

FLOUTING QUANTITY MAXIM'S PATTERN FOUND IN THE "JESUS REVOLUTION" MOVIE

FITRI YUNEZA LUMBAN GAOL

Universitas HKBP Nommensen

fitriyuneza@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Maxims relate to the actions of each conversation for actions and deviations from linguistics rules in communication or social interaction. The purpose of this study is to find out the pattern of flouting the quantity maxims of the principle of cooperative maxims and which types of maxims are dominant in the conversation by the characters. Researchers used descriptive qualitative methods to answer research problems. The data in this study are the scripts of the utterances of the Jesus Revolution Movie characters. The researcher uses the cooperative maxim theory by Grice (1975) to collect data by following several steps of observation and data analysis using data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing and verification. It is concluded that in Jesus' Revolution Movie, there are many characters who flouted maxims.

Keywords: Cooperative Principle, Flouting Maxim, Jesus Revolution

1. INTRODUCTION

In analyzing the pragmatic meaning, one must pay attention to how the speech acts act through utterances and can understand the utterances in conversation because many people do not understand, causing the conversation to be interrupted, and misunderstood, and also listeners know the differences in context in pragmatic and semantic studies. When we study more completely about the principles of cooperation, we have additional advantages in communicating well with the other person, making it easier to understand and ensuring that relevance is not misunderstood.

Maxims relate to the actions of each speech act participant for actions and deviations from linguistic rules in the communication or social interaction as well as the interpretation of speech acts in every utterance in a conversation. Every utterance in a conversation is a speaking activity carried out by two or more people accompanied by an action. Speaking of conversing with others in a language they understand is one of the activities that cannot be separated from humans. Therefore, to deepen our understanding of language, we will discuss components that are often also referred to as special topics of language or linguistic language studies.

In addition to paying attention to differences in context in a conversation, speakers and listeners must also understand the principles of cooperation which consist of topics of discussion. Specifically, the quantity maxim, relevance maxim, quality maxim, and manner maxim are the four maxims. According to the discussion of the division of the types of maxims, the researcher will select one of the pragmatic concepts namely flouting maxims whose topic contradicts or flouts of cooperation requirements principles. In this study, researchers will examine what types of flouts exist in a film and why these floutings are used. Yule (as quoted in Aisya & Padang, 2019) flouting maxims can be categorized when speakers give responses that exaggerate words or information in each of their utterances, or other words provide additional meaning for listeners and sometimes information that is not conveyed properly.

Grice (as cited in (Nur & Fatmawati, 2015) stated that there are four various types of maxim flouting: the quantity maxim, the relevance maxim, the quality maxim, and the manner maxim. The researcher will evaluate what maxim flouting is in the film, determine the category of maxim flouting, identify the reasons of flouting for the maxim, and explain why this was chosen as the source of the data. Speakers commonly flout the four categories of existing maxims, and the phenomenon of flout maxim flouting does not always occur in movies but frequently occurs in everyday conversations, for example, when speaking directly with friends, they frequently give responses or comments that are unrelated to the topic being discussed.

In real life, society as a whole does not always adhere to optimal compliance ideas in everyday communication. They sometimes do not apply the principle of obedience to these maxims because they do it intentionally or unintentionally. Intentional situations, such as lying or not telling

the truth to cover up something or to please someone, exaggerating a statement for a specific purpose, or attracting the attention of others. Unintentional situations might be mentioned by becoming lost in a conversation and not knowing what the topic is. It frequently occurs among young people who do questions and answers, changing to one another, even though this may appear to be purposeful, individuals are unaware they are directly involved in the discussion. So, this can be done every day repeatedly so that conversations that flouts maxims occur.

Based on the writer's preliminary research on the maxims' flout in the great and powerful film Oz. This preliminary research study has been published. The goal of this study is to evaluate the use of flouting maxims in various contexts and to determine whether a character in the film flouts the maxims during speech. The writer discovered this form of the maxim of quantity to be the most prominent Oz the Great and Powerful is a film based on the book of the same name; 10 stories violate the maxim of quantity. Where a speaker answered the interlocutor's query with an excessive reaction, such as " I'll put up a one-of-a-kind spectacle that the Land of Oz has never seen before!" Prediction, magic, and mystery! "I'll perform my best trick." The reason for this type of breach of the quantity maxim is that film characters' vocabulary comprises excessive utterances in every communication. As a result, numerous talks flout the quantity maxim. This allows communication to take place without flouting the cooperative principle of Maxim Grices.

The writer will analyze the flouting maxim on film. Film is that it is a new presentation and distribution medium for teaching new points of view, increasing knowledge about languages with varied language subtitles, and analyzing the message conveyed in the film. The reason why the writer choose film as the domain of this research is that the duration of the video in film was complete from beginning until to end. So, the writers can understand conversation and analyze the utterance the film by movie characters. The writer can understand easily analyze the data by watching the video and viewing the transcript of subtitles in the video film.

