of quality maxim. It happens when Adaline answer Ellis's question by saying "Happy New Years, Ellis". Here, Adaline gave false information to answer Ellis's question. she could simply say "I am sorry, I don't want to give my identity to strangers" to make Ellis understand. Since Adaline gave false information. She failed to fulfil quality of maxim.

Ellis : You know, that was a risky move.
Adaline : What was?
Ellis : Not introducing yourself before you leave
Adaline : **I'm a daredevil**

(SN 00:23:16-00:23:24)

Conversation above happened when Adaline enters the lift to get back home after celebrating yew year eve in a hotel when a guy, Ellis, directly follows her to enter the lift. Ellis is curious about Adaline. He gets attracted with Adaline and wants to get closer to her by asking the name. In that dialogue, Adaline violated of quality maxim. It happens when Adaline answer Ellis's question by saying "I' am a daredevil". Here, Adaline gave lack evidence information to answered Ellis's question. she could say "My name is Adaline" to make Ellis understand. Adaline does not gave an honest answered Ellis's question because she does not want Ellis know about her true identity. Since Adaline gave lack evidence to Ellis, she failed to fulfil quality of maxim. Adaline should honest with Ellis to avoid misunderstanding between them. She should gave an honest information to Ellis, but Adaline does not want to Ellis know about her true identity.

Ellis : You should told me you were taking the bus. We would have picked you up at the situation.
Kikki : I stopped using telephones two months ago
Ellis : Any particular reason?
Kikki : To protest the involvement of telecom firms in the development of high-tech weapon systems.
Ellis : oh (to Adaline) Kikki graduated from Berkeley
Adaline : Ah....
Kikki : (To Ellis) so this the new one, huh?
Kikki : Have you done him yet?
Adaline : **Yes, ten minutes ago, right where you're sitting**

(SN 01:01:08-01:01:36)

Conversation above Happened When Adaline and Ellis are on their way to Ellis' parents' house to celebrate Ellis' parents 40 years of marriage. On their way there, they met Kikki who was walking, then they stopped and asked Kikki to go together. Finally, Kikki got into the car and met Adaline. In that dialogue, Adaline violated of quality maxim by saying “Yes, ten minutes ago, right where you’re sitting”. She does not like Kikki’s question. It happens when Adaline answer Kikki’s question. Here, Adaline says what her believe to be false to answer Kikki’s question. She failed to fulfil quality of maxim. Adaline does not like Kikki’s question. She says something false to answer Kikki question so that Kikki not ask again about her relationship. Since Adaline gave false information. She failed to fulfil quality of maxim.

3. Violation of Relevance Maxim in *The Age of Adaline* Movie

Violation of relevance maxim occurs when speaker give irrelevant information or answers in a conversation. This can also happen when speaker accidentally changes or adds a topic to conversation. The following data are included in the violation of relevance.

William : Come on, want something to eat?
Kathy : Yeah, yeah, I made cheesecake
Ellis : **We’re kinda tired actually. I think we’ll head up, if that’s okay with you?**
Kikki : Mee too
Kathy : Really, all right

(SN 01:05:05-01:05:19)

Conversation above happened when Adaline and Ellis visit Ellis's parents' house. After arrived, Ellis's father William asked the children if they wanted to eat something. In that dialogue, Ellis violates of relevance maxim by saying “We’re kinda tired actually. I think we’ll head up, if that’s okay with you?”. It happens when Ellis answered his father question. Here, Ellis gave irrelevant information to the topic discussed. He could say something about his parent’s question, such as “I will eat later”, to make his parents understand. Since Ellis gave irrelevant information. He failed to fulfil relevance of maxim.

Jeff : So, why 29? I mean if I were you shave a coupla, years off you could definitely get away with
Adaline : **You’re very kind, Tony. Nice work**

(SN 00:02:18-00:02:32)

In that dialogue, Adaline violated of relevance maxim by saying “You’re very kind, Tony. Nice work”. It happens when Adaline answer Jeff’s question. She gave irrelevant information to Jeff. Here, Adaline failed to fulfil maxim of relevance because she gives irrelevant information to the topic discussed. She could say something about Jeff’s question, such as “I am sorry I don’t like you ask my age”, to make Jeff understand.

