

THE VIOLATIONS OF THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLES IN LES POUPÉES RUSSES FILM BY CÉDRIC KLAPISCH

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Abstract:

The cooperative principles are important to make a conversation more efficient and the messages of the conversation can be delivered well. This study aims to describe the types of violations of the cooperative principles and the implicatures in the dialogues spoken by the characters in the Les Poupées Russes film by Cédric Klapisch. The data were collected by using the method of referring to the free engage enrolled technique followed by the note-taking technique and the data analysis using the referential method with the technique of the determination of elemental determinants and the technique of comparison of the essential elements. The results of this study indicate that the violations of the cooperative principles in Les Poupées Russes film consist of 4 types, namely a) violation of the maxim of quantity; b) violation of the maxim of quality; c) violation of the maxim of relevance and d) violation of the maxim of manner. The implications contained in the violation of the cooperative principles are 30 implicatures. The most violations committed by actors in the film Les Poupées Russes are violations of quantity maxim. This is because the actors try to explain the problem being discussed, so that the information delivered becomes more than needed. The implication of this research is to improve French language learning especially for reading and listening skills. Besides that the maxim used can be used by learners as an effort to make easier in communication

Keywords: implicature, violation of the cooperative principles, Les Poupées Russes' film

Introduction

In communication, between the speaker and the speech partner, cooperation is needed so that the message delivered by speakers can be received and responded well by the speech partners. The cooperative principle is one of the rules of communication that must be obeyed by every speaker and speech partner to keep the communication going well. According to Grice (1989: 26-28), in an act of communication-related to the cooperative principles, each speaker must obey four (4) maxims to carry out the cooperative principle, namely the maxim of quantity, the maxim of quality, the maxim of relevance, and the maxim of manner. In fact, when communicating between the speaker and the speech partner, violations of the maxim of cooperative principle may occur. The violation occurred due to various factors. The situation or condition when the conversation takes place is one of the factors that cause the violation of the maxim. In addition, the figure (speaker) who commits the violation also has certain objectives that he wishes to convey to other figures (speech partners).

Film as one of the works of human beings that portray human life in an audiovisual manner, of course, there is a violation of the cooperative principle in dialogues conducted by figures or players. That is because in the film there are scenes and acts that tell the story of the characters and their interactions with other characters or the natural surroundings. This makes it possible to a violation of the cooperative principle when the interactions carried out by these figures take place.

Researchers chose film as the source of data for this study because the film is a reflection of human life. By choosing film as a source of data, it will be easier for researchers to analyze the problem to be studied in more detail because researchers can clearly see the facial expressions and gestures of the characters when the conversation takes place and can hear clearly the high and low tones they say.

The film titled LPR (Russian Dolls) by Cédric Klapisch released in 2005 was chosen as the data source in this study. This film is the sequel to L'Auberge Espagnole (Spanish Apartments) and the second part of the Spanish Apartment trilogy, which closes with the film Casse-tête Chinois.

This film tells the story of a 30-year-old man named Xavier. He was reunited with friends in an apartment while on an Erasmus scholarship in Barcelona five years earlier and also some women who later became close to him and formed a special relationship. This film has been translated into various languages including English, Spanish, Persian, Serbian and Indonesian, and won the César de la Meilleure actrice dans un second rôle award at César 2006 for Cécile de France and entered in 7 nominations including the Globe de Cristal du meilleur films for Cédric Klapisch and Meilleur baiser for Romain Duris and Kelly Reilly (www.allocine.fr). The purpose of this study is to describe the types of violations of the cooperative principle and implicature in the dialogue carried out by the characters in the film LPR by Cédric Klapisch. The problems examined in this study include the types of violations of the cooperative principle and the implications of the conversation contained in the film LPR by Cédric Klapisch. This research is expected to be able to add knowledge and insight in the field of linguistics related to violations of the cooperative principle, especially in conversations conducted by the characters in the film LPR and knowledge about how to respond or answer to others properly and correctly according to the context of the conversation.

Literature Review

A. Pragmatics

Parker in Wijana and Rohmadi (2011: 4) explains that pragmatics is distinct from grammar, which is the study of the internal structure of language. Pragmatics is the study of how language is used to communicate. From Parker's opinion, it can be known that studying language in terms of meaning internally based on what is in accordance with the unit of language used in communication, another case with pragmatics that studies language in terms of external meanings, another case with pragmatics that studies language in terms of external meanings. In other words, pragmatics is the study of meaning conveyed by the speaker (or writer) and interpreted by the listener or reader (Yule, 2014: 3). Rahardi (2005: 50), explained that pragmatics examines the intention of the speaker in speaking a certain lingual unit in a word. He added that the meaning studied in pragmatics was context bound. In line with the opinion of the experts above, Birner (2013: 4) states that pragmatics, then, has to do with a rather slippery type of meaning, one that isn't found in dictionaries and which may vary from context to context.