We can easily found a phenomenon conversation containing flouting maxim in the film. The reason why the writer decided to analyze flouting maxim in Jesus Revolution movie as a research object. As described earlier that the duration video in the film was complete. We can understand the context of conversational dialogue. We can all types of flouting maxims by watching the video and reading a reading conversational dialogue by subtitle. So, using the principle of cooperation is good for communication in real life, the researcher believes that by using movies or directly watching movies, there will be no maxim flouting in conversational discourse if interacting with the principle of cooperation.

The following subjects are covered in the scope of this research based on the context: cooperative principles, maxim flouting, and the Film Jesus Revolution. This study defines problems in the theory of cooperative principles, which only focuses on determining compliance with the maxim of quality, derived from the characters' words in the film "Jesus Revolution." This study focuses on finding flouting quality, relevance, in the film characters' conversation utterances. In this research, data source comes from a film that was released in April 2023. It lasted 2 hours and stars Joel Courtney, Jonathan Roumie, and Kimberly Williams-Pasley. This research employs a film that was just released in April 2023 as research material since it features flouting maxims and a unique style of language. The emphasis of this study is solely on the verbal utterances of the characters represented by Joel Courtney, Jonathan Roubie, and Kimberly Williams-Pasley.

The study of analysis flouting maxim in movies has been carried out by some researchers. Saputri & Sari, (2018) entitled Flouting Maxim in Zootopia film. The qualitative descriptive approaches were utilized by the researchers. This study's data consists of forty-eight dialogues from the film Zootopia that contain maxim flouting. Using Grice's theory and the Cooperative principle, the researcher discovers that all movie characters break all forms of maxims. The flouting of the most often used maxims in the film Zootopia was in contrast to the breach of the quantity of maxim, the flouting of the quality of maxim in the film Zootopia. The eight impacts concept of the perlocutionary effect, which was expanded to include additional movie characters. The eight impacts include annoyance, boredom, persuasion, cause, making the listener realize something, making the listener do something, and insulting are all examples of negative behaviors. The similarities are in research design and descriptive qualitative research.

Erdayani & Id, (2021) entitled Flouting Maxim in Fantastic Beasts the researcher employs descriptive qualitative research to uncover the kinds of maxims that Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them characters conflict. According to the findings, 15 utterances flout the maxims espoused by

the film's protagonists. There were 9 data points on violation of the quantity maxim, 1 data point on flouting of the relation maxim, 4 data points on flouting of the relation maxim, and 1 data point on the way maxim has been broken. The research equation is descriptive qualitative research with non-participatory approaches. procedures. The similarity in this study is to discover maxim flouts by identifying the kind of maxims that are most commonly broken, while in this study the visible difference is to look for violations of the characters' erratic characters as a whole.

Hariyani & Aji Setiawan, (2020) entitled a study of the Film Pokemon's flouting of Maxim. The researcher used a descriptive qualitative method to analyze the data. During the investigation, 8 scenarios of quantity maxim flouts, and 13 occurrences of quality maxim violations There were eight flouts of the relevance maxim and seven violations of the process maxim were found. There are four motives found in violation of maxims, there are competition motives in 16 cases. Suave motives 4 cases. Cooperation motives in 6 cases and conflict motives in 9 cases. The similarity is that the research subject is the main player in the film, while the difference is that the researcher. The researcher in this study employs percentages to determine the number of digits of the flouted maxims.

Giriyani, (2020) The researcher conducted this study which discussed the flouting of maxims in the character dialogues in UP! Animated film. This study makes use of qualitative research methods. Following the analysis, the writers uncovered 20 sentences in which Mr. Animation appears. UP, Fredrickson and Russell! film breached. Six quantity maxims, seven quality maxims, three relevance maxims, and four flouted maxims have been flouted. There is a difference in this study, in that the researcher explained all forms of maxims but did not explain the most common type of flouting maxims. While the equation is in the research method, namely the qualitative method.

Safitri & Martisa, (2021), with the title The Flouting and Violations Deadpool 2 Movie Script in this study, discusses the flouting maxim in movies using a descriptive qualitative technique. Descriptive qualitative method is used to analyze the data. Based on the research, it found that there are four types of flouting and violating the Grice's maxims which derived from 22 data. 15 data that flouted Grice's maxims are 1 data flouting maxim the of quantity, 6 data flouting the maxim of quality, 1 data flouting the maxim of relation, and 7 data flouting the maxim of manner. 7 data that violated Grice's maxims, tre 1 violating maxim of quantity, 1 violating maxim of quality, 3 violating maxim of relation, and 2 violating maxim of mannerThe difference in this study are that it focuses on the relation of maxims where the relationship of these maxims is more dominant which violates the maxims in the film.

Saputra et al., (2021) with the title Spongebob in the Run maxim is the rule to evaluate whether the speaker is participating in discourse. The data were assessed by the researchers using a qualitative descriptive method. According to the findings of this investigation, the researcher discovered 41 utterances in The SpongeBob: Sponge on the Run movie that contradict maxims. Some individuals broke the quality maxim (6 data points), the quantity maxim (16 data points), the relevance maxim (15 data points), and the manner maxim (nine data points). Because one speech may contain several flouts of the maxims, the number of utterances and breaches of the maxims used varied.