Flemming : Hello
Adaline : Darling, I'm sorry. I didn't mean to wake you.
Flemming : Everything okay?
Adaline : **I just wanted to tell you**

(SN 01:32:29-01:32:36)

Conversation above happened when Adaline called Flemming in the middle of the night. In that dialogue, Adaline violates of relevance maxim. It happens when Adaline answer Flemming's question by saying "I just wanted to tell you". Here, Adaline gave irrelevant information to answer Flemming's question. If Adaline really wants to answer the question, she might follow the rules of cooperative principle by saying "Yes, everything okay" to make Flemming understand. However, she gave irrelevant information to answer Flemming's question. Since Adaline gave irrelevant information to Flemming. She failed to fulfil relevance of maxim.

4. Violation of Manner Maxim in *The Age of Adaline* Movie

Violation of maxim of manner occurs when speaker give unclear, ambiguous, and disorderly information. The following data are included in the violation of manner maxim.

Regan : Amanda, you're not going to stand me up are you?
Adaline : **You asked me the last year, why don't you trust me?**

(SN 00:17:05-00:17:11)

In that dialogue, Adaline violated of manner maxim. It happens when Adaline answered Regan's question by saying "You asked me the last year, why don't you trust me?". It means Adaline asked why Regan do not believe her. According to theory cooperative principle, Adaline said "You asked that last year, why not believe me?" it's considered she utterance that were comes out way because Adaline not gave clear respond to Regan's question. Regan wanted make sure Adaline remember appointment or not. However, Adaline des not say "yes" or "no" but she does not clear answer say "You asked me that last year". From the conclusion above, Adaline violated of manner maxim because she did not give clear information to Regan. At that time, Adaline's condition required her to violated of manner maxim by giving unclear answers so that Regan would not ask more questions which would expose Adaline's identity.

Adaline : Your.... Your job is giving away money
Ellis : Yeah, That's right, but... if you want to make a real difference in this world it's a... it's a lot harder than it seems. What about you Jenny?
Adaline : **I own a dog. Well, I should be getting back**

(SN 00:32:46-00:33:13)

In that dialogue, Adaline violated of manner maxim. It happens when Adaline answer Ellis's question by saying "I own a dog. Well, I should be getting back". Adaline answer is to tell Ellis that she had a dog as her pet. Besides, Adaline was begging to leave because she wants to back home. Based on cooperative principle theory, Adaline the say "I own a dog. I should get back" reaction as the saying goes attitude because she gave unclear response answer Ellis's question. Ellis has revealed anything about his

job to answer that question from Adaline. Yet when he asked about Adaline's opinion about his job, she was not answer clearly.

Ellis : You could tell me anything you want and I'll believe it. I know almost nothing about you.

Adaline : **It's better this way**

(SN 00:42:27-00:42:36)

Conversation above happened when Adaline is invited to have dinner in Ellis's apartment. After having dinner, Ellis and Adaline talk each other while drinking wine. Ellis tells about his life to Adaline and how he thinks about her. Ellis has told too much about him to Adaline, including his family. However, Ellis is curious because Adaline does not say anything yet about herself. In that dialogue, Adaline violated of manner maxim. It happens when Adaline answer Ellis's question by saying "it's better this way". Here, Adaline failed to fulfill maxim of manner. She gave ambiguous information to Ellis. She could simply say something about Ellis's question, such as "You can ask about me", to make Ellis understand.

Ellis : All right, you don't actually think this is my first chop shop do you?

Adaline : **Oh, be quiet. There's more here that meets the eye**

(SN 00:56:45-00:56:52)

In that dialogue, Adaline violated maxim of manner. It happens when Adaline answer Ellis's question by saying "Oh, be quiet. There's more here that meets the eye". Here, Adaline failed to fulfil maxim of manner, because she gave ambiguous information to Ellis. Adaline's utterance "Oh, be quiet. There's more here that meets the eye" is regarded as violate of manner maxim because Adaline gave an unclear response to Ellis's statement. Adaline does not explain clearly Oh, be quiet, therefore Adaline gives unclear information.

