

Violation of the Principle of Cooperation in the Film Hangout by Raditya Dika

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Abstract

This study aims to identify violations of the principles of politeness in the film "Hangout" by Raditya Dika. This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach and a pragmatic analysis method based on Grice's cooperative principle theory. The main focus of this study is to explore the forms of violations of the cooperative principle in the film's dialogues, by examining several violated maxims. Referential matching and Dell Hymess' SPEAKING approach are used in data analysis, which are collected through observation and analysis of film documents using the Free Listening and Speaking (SBLC) technique. According to the findings of the analysis, there are 46 violations of the cooperative principle covering several maxims such as quantity, quality, relevance and implementation. The film "Hangout" has several examples of significant violations of the cooperative principle, which highlights the need to understand and apply these rules in everyday interactions to avoid miscommunication.

Keywords: Principle of cooperation, Hangout Film, Pragmatics

INTRODUCTION

Many cases that occur in everyday life often occur misinterpretation between speakers and interlocutors, which results in a lack of empathy and sympathy in speaking. Ineffective communication can occur because speakers and interlocutors do not understand and accept each other. This is thought to be due to a lack of understanding of the study of pragmatics. The success of successful communication depends on the application of the concept of the principle of cooperation between speakers and interlocutors, when conveying information between speakers and interlocutors must speak sincerely, relevantly, and clearly. In order for the conversation to take place well and smoothly, speakers are required to fulfill four principles of cooperation or maxims. These maxims involve the principles of quality, quantity, relevance, and manner or implementation. Speech acts are the activity of using language in communicating so that communication can run smoothly, speakers and interlocutors need to use clear language that can be understood by the participants in the speech.

Violations of the principle of cooperation often occur not only in face-to-face communication but also in novels, short stories and even in films. Films are a means of conveying messages and artistic expressions that are important to society, including stories that follow the principles of cinematography and can be shown as part of social institutions and mass communication media, in a film there are often violations of the principle of cooperation in several dialogues played by characters in a film. The Hangout film directed by Raditya Dika is one of the films that is considered to have violated the norms of politeness in speaking and working together. The film, which was produced in 2016, was directed by Raditya Dika. The film, which is 1 hour 36 minutes long, is suspected of having several violations of the use of the principle of cooperation in the film's dialogue.

This research was conducted because of its contribution to the study of pragmatics, as well as improving language competence in a film and how humor and drama affect conversations in films, this research will lead to an analysis of the types of violations of the principles of politeness in language in Raditya Dika's Hangout film scientifically and in detail and enrich academic literature, this research explores the dynamics of conversation in the context of films that reflect politeness norms in a conversation. This research is expected to help advance the application of pragmatics in the context of films.

The formulation of the problem in this study is to identify the forms of violations of the principle of cooperation in the film "Hangout" by Raditya Dika. The purpose of this study is to determine how the violation of the principle of cooperation in the film "Hangout" by Raditya Dika. This study is expected to strengthen the pragmatic theory related to the principle of cooperation, provide practical guidance for researchers, and increase readers' awareness of the use of language in films, as well as encourage criticism of dialogues that violate the principles of communication. Research by Retno Narsiwi & Ariyana (2018) entitled "violation of the principles of politeness and cooperation in the film Manusia Setengah Salmon" shows how speech implicatures occur when the principles of cooperation and politeness are violated in film conversations.

Pragmatic studies, according to Yule (2014: 3), focus on how writers and speakers convey meaning and how readers and listeners interpret it. In other words, pragmatics is the study of how humans actually use language to communicate in everyday situations. It is not only about the literal meaning of words, but also about how we understand the implied message and the context around the conversation. In pragmatics, it is important to understand how culture, situations, and social relationships affect the way we communicate.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study emphasizes the description of behavior, perception, motivation, and action in a natural setting, this study uses a descriptive qualitative method to collect detailed information

about the behavior of the observed object. According to Moleong's perspective (2016:6), qualitative research seeks to understand the phenomena experienced by the subject through verbal and linguistic descriptions in an organic setting, using various techniques. Sugiyono (2015:222) explains that researchers act as the main instrument in this study and that qualitative researchers are very important in collecting, assessing, and interpreting data.

Free Listening and Speaking (SBLC) is a data collection technique in which researchers observe the use of language without participating in the conversation (Suherman, 2021). After using the listening technique, the researcher used the note-taking technique, the researcher used the data recording technique in the film that violates the principle of cooperation and the principle of politeness in the Hangout film by Raditya Dika by using cards or data tables. When recording the transcript of the dialogue of the conversation between the characters, the researcher listened, listened, understood, and observed carefully.

The purpose of this stage is to understand the entire storyline in the Hangout film by Raditya Dika. The data were analyzed using the matching method, which according to Sudaryanto (2015:15) involves criteria for determination outside of language statements. The matching approach is an analysis strategy that responds to research claims using methods other than language, as stated by Muhammad (Ningrum, 2019). In this study, the pragmatic and referential matching methods were used. Referential matching filters data according to the SPEAKING component by applying the Determinant Element Sorting (PUP) methodology. The basic technique of Determinant Element Sorting and the Comparative Relationship Equating technique combined with the pragmatic matching method. Researchers also use the interlocutor as a decision-making tool in the Sorting Determining Elements method to ensure accuracy of analysis.