The researcher intends to investigate the types of talks that break maxims by looking for discussions that flout maxims of quantity. The researcher also wants to look into why the types of maxims in the film that breach the conversation are more prevalent. The descriptive qualitative method with a descriptive approach will be used in this study's research design. This will help the reader to be able to detect conversations that flout the cooperative principle of maxims and be able to apply conversations that comply with the maxim principle in communicating.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Pragmatics

One of the linguistic studies used in this study is a pragmatic study which has a relevant relationship with the analysis. The study of the link between statements and their intended environment is known as pragmatics (Saputra et al., 2021). This is critical discussion to facilitate effective and clear communication. According to Yule (as mentioned in Nuuzulia, 2020), pragmatics is the study of recognizing latent meanings that are not

immediately either written or spoken. They use the term "invisible" to refer to meaning that cannot be deduced only from reading the speech. To gain sufficient knowledge regarding the concealed meaning, it is necessary to establish an assumption and anticipation.

Furthermore, the cooperation principle has its roots in general pragmatics (Taguchi & Roever, 2019). There will be the concept of cooperation in an established communication, which will be distinguished by contributions from both the speaker and the hearer. As a result, neither party flouted the maxim, and the study of pragmatics is concerned with the component of meaning that is used in sentences and words. According to this, pragmatics has a goal that has strong relationships and connections with the meanings humans use to communicate, and sentences or words that have aspects that can be found in meaning. Based on the reasoning above, the researcher believes that pragmatics is a study that states a study of every aspect in a context that has its meaning and contains acceptable linguistic expressions. Cutting (Hamidah et al., 2022) says that pragmatics is the study of determining a meaning that can be explained by physical and social knowledge, as well as knowledge of the time and place at which the words are pronounced.

2.2 Context

Researchers will discuss the context in this study because context is very important in research that takes a pragmatic approach. After all, analyzing meaning in a pragmatic context is required so that the context. Then, based on that context, we can deduce the meaning latent in the speaker's remark. In this discussion, the researcher discusses the context in a film which describes a pragmatic approach in this study due to the very importance of context in a dialogue contained in the film.

In analyzing meaning in a conversation, a pragmatic context is needed so that based on this context, it can be concluded what meaning is implied in the speaker's words. Abdulameer (2019), the concept of 'context' is used in linguistics and phonetics to refer to certain aspects of an utterance or text that are close to a unit that is the center of attention. a context in an utterance can be said to be a source of information that assists listeners to able to determine what topic is conveyed by the utterance. thus, do not analyze speech in the form of accusations that have no relation to what is being discussed. The study of pragmatics has to do with the speaker's meaning and how the listener interprets what is stated in the conversation and that makes context important in pragmatics. Therefore, in concluding the meaning of an utterance, every listener must be able to understand the context. When the listener does not understand the context, the listener does not understand the meaning of what the speaker is saying.

2.3 Cooperative Principle

The principle of cooperation has a close relationship with communication that exists between two or more people who provide conversation rules. One of the outcomes of this cooperative concept is fluid communication between the speech act and the interlocutor, with no gaps or misunderstandings caused by excessive or unclear discussions. The point is that people can follow the principles and rules of good communication when they interact. The principle of cooperation is achieved by communicating with each other.

Based on Grice's theory, four conversational mechanisms are defined in this principle: quantity maxims, quality maxims, relevant maxims, and manner maxims, which are commonly referred to as the principle of cooperative maxims. Every communicator must follow the idea of cooperation to communicate effectively. Furthermore, Grice 1975, as cited in (Hardianti et al., 2023), states that cooperation in a conversation allows us to form contributions to the conversation and comprehend each other's contributions.

2.4 Flouting Maxim of Quantity

The quantity maxim is inextricably linked to the information transmitted to the interlocutor by the speaking act. Information that is relevant to the question posed by the speaking partner, neither too little nor too much. Maxim quantity provides a process for the information to be conveyed by the speaker through communication or dialogue that occurs between the two parties by emphasizing balanced conversational information. As a result, the form of information communicated is clear. These rules are concerned with:

- a. Make your contribution as informative as is required (for the current purposes of the

change)

b. Do not make your contribution more informative than is required

Example of the maxim of quantity

Evan : where did you put my English book?

Paskah : I put it on the table

The responses or information offered by Paska to Evan's questions are reasonable and required, based on the exchange above. The data is neither too little nor too much. As a result, Paska's response follows the quantity maximization cooperation principle. Maxim Flouting is an intriguing topic to discuss since it can help people analyze the meaning behind the conversation (Manurung, 2019). Every communication must contain a significant amount of maxim flouting, whether in the way of statements in planned or unintended discussions. It can be caused by frequently received speech acts and becoming comfortable with types of communication that contradict maxims. Thomas 1995 as cited in (Kurniati & Hanidar, 2018), most people neglect maxims because they are unable to explain themselves adequately or prefer to deceive on purpose. The flouts of the quantity, quality, relevance, and manner of flouting maxims is discussed more below.