B. The Principle of Cooperation

The principle of cooperation is a principle that regulates what must be done by the participants of the conversation so that the conversation sounds coherent (Tiarina, 2008: 25, Yule, 2014: 60, Nadar 2013:61). In this collaboration there are principles that must be obeyed by speakers involved in communication so that communication can run smoothly. There are four categories of cooperation principles that must be carried out when communicating (Grice, 1989: 26-28), namely: (1) maxim of quantity, (2) maxim of quality, (3) maxim of relevance and (4) maxim of manner. The rules in this quantity maxim that need attention are: a) Make your contribution as informative as is required (for the current purposes of the exchange), b) Do not make your contribution more informative than is required. For quality maxims, Grice provides the following rules: a) Do not say what you believe to be false. b) Do not say that which you lack adequate evidence. Rules in maxims relevance that is "Be relevant." Rules for the implementation of the maxim are: a) Avoid obscurity of expression. b) Avoid ambiguity. c) Be brief (avoid unnecessary prolixity). d) Be orderly (Grice, 1989: 26-28, Wijana, 1996: 50, Putrayasa, 2014: 73)

C. Violation of the Principles of Cooperation

Afif Setiawan et al (2017) explain in their study about ‘violations of the principle of cooperation of conversation in the event of Mata Najwa on Metro TV’ that the factors of violations of the principle of cooperation are compliance with the maxims of agreement and saving face, this is related to the context of language use and politeness of language.

Mangatur Sinaga and Dahnilyah (2017) found from the results of their research ‘The implication of violation of cooperative principle in discourse on corruption of Indonesia Lawyers Club’ that the majority of maxim occurs caused by the quantity maxim. It implies that the speeches which violate the quantity maxim may lead to implicatures, and consequently, afterwards, it may cause many implication

Research Metode

This research is a qualitative research using a qualitative descriptive approach. Moleong (2008: 11). The subjects of this study are the characters who have conversations in the film *Les Poupées Russes*. The object of this research is the types of violations of the cooperative principle contained in the conversation of the characters in the film *Les Poupées Russes*. The data in this study are all the conversations of the characters who contain violations of the cooperative principle in the film. Thus, data collection in this study was carried out by listening to all dialogues by the actors in that film. Researchers record data or all conversations that contain violations of the cooperative principle in the film, then put it in the data classification table (Kesuma, 2007: 45, Sudaryanto, 2016: 25). The researcher uses the SPEAKING speech component to describe in detail the context of the conversation, the type of violation of the cooperative principle, and the implicatures contained in the conversation.

Finding and Discussion

Based on the results of data collection and classification, the types of violations on the principle of cooperation in the film *Les Poupées Russes* are, as in the following table

Table 1: The Types of Violations on The Principle of Cooperation

No.	Types of Violations	Number of Data
1.	Violation of quantity maxim	39
2.	Violation of quality maxim	6
3.	Violation of relevance maxim	33
4.	Violation of manner maxim	9

Implicatures contained in violation of the principle of cooperation in the conversations in the film *Les Poupées Russes* there are 30 kinds, such as in the following table.

Table 2: The implications in violation of the principle of cooperation

No.	Type of Implicatures	Number of Data
1.	continuing information	4
2.	showing doubt	2
3.	showing disinterest	1
4.	introducing someone	1
5.	greeting others	3
6.	concluding the problem	2
7.	mocking	3
8.	planning something	2
9.	refuting people's opinions	3
10	showing curiosity	4

11	explaining the reasons	2
12	showing busyness	1
13	showing agreement	3
14	showing pleasure	2
15	showing disappointment	4
16	showing shame	2
17	showing innocence	3
18	expressing ignorance	2
19	explaining something	4
20	expressing anger	2
21	expressing frustration	2
22	expressing like	2
23	expressing dislike	3
24	asking for consideration	2
25	covering up the truth	3
26	convincing someone	3
27	calming someone	2
28	confirming something	3
29	ordering the opinion of others	4
30	ordering others	2

The following is an example of data analysis in this study.