2. The Reason Main Characters Violate the Maxims

This part showed the data of the reasons by main characters violate the maxim. The theory divides into 6 reason types which lead the main characters violate the maxim, namely saving face, protecting the answer, avoiding the discussion, pleasing the interlocutors, communicating self-interest, and misleading the counterparts.

1. Saving Face

According to Goffman (2005) under certain conditions, speaker will tend to say something that is not honest and ambiguous when speaker face to face.

Ellis : You could tell me anything you want and I'll believe it. I know almost nothing about you.

Adaline : **it's better this way**

(SN 00:42:27-00:42:36)

Conversation above happened when Ellis told her that a place that Adaline had never visited before, was Ellis's workplace. There Ellis told many things about the work

that Ellis was interested. Based on the context and situation, Adaline uses saving face to answered Ellis's question. It implies that she wants to hide the truth by saving her own face so that Ellis does not notice. The reason why Adaline saving her face when answer Ellis's question is Adaline does not like Ellis ask about her life. Adaline chose to saving her face in conversation to make Ellis not ask again because Adaline afraid Ellis know about her true identity and she say something lies to Ellis to saving her face.

Ellis : You should told me you were taking the bus. We would have picked you up at the situation.
Kikki : I stopped using telephones two months ago
Ellis : Any particular reason?
Kikki : To protest the involvement of telecom firms in the development of high-tech weapon systems.
Ellis : oh (to Adaline) Kikki graduated from Berkeley
Adaline : Ah....
Kikki : (To Ellis) so this the new one, huh?
Kikki : Have you done him yet?
Adaline : **Yes, ten minutes ago, right where you're sitting**
(SN 01:01:08-01:01:36)

Based on the context and situation, Adaline uses saving face to answered Kikki's question. It implied that she wants to hide the truth by saving her own face so that Kikki does not notice. The reason why Adaline saving her face when answer Kikki's question is Adaline does not like Kikki ask about her life. Adaline chose to saving her face in conversation to make Kikki not ask again and Adaline say something lies to Kikki to saving her face.

2. Protecting the Answer

According to Khosravizadeh and Sadehvandi (2011) states extending an answer occurs when speaker use a short informative contribution. This is also stated by Brown & Yule (1983) extending an answer when people give more information than needed listener will make them bored.

Adaline : Why are you doing this?
Jeff : Come again
Adaline : You're smart kid, forgery's a felony two hundred and fifty thousand dollar fine, six years in jail.
Jeff : Shit, you're... you're a cop?
Adaline : **No, I'm about as far from law enforcement as you can get. I just hate to see wasted potential, Jeff**
(SN 00:02:35 - 00:02:53)

Conversation above happened takes place at Jeff's apartment when Adaline visits the apartment to get new identity card illegally made by Jeff. After entering Jeff's apartment, Adaline looked at the items in Jeff's apartment and Adaline saw a ball that had the name Jeff not Tony written on it. here Jeff, fake his name as Tony so as not to

reveal his identity as an illegal identity maker. Based on the context and situation, Adaline uses protecting the answer. It implied that she gave more information than required by Jeff and Adaline uses protecting the answer because Adaline wants to Jeff to do something good with his potential and not wasted his potential with something not useful.

Adaline : What is it you're cooking?
Ellis : **Well, it's a delicacy which, to be honest, is not for everyone.
So, I hope you like it**

(SN 00:38:54-00:39:06)

Based on the context and situation, Ellis uses protecting the answer. It implied that he gave more information than required by Adaline. The reason why Ellis protecting the answer because he gives more information to Adaline and he hope Adaline understand why he said too much information because Ellis cooking special for her not for everyone and Ellis hope Adaline like her food.

Flemming : Hello
Adaline : Darling, I'm sorry. I didn't mean to wake you.
Flemming : Everything okay?
Adaline : **I just wanted to tell you**

(SN 01:32:29-01:32:36)

Conversation above happened when Adaline called Flemming in the middle of the night. Based on the context and situation, Adaline uses protecting the answer. It implied that she used a short informative contribution to Flemming. The reason why Adaline protecting the answer when answer Ellis's question is Adaline want to mention directly to Flemming and why Adaline used short informative contributions in conversation. Adaline wants to explain directly to Flemming to avoid misunderstanding in conversation.