Researchers use interlocutors as a decision-making tool. In the context of this research, researchers will compare the way conversations or dialogues are produced, then group them based on the maxims in the principle of cooperation in Raditya Dika's Hangout film. This process involves identifying similar and different elements in the speech. Furthermore, researchers look for basic similarities related to violations of the principle of cooperation from the elements of differences and similarities that are identified.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the research results that have been studied from the film Hangout by Raditya Dika, several violations of the principle of cooperation were found using the free listening technique, which is a data collection strategy in which researchers observe the use of language without being involved in the interaction, then Dell Hymes' SPEAKING theory (Ningrum, 2019) where this theory is This theory aims to understand the process of human communication in different cultural and situational contexts. This theory highlights that a person's speaking ability does not only depend on mastery of language structures, but also involves an understanding of cultural norms, social contexts, and communication goals.. This theory underlines the importance of understanding the cultural context, norms, and purposes of communication in explaining the speaking process, then perfected by using referential matching analysis techniques, data analysis technique where the determination is based on the reality referred to by the language reference.

Violation of Grice's Cooperative Principle in Raditya Dika's Film Hangout

Table 1. Violation of Grice's cooperative principle in Raditya Dika's film Hangout

Types of maxims	Number of violations
Maxim of Quantity	7
Maxim of Quality	10
Maxim of Relevance	19
Maxim of Implementation	10
Total	46

Violations of the principle of cooperation are divided into four types of maxims, including:

a. Maxim of quantity

In the maxim of quantity, each speaker is required to contribute to the conversation by providing sufficient information, not excessive, and not less than what is needed by the interlocutor. However, in the Hangout film, the characters involved in the conversation. Here is an analysis of violations of the maxim of quantity:

Minute 15.27. Dialogue between Surya and Gading

Sun : "No, no, don't tell me we're sleeping here (the guard post), I can guide you and you'll just get better."

Ivory : "Read first, that's why (guard post)"

Gading's speech in the conversation violates the maxim of quantity because he gives a non-specific and incomplete response to Surya when he asks about the building whether they will live there. The information conveyed by Gading is not specific enough to the discussion situation. Gading should have given an answer that Surya can understand.

b. Maxim of quality

Maxim of quality requires speakers to provide factual information supported by adequate evidence. In the Hangout movie, violations of the maxim of quality are found in the dialogues carried out by the characters. Here is an example of an analysis of violations of the maxim of quality:

Minute 29.50. Dialogue between Surya and friends for hunting

Sun : "Yesterday I found a shortcut in the forest near the beach, there must be lots of animals to hunt with clean water, take it slow, please"

Surya's speech in the conversation violates the maxim of quality because it provides information without clear evidence and is only speculation. The information conveyed by Surya is less able to be proven to be true. Surya should have provided evidence that is understandable enough for his friends, Surya just said "let's go hunting yesterday there was an animal that we ate last night".

c. Maxim of relevance

The maxim of relevance requires each participant in the conversation to provide information that is in accordance with the topic being discussed. In the Hangout movie, there are violations of the maxim of relevance by the characters. Here is an analysis of violations of the maxim of relevance:

Minute 1:00:48. Conversation between Radit and Surya looking for clues in the bag.

Radit : "I've checked 3 times, there's nothing strange in our bags."

Sun : "Wait, there's something more important, the power is out, I can't shave."

Surya's utterance in the conversation violates the maxim of relevance because he gives a response that is inappropriate or irrelevant to the conversation situation. Surya responds to Radit's statement that he is looking for clues in each of his friends' bags by saying "Wait, there's something more important, the electricity is out, I can't shave". This makes Surya violate the maxim of relevance.

d. Maxim of implementation

The implementation maxim requires every speaker to deliver information that is clear, unambiguous, concise and orderly. In the Hangout movie, there are violations of the implementation maxim committed by the characters:

Minute 24.50, Dialogue at dinner time

Prilly : "Wow, why are there so many of them? I really want to die when I see them."

Matthew : "Prill, why do you want to die?"

Prilly : "Oh my gosh, uncle, I don't really want to die, but nowadays, the cool kids in Jakarta get shocked like that."

Prilly's speech in the conversation violates the maxim of implementation because it provides an inappropriate response, and is ambiguous which makes the other person confused. Prilly expresses the large amount of food in front of her excessively by saying "Wow, why is there so much, I really want to die when I see it." Prilly's words make Mathius confused and guess what Prilly means. This makes Prilly violate the maxim of implementation.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the research conducted, the Hangout film by Raditya Dika shows significant violations of the principles of cooperation and politeness in language. This study identified 46 violations of the principle of cooperation, including the maxim of quantity, the maxim of quality, and the maxim of relevance. These violations indicate non-compliance with communication norms that can cause discomfort and conflict in dialogue. The results of this study emphasize the importance of understanding and applying these principles in everyday communication to improve the effectiveness of interaction and avoid misunderstandings. For further research, it is recommended that researchers expand the study by choosing the latest films and different backgrounds to provide new perspectives. In addition, it is important to examine the impact of films on society to understand how the film's message is received and interpreted by the audience. This kind of study can also be used as teaching materials in schools to increase students' awareness of the principles of good communication. These steps are expected to enrich future research and provide greater contributions in the field of communication and pragmatics studies.

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