The person or speech act violates the quantity maxim, as evidenced by the amount of information provided. Grice 1975, as cited in According to (Op.Sunggu & Afriana, 2020), The speaker and the listener must both provide accurate information. This means that everyone in the room must say what they consider to be true, which is doable. A talk that contains too little or too much information is commonly referred to as communication that contains a dialogue that violates the maxim of quantity.

Example:

A : What's your cat's name?

B : My cat is named Jinggo, he is a type of Persian cat and was bought from a pet shop in the Banten area

Based on the conversation above, we can see that A asked about the name of his pet cat with B's response explaining in detail and a lot about the name, type, and where the pet cat came from. Directly B gives an answer or too much information on the topic being discussed. This makes the response from Person B include information that the quantity maxim is violated.

2.5 Implicature

Implicature is a part of pragmatics that is no less important in creating good communication in a conversation between one or two people. In conversations, implicature is something that is inferred, that is, something that is left implicit in real language use. In other words, implicature gives an explicit description of how anything can mean more than what is actually spoken. (Igwedibia, 2017) the point is that the implicature plays a role in giving meaning or understanding of each utterance adapted from a context in a particular situation. Grice distinguished two types of implicature: conventional implicature and conversational implicature. Because they are related to communication, the researcher will concentrate on examples of conversational implicatures in this section. Devian Try Gustari, 2018 defines that Conversational implicature is

formed by broad principles of conversation in which speakers are presumed to follow The Cooperative Principle (CP) as applied to a specific utterance context.

Example:

A : Are you reading and shopping right now?

B : I'm reading

Based on the preceding example, it can be demonstrated that context is not required or plays a part in a discussion because dialogue A lacks an inferred meaning. In conversation B so the conversational implicature that occurs in conversation A only takes

place in certain situations and contexts.

2.6 Synopsis of Jesus Revolution Movie

This film is set in the 1970s, the story follows the story of a young man named Greg Laurie (Joel Courtney), Greg who is a 'broken home' young man who is still looking for everything he needs in the wrong places. Until finally he meets Lonnie Frisbee (Jonathan Roumie), a charismatic hippie-style street preacher. Together with Pastor Chuck Smith, they opened the doors of Smith's flagging church to a massive, unexpected awakening and renewed love, thus fueling the world-changing Jesus Revolution movement. Jesus Freak or Jesus Movement was born around the late 1960s to 1970s in California. The 1960s was a turbulent era for young people in the United States and reached its peak when Uncle Sam's country decided to join the war in Vietnam against the communists. The researcher chose based on the explanation above Jesus' Revolution because this movie is related to pragmatics which is learning something about the right utterances and knowing the flouting maxim in the dialogue of Jesus' Revolution movie.

3. RESEARCH METHODS

3.1 Research Design

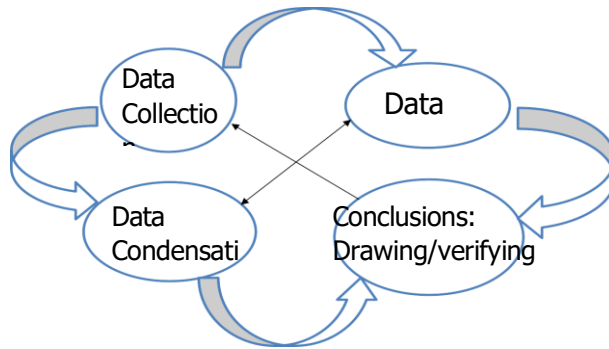
The qualitative descriptive research method are used in this study using a descriptive approach to investigate the maxim flouting in the Jesus Revolution film. Sugiyono (2019), Because it is conducted in natural settings, qualitative research is also referred to as a naturalistic research methodology. and the data gathered and evaluated is more qualitative. The researcher conducted qualitative descriptive research because the information collected is more descriptive than statistics. First of all, data is collected, categorized, and analyzed, with the findings of the analysis answering the study's questions. In this scenario, it is the most acceptable technique to assess the film Jesus Revolution's flouted of the maxims.

3.2 The Instrument of Collecting Data

Researchers employed an observation technique to collect data, which is appropriate for this study. Sudaryanto (2015), the observation method is a technique to gain an understanding of human behavior observed and recorded without touching them directly. As a result of this, scholars employ observation techniques to watch films to acquire information as well as analyze the communication carried out by these characters through words and utterances. Researchers employed non-participatory procedures in this study because no one was participating. During the observations, the writer will write the transcript of the utterance used by the movie character in the film.

3.3 Tecniqng of Analyzng Data

The technique utilized in analyzing data collecting has three stages: data reduction techniques, data displays, and conclusion drawing or verification. This is the way qualitative data was proposed by Miles, Huberman, and Saldana in Sinaga, (2019) an explanation of this data collection method can be seen as follows: analyzing data interactive model.



a. Data Reduction

Data reduction involves selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming data. In condensing, the researcher must decide which aspects of the observation are relevant. The main purpose of this qualitative research is to produce the final findings. Data were collected through observation. In the data condensation process, the researcher selects specific data from the conversations of the movie characters obtained during the research.

