

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

People have needed each other since the time they were born. They depend on each other to keep alive. They need the parents to feed them to continue their life until they are grown up. Then, being gradually able to socialize, they need each other to communicate. Language then comes around them. According to Hudson (1980:1), language is a means of communicating information. Basically, language is a means of communication to express ideas, opinion and feelings. Hoffman (1991:93) states that from the age of a year or so people have communicated with others largely through language. People further claim that language provides the means for them to take their place in society, to express their wants and convey information, to learn about other people, and the world around them.

Language therefore is a two-way interaction. There should be at least two persons when the communication happens. The interaction happens between the speaker and the listener, the writer and the reader. In fact, only people who know each other well can communicate efficiently. One of the pervasive illusions which persist in the analysis of language is understanding the meaning of a linguistic message on the basis of the words and the structure of the sentence(s) used to convey message (Brown and Yule; 1983; 223). This can also be applied in the

language formation of tales which sometimes needs a set of particular knowledge to interpret them.

Tales are something common for all people especially for children. As far as the writer knows, tale itself has several functions. The main function is to refresh people's mind especially children and to increase their imagination when they are reading it. Life will be so boring without imagination. Sometimes adults need to read tales because it can make them laugh and prevent stress. The topic of the tale can be about romantic story, mystery, and humor. Tales, as one of valuable readings, also consist of many maxims that appear in the utterances produced by the characters in them.

There are reasons why the writer chooses tale to be analyzed in her study. The writer thinks that Walt Disney's tale is easy and interesting to be studied. The sentences in this tale are simple and easy to understand. She is also interested in analyzing this tale because she thinks that tales are analyzed rarely, so the writer feels challenged to analyze tales especially Walt Disney's "Sleeping Beauty". The writer analyzes the conversations or dialogues which are produced by the characters in this tale. The writer analyzes the dialogue by using conversational maxim because she thinks that by using maxims is an easy way to find out how stretch of language becomes meaningful and unified. In this study, the writer tries to find out the conversational maxims appear on the utterances produced by the characters of 'Sleeping Beauty' tale.

'Sleeping beauty' is one of Walt Disney's best and most famous tales. The writer takes this tale to be analyzed because it involves many subjects and

education. Most people know Walt Disney's tale. The main characters are the princess, the witch, the king and the queen, and the prince.

Discourse analysis takes an important part in this study. The writer is interested in the maxim that mostly appears on the utterances, because she thinks that by using discourse analysis especially conversational principles, it's an easy way to prove that all the utterances produced by the characters in Walt Disney's tale entitled "Sleeping Beauty" is communicative and can be easily understood by the readers. The definition of Discourse Analysis is to find out how stretches of language, considered in their full textual social and psychological context, become meaningful and unified for their users (Cook 1989; IX). So in this study, by using conversational maxims the writer will analyze whether the utterances produced by the characters in Walt Disney's tale "Sleeping Beauty" fulfill the conversational maxims especially Grice's maxims or not. After the utterances are analyzed and the result is that utterances fulfill the Grice's maxims, it means that Walt Disney's tale "Sleeping Beauty" can be understood easily by the readers. From the result and the conclusion, the writer directly finds out how stretches of language become meaningful and unified.

In this thesis, the writer is interested in discussing the maxims applied in the utterances produced by the characters of the tale. This theory of maxims is proposed by the philosopher Paul Grice (1975). It interprets language on the assumption that its sender obeys four maxims, namely the maxim of quality, the maxim of quantity, the maxim of relevance, and the maxim of manner.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the facts mentioned in the background of the study, the problem statement of this study is: “Do the utterances produced by the characters in Walt Disney’s tale entitled “Sleeping Beauty” fulfill the Grice’s maxims?”

1.3 Objective of the Study

In line with the background of the study, the objective of this study is to find out whether the utterances produced by the characters in Walt Disney’s tale entitled “Sleeping Beauty” fulfill the Grice’s maxims.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The results of this study are expected to be useful to help readers to understand more easily the story of the tale itself. Tales are interesting to be analyzed, that’s how this thesis could inspire the students of English Department to make a further study on conversational maxims and as a reference for those who are making a study on Discourse Analysis.

1.5 Scope and limitation of the Study

Being aware of how broad the study is, the writer finds it necessary to limit the scope of the study. This study is a discourse analysis study concerning with conversational maxims. The scope of analysis is the conversational maxims in the tales. The writer limits herself to discuss the utterances of all the conversations or dialogues produced by the characters in Walt Disney’s tales entitled Sleeping Beauty. The writer only analyzed the utterances based on the Grice’s maxims; there was no analysis on the politeness principle.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

In order to follow the ideas presented the following chapter and to avoid misunderstanding, it is worth to define some terms used in this study. They are as follows:

- Tales are unreal stories that can be fun, mystery, and romantic. (Woolf 1976; 252)
- Grice's maxims are the theory that was proposed in limited form by the philosopher Paul Grice (1975) interpreting language on the assumption that its sender obey four maxims, covering; the maxim of quality, the maxim of quantity, the maxim of relevance, and the maxim of manner
- Walt Disney's "Sleeping Beauty" is a tale that can be a book or a movie. The story of this tale is created by Walt Disney and has a romantic story.

1.7 Theoretical Framework

This study applies some theories. The theories are discourse analysis and the conversational principles. Discourse analysis itself is very broad; it has many theories to support the analysis of the language. One of the theories that the writer interested in is the conversational principle, especially the co-operative principle. This theory is interesting because according to this principle, people interpret language on the assumption that its sender obeys four maxims. The subject that the writer analyzed was Walt Disney tale entitled "Sleeping Beauty".

1.8 Organization of the Study

The thesis consists of five chapters. Chapter one is introduction. It is divided into seven sub-topics: background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, definition of key terms, and organization of the study. Chapter two is review of related literature, which presents the basic theories of the study. Chapter three discusses the research methodology, which covers the nature of the study, research design, the source of the data and the data, the research instrument, procedure of collecting data, and the procedure of analyzing the data. Chapter four presents the analysis of the data, the general description of the agreement between the utterances and Grice's maxims, and the interpretation of the findings. The last chapter deals with the conclusion of the whole chapter including the summary and suggestions.