3. Avoiding the Discussion

According to Khosravizadeh and Sadehvandi (2011) argue that to avoid discussion occurs when speaker face to situation or topic that not interesting this means when speaker does not talk about a not interesting the topic they are likely to do violation of relevance maxim with a response that the topic discussed is not relevant.

Ellis Jones : wait!
Adaline : There you go again. Putting your hand in places it doesn't belong.
Ellis : How do we get in touch?
Adaline : **Happy New Years, Ellis**

(SN 00:25:24-00:25:35)

Conversation above happened when they met at a New Year's celebration party. Ellis accidentally ran into Adaline at that time in the elevator and Ellis put her hand on the elevator door then they both started a conversation when they got in the lobby Adaline order a taxi to back home. Ellis put her hand on the cab mirror. Based on the context and situation, Adaline uses avoiding the discussion. It implied that she does not

give more information about Ellis's question. The reason why Adaline avoiding the discussion when answered Ellis's question is Adaline does not want to give information about herself to strangers and she had a secret about herself so Adaline is more careful with strangers ask about her identity.

Ellis : What are you doing?

Adaline : **C'mon, cheers**

(SN 00:58:27-00:58:43)

Conversation above happened when Adaline took him to a place that Ellis had never visited. Based on the context and situation, Adaline uses avoiding the discussion. It implied that she does not give more information than required by Ellis's question. The reason why avoiding the discussion when answer Ellis's question because Adaline wants to give surprise to Ellis.

William : I know you are Adaline?

Adaline : **What?**

William : The scar... the same scar, I stitched it myself. Please

(SN 01:24:59-01:25:20)

Conversation above Happened when Adaline visits Ellis parent's house. Based on the context and situation, Adaline uses avoiding the discussion. It implied that she does not gave more information to William's question. The reason why Adaline avoiding the discussion when answered Ellis's question is Adaline did not want to answer the William's question because Adaline avoid William's question in order to make her true identity still kept.

Jeff : So, why 29? I mean if I were you shave a coupla, years off you could definitely get away with

Adaline : **You're very kind, Tony. Nice work**

(SN 00:02:18-00:02:32)

Conversation above happened when Adaline visited Jeff's house to pick up an identity card made by Jeff. Jeff is the one who made up the identity illegally. Based on the context and situation, Adaline uses avoiding the discussion. It implied that she does not gave relevant information to Jeff's question. The reason why Adaline uses avoiding the discussion when answer Ellis's question. Adaline does not like Jeff ask about her identity because Adaline does not like Jeff know about her identity and then Adaline a response that the topic discussed is not relevant.

Ellis : You know, that was a risky move.

Adaline : What was?

Ellis : Not introducing yourself before you leave

Adaline : **I'm a daredevil**

(SN 00:23:16-00:23:24)

Conversation above happened when Adaline was inside to get down to the lobby, Ellis chased Adaline and put her hand in front of the elevator door and Ellis went straight into the elevator. Based on the context and situation, Adaline uses avoiding the

discussion. It implied that she does not gave more information about Elli's question. The reason why Adaline uses avoiding the discussion when answer Ellis's question is Adaline does not like strangers ask about her identity. So, Adaline does not gave more information about her identity to Ellis.

4. Pleasing the Interlocutors

According to Khosravizadeh and Sadehvandi (2011) having an agreement with speaker can contribute to make speaker fun.

- Ellis : You should told me you were taking the bus. We would have picked you up at the situation.
Kikki : I stopped using telephones two months ago
Ellis : Any particular reason?
Kikki : To protest the involvement of telecom firms in the development of high-tech weapon systems.
Ellis : oh (to Adaline) Kikki graduated from Berkeley
Adaline : Ah....
Kikki : (To Ellis) so this the new one, huh?
Kikki : Have you done him yet?
Adaline : Yes, ten minutes ago, right where you're sitting

(SN 01:01:08-01:01:36)

Conversation above happened when Adaline and Ellis are on their way to Ellis' parents' house to celebrate Ellis' parents 40 years of marriage. On their way there, they met Kikki who was walking, then they stopped and asked Kikki to go together. Finally, Kikki got into the car and met Adaline. Based on the context and situation, Adaline uses pleasing the interlocutors. It implied that she does not gave more information about Elli's question. The reason why Adaline uses pleasing the interlocutors when answer Kikki's question. Adaline gave answer to Kikki's question to make her fun and make contribution in conversation.