The step in this data Condensation is:

- Selecting, the researcher gathers data by watching the video and adjusting the language with subtitles and confirms the data by reading the dialogue and transcript of the film.
- Focusing, at this phase, the researcher concentrates on utterances that contradict the characters' maxims. in the Jesus Revolution movie and finds out what types of maxims are the dominant floutings.
- Simplifying, the researcher classifies the utterances that flout the maxims by Maxims (quantity, quality, relevance, and manner) that are broken in this conversation by the characters in the Jesus Revolution film.
- Transforming, the data will be entered in the table form

b. Data Display

The second step is data display, A data display is a structured presentation of information that makes it possible to draw conclusions and take action. The research problem formulation is used during the process of condensing and presenting data. This step involves presenting a structured collection of information to conclude because the qualitative research data is descriptive in nature. In presenting data there needs to be simplification without losing its contents. after the evidence is presented, a conclusion can be drawn.

c. Conclusion Drawing or Verification

The explanation in this last step is Conclusion Drawing or Verification to complete the qualitative data analysis. Qualitative analysis begins with data collection and involves determining the importance of an element, identifying regular patterns, explanations, and causal processes in interpreting statements as progress analysis. after the data is there then, the process of conclusions to get temporary conclusions. which means, the conclusions continue to be analyzed and verified to ensure validity to gain an understanding of the flouts of the maxims and the predominance of each type of maxim from the flouting of the maxims in the film Jesus Revolution.

4. RESULTS

4.1 Analysis data

4.1.1 Flouting Maxim of Quantity

Flouting of the maxim of quantity is the most common type of maxim flouting found in conversational dialogue by Jesus Revolution Movie characters. The researcher found 12 utterances that were flouted by the characters of the movie. Here is each utterance of the quantity maxim flouting followed by the explanation of the utterance.

Data 1

Greg's Mother: Halo, Gerger do you miss me? Can you please home?

Greg : I just, need to be where I am right now. But listen, I've got some good news, my girlfriend Cathee. I'm gonna ask her to marry me, Mom. And this is my home right now (Church).

Greg's Mother: You don't come home?

Greg : Yes, I don't want to go home for now, Mom. My life is more Comfortable in this environment.

The above conversation took place between Greg's mother and Greg via cell phone. The conversation is included in the flouting of the maxim of quantity which provides too much or too little information. when Greg gave an answer to his mother's question about whether he could go home or not. And he gave a long explanation and answer. He should have answered directly with a firm YES or NO. Saying that he couldn't see his mother at home. Greg's answer also actually hurt feelings and was false.

Data 2

Cathee: Charlie, think we should invite Greg this weekend? Greg : what's this weekend?

Charlie: It's the happening

In the conversation above, Cathee, Greg, and Charlie are discussing the activities they will do on the weekend. The conversation flouts the maxim of quantity when Cathee asks about her friend's agreement to invite Greg to their activities. Charlie's response of "it's happening" flouts the maxim of quantity because it gives too little answer and lies if it's just an ordinary concert directly what they will see and what they will participate in that weekend. Charlie could have answered with "A singing concert and we want to take you". But he gave a small answer about the activity.

Data 3

Lonnie: do you know about the way, the truth, and the life?

Janette : You've got to meet my dad

The conversation between Lonnie and Janette is about the truth and the existence of the Hippie itself. The answer given by Janette to Lonnie's question flouts the maxim of quantity by giving a small and vague answer. Janette who canceled "You've got to meet my dad" was unable to give the right answer to Lonnie's question. Janette

should have given an answer that she didn't understand the question and explained that her father was a pastor, which would have given the right answer. This would have provided an appropriate answer to Lonnie's hippie question.

Data 4

Pastor Chuck: and what brought you to realization?

Lonnie : **I kept searching and searching, and I just finally got the Of it and there was still avoidance. And my people, well. They're a desperate bunch and desperation.**

A conversation between Pastor Chuck and a hippie that his son found. The answer given by Lonnie flouts the maxim of quantity when Lonnie gives too many answers to Pastor Chuck's question about what realization brought him to the pastor's house. He gave too many answers by explaining his journey to belief in God and other friends like Lonnie. He should have just explained his purpose for coming to the pastor's house and what made Lonnie still stuck in that place. And the utterance was flouted in the maxim of Quantity.

Data 5

Greg: What if it's another high? What if it's just another drug, you know? It's a Good a minute, and then I'm gone, what then?

Cathee: We can find out together

Based on the conversation between Greg and Cathee above, it can be seen that Cathee's answer or response to Greg's question flouts the maxim of quantity by giving too little response. When Cathee gives the answer "We can find out together" she is only trying to calm the interlocutor without mentioning what solutions can be done so that Greg can escape the shadow of drugs. And this makes the answer flout the maxim of quantity.

Data 6

Connie: Hey, you doing all right?

Greg: Just adjusting

Based on the conversation above, between Connie and Greg, it can be seen that Greg's answer was too little to answer the questions given by Connie which discussed Greg's feelings and mood. Where Greg answered "Just adjusting" which was too little to explain that his mood and situation had improved with the church youth group that had been driven by Pastor Chuck and Lonnie Frisbee. He should have been able to explain clearly. In this passage, Greg's answer flouts the maxim of quantity.