1. Violation of the quantity maxim

In quantity maxim, each speaker is required to contribute to the conversation by providing sufficient or adequate information and not more or less than what is needed by the speech partner. However, in the film LPR these rules were violated by many figures. The following analysis of violations of quantity maxim.

(1) Martine: Mais toi, tu es un parasite.

(Martine: But you're the parasite!)

Xavier: C'est quoi moi?

(Xavier: Am I?)

Martine: Tu es un parasite. Tu es tranquille dans ton hamac à raconter des petites histoires d'amour à la con et c'est très bien comme ça. Et bon, nous changerons rien surtout salaire de satisfaire.

(Martine: You are a parasite. You stay in the hammock to tell love stories to the enthusiast and it's very good. Hey, we won't change anything except salary for satisfaction.)

Conversation (1) above is one of the data found in the film LPR. The context is described using the SPEAKING speech component which is also used to find out the type of violation of the cooperative principle and the implications of the conversation. From the SPEAKING speech component above, it can be seen that Martine's speech violates the quantity maxim shown in the Norms (N) speech component. The conversational implicature contained in Martine's speech is explaining something. In this case, Martine explains the reason she calls Xavier like a parasite, namely that Xavier only stays in a hammock to tell love stories to his guards, and that will not change anything except his salary.

2. The Violation of quality maxim

Maxim of quality require every speaker to provide information that is factual and based on sufficient evidence. In the film LPR found violations of the maxim of quality in conversations conducted by the characters. The following analysis of violations of maxim of quality.

(2) Le grand-père : Dis donc, quand est-ce que tu vas me présenter ta fiancée?

(Kakek : So when will you introduce your fiance to me?)

Xavier : Ah oui j'ai oublié.

(Xavier : (Oh, I forgot.)

From the SPEAKING speech component, it can be seen that Xavier's speech violates the maxim of quality shown in the Norms (N) speech component. The conversational implicature contained in Xavier's speech is covering up the truth. In this case, Xavier wants to cover up the truth from his grandfather that he doesn't have a fiancé yet. He did not answer according to facts, but by saying that he forgot to introduce his fiancée to his grandfather.

3. The violation of maxim of relevance

The maxim of relevance requires that every speaker in a conversation can provide information that is relevant to the problem being discussed. In the film LPR found violations of the maxim of relevance committed by the characters. Following is the analysis of the maxim of relevance maxim.

(3) Xavier : Il habite là?

(Xavier : He lives there?)

La mère : Oui.

(Mother : Yes.)

Xavier : Et toi aussi?

(Xavier : You too?)

La mère : Depuis trois mois que maintenant.

(Mother : Since three months from now.)

The conversation is done verbally (I). La Mère's answer violates the maxim of relevance because it provides information that is not relevant to Xavier's question about whether he lives in the house to be visited or not. However, La mère answered the long time he lived in the house. Even though this was not what was questioned by Xavier.

4. The Violation of maxim of manner.

In the maxim of manner, each speaker is required to provide clear, unambiguous, concise and orderly information. In the film LPR found violations of the maxim of manner committed by the figures. The following analysis of the violations of maxim of manner.

(4) Martine : Xavier! Tu as des peines?

(Martine : Xavier! Is there a problem?)

Xavier : Quand il était super malade, il doit aller se coucher.

(Xavier : At that time he was sick, he had to sleep.)

Martine : Ah oui?

(Martine : Oh yeah?)

The conversational implicature contained in Xavier's speech is to order someone else. In this case, Xavier wants to have Martine take Lucas to the bed, but this was not conveyed clearly but by saying that Lucas was sick and had to sleep.

Conclusion

Conclusions Based on the analysis of the data in this study, it can be concluded several things as follows

1. There are four types of violations of the principle of cooperation contained in utterances produced by the actors in the film *Les Poupées Russes* i.e (1) violations of quantity maxim (2) violations of quality maxim (3) violations of relevance maxim and (4) violations of manner maxims, and 30 implicatures in accordance with the objectives of communication
2. The violation of quantity maxim is the violation that most often appears in conversations by actors in the film *Les Poupées Russes*. This is because they try to explain the problem being discussed, the information delivered becomes more than needed
3. The results that have been obtained can be implicated in the teaching French for students especially in listening skills (*Compréhension Orale*) and reading skills (*Compréhension Écrite*). The learners try to understand and capture the information

contained in the scene. They are asked to find and explain the intent contained in the violation of the cooperative principle in the conversation.

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