5. Communicating self-interest

According to Dornerus (2005) states that violation of principle in the conversation for personal interest is one of the purposes want to achieved by speaker sin their conversation. Speaker talked more about their interest with listener than listen about the topic talked by listener.

- Adaline : Your.... Your job is giving away money
Ellis : Yeah, That's right, but... if you want to make a real difference in this world it's a... it's a lot harder than it seems. What about you Jenny?
Adaline : **I own a dog. Well, I should be getting back**

(SN 00:32:46-00:33:13)

Conversation above happened when Ellis told her that a place that Adaline had never visited before, was Ellis's workplace. There Ellis told many things about the work that Ellis was interested. Based on the context and situation, Adaline uses

communicating self-interest. It implied that she interested about the topic Ellis job and. The reason why Adaline uses communicating self-interest when answered Ellis's question is Adaline interest about his job but Adaline does not gave answer relevant information to Ellis.

6. Misleading the counterparts

According to Khosravizadeh and Sadehvandi (2011) states that to detect the intention of speaker before the next step speaker tends to mislead listener by giving proof or wrong information. Added by (Grice, 1975) misleading their friends is one of the reasons for violation of the maxims in daily exchanges.

Adaline : The civic archives, please
Cab Driver : May take a while, market is jammed
Adaline : Okay then, please take California to Hyde
Cab Driver : There's construction on Hyde
Adaline : **Why don't you stay on this, take this to Gough, Gough to Bush, Bush to Polk, Polk to Grove, and then just leave me on the corner of market.**
Cab Driver : You want my job?
Adaline : You never know

(SN 00:04:26-00:04:43)

Conversation above happened when Adaline goes out of the apartment to go to the supermarket and Adaline decides to take a taxi to go to the market then Cab driver says that there is construction in Hyde. Based on the context and situation, Adaline uses misleading the counterparts. It implied that she does not gave the truth information about Cab Driver's question. The reason why Adaline uses misleading the counterparts when answer Cab Driver's question, because she does not provide about her true identity. Adaline does not like if Cab Driver know about her.

D. Discussion

Based on the findings of the data, the researchers found that were main characters, Adaline and Ellis, violated all kinds of Gricean maxims. There are fourteen expressions containing maxims violation, which consist of four violation of quantity maxim, three violation of quality maxim, four violation of relevance maxim, and four violation of manner maxim. Furthermore, this study also discusses the reasons by main characters violate the maxims by using the theory put forward by several figures. There are 6 reasons, namely, saving face, protecting the answer, avoiding the discussion, pleasing the interlocutors, communicating self-interest, and misleading the counterparts.

E. CONCLUSION

The following conclusions represent the result of violation of maxims by main characters in The Age of Adaline movie. The researcher draws two conclusions in relation to this research questions and objectives, as follows: In The Age of Adaline movie, Adaline and Ellis as the main characters violated four kinds of Gricean maxim. They are maxim of

quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevance, and maxim of manner. Maxim of quantity is the most frequently violated because they give information not requires for interlocutor and to express their dislike about sensitive topic through making reason in their utterances. The reason of violating the maxims depend on the context of conversation such as saving face, protecting the answer, avoiding the discussion, pleasing the interlocutors, communicating self-interest and misleading the counterparts. The type of reason most often used by the main character to violate the maxim is avoiding the discussion. For the most part, the reasons for avoiding the discussion are matched with the violation of maxims to avoid dislike about certain topics or situations that are not desired occur. The participants talk about topics that are not relevant to the topic being discussed which makes them feel like they dislike the topic. In conclusion, the participants actually tries to fulfill the maxims, but certain situations make the participants have to violate the maxims that cause reasons. In this case, the speaker just wants to know the implied meaning and understand the situation around them.

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