Data 7

Josiah: how do you explain all this?

Lonnie: God is saving Hippies

Based on the conversation above, which has been engaged between Josiah and Lonnie. It can be seen that Lonnie's answer is too little to answer Josiah's question. When Josiah question "How do you explain all this" Lonnie gave a little answer. It should be explained in more detail what happened to the activities carried out by Lonnie Frisbee

and Pastor Chuck. In this case, the conversation and the answer flout the maxim of quantity.

Data 8

Cathee: Are you nervous? To minister

Greg: No, a little nervous, maybe a little nervous, definitely a little bit Nervous

Based on the conversation above, between Cathee and Greg who discussed Greg's readiness to minister at one of the churches that had invited them to minister at the church. Where Cathee asks whether Greg is nervous or not and Greg's answer is too long giving a response that has one core but rambling. His answer "No, a little nervous, definitely a little bit nervous" violates the maxim. He should have said "No" without explaining that he was a little bit nervous or if he was nervous, he should have said "Yes" but only a little bit nervous. This response flouts the maxim of quantity.

Data 9

Greg: Oh hey, who are you writing this for? Is this a book or newspaper?

Josiah: A magazine

Greg: Which one?

Josiah: Waving hand

Based on the conversation above, it can be seen that there was a conversation between Greg and Josiah that discussed writing. This also concerns Josiah's answers which are too few to answer Greg's questions. Greg asked if he wrote everything down and where Josiah published the results of the writing and interviews in books or newspapers. Josiah's answer to "a magazine" flouts the maxim of quantity because it is too little to reply to Greg's question. So, Greg asked again about "which one". In this case, it can be seen that Josiah's answer is too little. He should be able to give a complete explanation or answer to the book or newspaper problem. As well as Josiah who only gave a waving response to Greg's second question.

Data 10

Pastor Chuck: I have something for you Greg

Greg :You want me to work there for you?

Pastor Chuck: It's not my church, it's yours. This movement started at at Calvary but, it can't be stay here. So, go build something great.

Based on the conversation above between Pastor Chuck and Greg which discusses the ownership of the new church that Pastor Chuck has purchased. Where it can be seen that Pastor Chuck's answer to Greg's question was too long and rambling. Pastor Chuck gave a rambling answer about the church. He should have said that the church already belonged to Greg and he wanted Greg to grow and develop the church in the name of God. And in this case, it can be defined that Pastor Chuck's answer was convoluted and too long. And the utterance was flouting the maxim Quantity.

Data 11

Teacher: What is this?

Greg : uh, these are my friends

Teacher: you walk outta this classroom, son. You won't be coming back

Greg : sir, you count on it

The conversation above is between the teacher and Greg who is in a learning atmosphere in the classroom. When Greg's new friends Cathee and Charlie came to his school to pick Greg up to attend a concert. Greg's answer to the teacher's question is small and Greg deliberately leaves the classroom and leaves the lesson even though he has received a warning from the teacher. This is

an utterance that flouts the maxim of quantity because Greg deliberately left and gave a small response. He should have been able to answer "Yes" or "No".

Data 12

Cathee's dad: You and you're sister, you think you're smarter than everyone else All you kids.

Cathee : Yeah Dad, you got us pegged. We're all just a bunch of junkies and a bunch of burnouts. But you know what? Were actually paying attention. We see what's really going on in the world.

Based on the conversation between Cathee's dad and Cathee above, it can be seen that the father and daughter got into an argument because Cathee left the house and attended a misleading concert. It can be concluded that Cathee's answer to her father's question was too long. Where Cathee answered that every child who grows up needs attention and wants to be free to see the outside world. It can be defined that Cathee's answer is too wordy. She should be able to answer that she wants to go out and ask her parents' permission. From the conversation, Cathee's answer flouts the maxim of quantity.

4.2 The Dominant Types of Flouting Maxim

Based on the findings that have been found by researchers about Flouting Maxim in the Jesus Revolution Movie. Which has been provided in the form of a table for each type of maxim followed by an explanation of each utterance in the conversation. The researcher can conclude that the dominant type of maxims that flout the principle of cooperation maxims in Jesus Revolution Movie is the type of maxims that appear the most and that flout the maxims the most. Based on the results of the analysis of the maxims explanation above, the researcher found that of the four types of maxims, the most common one that violates the principle of cooperation proposed by Grice is Flouting the Quantity of Maxim. 12 utterances are flouted.

4.3 Research Findings

This chapter presents the findings and discussion related to the literature used in this study. The findings of this study have been collected from the analysis of the movie. The data is in the form of utterances in conversations that contain flouting maxims by the characters of the movie Jesus Revolution. The film Jesus Revolution was analyzed by comparing the spoken utterances with the English subtitles in the film and continued by examining the flouting of maxims. The researcher classified the maxim flouted by the movie characters based on the theory found by Grice (1975).

In the findings, the researcher found 12 flouting utterances based on the cooperation principles proposed by Grice. The researcher analyzed the findings to get the results for the four types of maxims flouted in the conversation in the movie. The

researcher also provided the dominant type of maxims flouting the maxims. All of the four types of maxims flouted maxims, namely: flouting the maxim of the quantity of 12 utterances, flouting the maxim of quality of 4 utterances, flouting the maxim of relevance 6 utterances, and flouting the maxim of manner of 2 utterances.

5. DISCUSSION

There are various types of flouting maxim in Jesus Revolution Movie. The flouting maxims characters in the movie flout the maxim of quantity, the maxim of quality, the maxim of relevance, and the maxim of Manner. Thus, the researcher also found the dominant types of flouted maxims in Jesus Revolution Movie from the analysis of each type of flouting maxim.

The first type of maxim analyzed is the violation of the maxim of quantity. There are 12 utterances included in the flouting of the quantity maxim, one of which is "We can find out together". The speaker said that he can find out together is lying because he himself is also confused about how to get out of the drug trap. His words are trying to calm down from the problems faced by the interlocutor. So, it can be directly concluded that the speech is too little to answer the question of the interlocutor and it is wrong to flout the maxim of quantity.

The second type of maxim that can be found flouting Grice's principle of cooperation is the maxim of quality. There are 4 violating utterances in Jesus' Revolution done by the characters in the movie. One of them is "Well, I think what they're doing is kinda beautiful". In this context, the speaker directly says that the group of young hippies is doing a good thing by using drugs when arguing with his father. His opinion referring to not all young people using drugs is opposed by his father and his father says that drugs make the world end. The speaker's remarks are exaggerated and flout the maxim of quality.

The third type of maxim that has been analyzed that also flouts the principle of cooperation that can be found in Jesus Revolution Movie is the relevant maxim. There are 6 utterances that flout the relevant maxim in the movie. One of them "met them at a coffee shop in Newport". The speaker gives the utterance to answer the question from the interlocutor who asks about what they do at home. After analyzing the utterance, it is not relevant to the topic being asked by the interlocutor. This makes the answer and the utterance flout the relevant maxim.

The fourth type of maxim analyzed that also flouts Grice's principle of maximal cooperation is the maxim of manner. There are 2 utterances that flouted the maxim of the manner in Jesus Revolution movie. One of them is "Voila! Your room, that's not human blood. We had Racoons, they're tough little critters". The speaker gives an ambiguous response or utterance about "voila" to the interlocutor so that the interlocutor is confused and continues to say that's your room. These remarks that explain ambiguous words flout the maxim of manner.

The second problem in this study is the dominant type of maxims flouted in the Jesus Revolution Movie. The researcher analyzed the dominant types of maxims to find what types of maxims often appear in the movie that flout the principle of cooperation maxims proposed by Grice. After the researcher analyzed, it can be concluded that the most common type of maxim flouts in this movie is the maxim of quantity. However, the maxims violated by the characters in this movie make the movie more interesting and challenge researchers to analyze. The language style used is easy to understand and makes the movie character alive even though it discusses a journey about religion.

This study and previous studies also have weaknesses and strengths. Actually, the study and the previous study have similarities. The weakness is that this study only analyzes something that has been written by the film scriptwriter. Thus, the language already set with the previous study is also good speech to analyze. However, this study is worth looking at because this movie talks about the life of a young man who lives in drug

addiction and changes his life to be closer to God. Not only in terms of plot but also in terms of language.

However, this research also has similarities and differences with previous studies. Previous research by Saputri & Sari, (2018) entitled Analysis of Flouting Maxim in Zootopia film. The similarities with this research are that it discusses flouting using a qualitative descriptive method and also uses the theory of the principle of cooperation by Grice 1975. While the difference with this study is the genre used in the film Zootopia which is in the genre of animation and adventure, while in the study Jesus Revolution Movie is in the genre of Christian drama. In the second study by Siliwangi, (2018) entitled Analysis of the Main Character in the film Moana, it can be seen that the similarities to this research are discussing Flouting maxims which discuss the four types of maxims. Meanwhile, the difference is that in this study, the researcher used a hybrid research approach or a combination of methodologies, focused on the main character in the film and the genre used in his research was children's animation.

6. DISCUSSION

Flouting maxim is a language rule in conversation that deliberately flouts the maxim to convey hidden meaning and direct the listener to know the meaning of the maxim flouts. The characters in Jesus Revolution Movie are named Greg Laurie, Pastor Chuck Smith, Greg's Mom, Cathee, Janette, Lonnie Frisbee, Connie, Charlie, Josiah, Doddie, and Young Man. The object of this research is the speech spoken by the movie characters. The researcher classifies and analyzes based on conversational dialogue maxims proposed by Grice (1975). In this study, the researcher found 4 types of flouting maxim. From this study, it can be seen that the researcher classifies the types of maxim flouting types proposed by the principle of cooperation maxims. With the existing analysis, it can be seen that utterances that flout maxims have hidden meanings in every conversation. The flout of maxims contained in this Jesus Revolution Movie which describes the journey of young people who get lost in drugs and return to a good state can also inspire many people not only in terms of the genre entitled religion but also the good language style.

REFERENCES

- Abdulameer, T. A. S. A. (2019). A Pragmatic Analysis of Deixis in a Religious Text. *International Journal of English Linguistics*, 9(2), 292.
<https://doi.org/10.5539/ijel.v9n2p292>
- Aisya, N., & Padang, U., N. (2019). An analysis of flouting of maxim performed by politician guests in Mata Najwa talk show in the episode of Adu Lantang Jelang Penentuan and Babak. *E-Journal of English Language & Literature* ISSN, 8(4), 41–55.
- Al, R., Ulfah, A. N., & Afrilia, R. (2018). *An Analysis of Flouting Maxim in "THE B.F.G" Movie*. 1(5).
- Erdayani, & Id, A. A. (2021). *Flouting Maxims in "Fantastic Beasts: And Where to Find Them" Movie*.
- George Yule. (2010). *The Study of Language* (4th ed.). the United States of America by Cambridge University, New York.
- Giriyani, P. (2020). *Flouting Maxims on the Dialogue of Characters in Up! Animated Movie* (Vol. 3, Issue 4).
- Guo, Y., & Ren, W. (2022). Book review. *The system*, 110, 102924.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.system.2022.102924>
- Hamidah, N., Arifin, M. B., & Ariani, S. (2022). *Analysis of Flouting of Conversational Maxims by Characters in the Help Movie* (Vol. 6).

- Hariyani, H., & Aji Setiawan, F. (2020). *An Analysis of Maxim Flouting in Pokemon: Detective Pikachu Movie*. 3(2).
- Igwedibia, A. (2017). Grice's Conversational Implicature: A Pragmatics Analysis of Selected Poems of Audre Lorde. *International Journal of Applied Linguistics and English Literature*, 7(1), 120. <https://doi.org/10.7575/aiac.ijalel.v7n1.p120>
- Kurniati, M., & Hanidar, S. (2018). *The Flouting of the Gricean Maxims in the Movies Insidious and Insidious 2* (Vol. 5, Issue 1).
- Manurung, L. W. (2019). *Flouting Maxims in Hitam Putih Talk Show* (Vol. 14, Issue 2).
- Megah, S. I., & Wahyuni, K. D. (2018). An Analysis of the Cooperative Maxims in the "Omar" Movie. *Cahaya Pendidikan*, 4(1), 70–78.
- Nur, S., & Fatmawati, K. (2015). A pragmatic Analysis Of Maxim Flouting. Seken, I. Ketut. (N.D). No Title,978
- Nuzulia, I.F.L. (2020). Pragmatic Analysis of Flouting Maxim in Donald Trump's Interview with Time in the Oval Office 2020. *Journal of English Language Teaching and Linguistics*, 5(3), 333-347. <https://doi.org/10.21462/jeltl.v5i3.443>
- Op.Sunggu, E. J., & Afriana, A. (2020). Flouting Maxims in "Wonder Woman" Movie. *Linguistic, English Education and Art (LEEA) Journal*, 4(1), 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.31539/leea.v4i1.1394>
- Safitri, R., & Martisa, E. (2021). *The Floating and Violating Maxims in Deadpool 2 Movie Script*. 6(1).
- Saputra, A. D., Septiani, L., Adriani, R., & Sundari, H. (2021). Game-Based English Learning for Young Learners: A Systematic Review. *JEdu: Journal of English Education*, 1(3), 109–122. <https://doi.org/10.30998/jedu.v1i3.4752>
- Saputri, A. F., & Sari, P. (2018). *Flouting Maxims in the Movie "Zootopia" 2016: Pragmatics Study*. <https://doi.org/10.33258/birci.v5i2.5206>
- Sidabutar, K. E. (2022). Grice's Types of Maxims in "Willoughbys" Movie. *IDEAS: Journal on English Language Teaching and Learning, Linguistics and Literature*, 10(1), 326–337. <https://doi.org/10.24256/ideas.v10i1.2661>
- Siliwangi, I. (2018). *The Analysis of Flouting of Conversational Maxims on the Main Characters in "Moana" Movie*. 1(5).
- Sinaga, N. T. (2019). The Performance of English Department Students in Retelling Story: An Anthropolinguistic Study. *International Journal of Research & Review (Www.Ijrrjournal.Com) Vol, 6(8)*. www.ijrrjournal.com
- Sudaryanto. (2015). *Metode dan Aneka Teknik Analisis Bahasa*. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press.
- Sugiyono. (2019). *Metode penelitian kuantitative, kualitatif dan r & d*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Taguchi, N., & Roever, C. (2019). *Second Language Pragmatics (Oxford Applied Linguistics)*.
- Try Gustary, D., & Dikramdhanie, M. (2018). The Analysis of Flouting Maxim in Mata Najwa's Talkshow "Gengsi Merebut Kursi." in *BIORM ATIKA Jurnal Ilmiah FKIP Universitas Subang* (Vol. 4, Issue 01). www.tempo.com.
- Wahyuni, M., Arifin, M. B., & Lubis, I. S. (2019). An Analysis of Flouting of Maxims Done by Main Characters in La La Land Movie. In *Jurnal Ilmu Budaya* (Vol. 3, Issue 3).