

Maxims of Mike Lawford's Utterances in *Pay the Ghost* Movie

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Abstract— Expressing what we want or feel to others can be done directly and indirectly. But often, in some conversations, people fail to use directness. For communication to flow smoothly, maxims are utilized in discourse. On the other hand, people frequently fail to respect the maxim to convey implicit meaning, known as maxim flouting. This paper aimed to determine which maxims were performed by the main character Mike Lawford in the movie *Pay the Ghost*. The researchers used a descriptive qualitative approach to analyze the data. The researchers obtained the data by downloading and watching the film in the past. This study showed that the main character in this movie fulfilled 59 maxims consisting of 20 times using the maxim of relation, the maxim of quality 18 times, the maxim of manner 16 times, and the maxim of quantity five times. So, here the main character in this movie mostly used the maxim of relation in his conversation, and he rarely used the maxim of quantity. The main character also flouted 41 maxims which consisted of the maxim of quantity 20 times, the maxim of manner nine times, the maxim of quality seven times, and the maxim of relation five times. The main character in this movie mainly flouted the maxim of quantity in his conversation.

Keywords— flouting maxim; fulfilling maxim; maxim of quantity; *Pay the Ghost*

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I. INTRODUCTION

Communication is one of the essential things in human life. Every people will always communicate with each other to create their social relationship. Oxford (1990) defined communication as a mutual exchange between two or more persons which enhances establishes resemblances commonality. As a kind of communication, language has a vital role in human social life to deliver intention to others. According to Brown (2007), language is beneficial in communication. It is used to transfer facts, feelings or emotions, ideas, and knowledge (Yule, 2020).

In everyday life, people often answer questions by making vague statements or saying something meaningless (Grice, 1989). The speaker's speech can have an overt or implied meaning (Levinson et al., 2000). When the speakers in the talk exchange struggle to meet the maxims, the maxims are flouting (Nuringtyas & Ariatmi, 2018). Because of that reason, the researchers were interested in researching maxim in the conversation of Mike Lawford as the main character of "Pay the Ghost" movie. When the researchers watched and listened to the movie, most of his utterances fulfilled the maxim. However, sometimes he did not always answer his interlocutor's question as it is required (Alfina, 2016). He added more information related to the subject. It means that the dialogue between Mike Lawford and the addressees involves satisfying and flouting maxims. Based on this factor, the researchers were interested in the utterances spoken by Mike Lawford in the *Pay the Ghost* movie.

Reasons for choosing a movie is that it can involve photos or images in a sequence projected on a screen by a projector for a process of turning on a screen that causes a natural movement to appear on a screen (Sklar, 2012). Furthermore, Spring (2014) states that nowadays, the movie is the media that influence people's minds. According to Budiaji (2020), many fascinating interactions can be evaluated in the context of pragmatics research in the movie. The cooperative principle maxims that are appeared in the movie are among them. In addition, by watching a movie, people can get more information about anything. The dialogues demonstrate the presence of a human in the environment (Pradika1 & Rohmanti, 2018).

Previous studies on maxims included that of Raharja and Rosyidha (2019), which examined various conversational maxims used in creating comedy in the community and the extent to which the different characters flouted the maxims. There are 34 times that the quantity maxim was flouted, 25 utterances of the quality maxim were flouted, Nine utterances where the maxim of relation was flouted, and seven utterances where the maxim of manner was flouted during eight episodes.

Next, Iskandar (2010) analyzed maxims in the scripts of the Simpsons season 5 but did not identify how many utterances were used in Simpsons season 5, which showed the use of maxims. Speaker of the Simpson 5 showed those types of maxims. Iskandar's (2010) results showed the maxim of quality, the maxim of quantity, the maxim of relevance, and the maxim of manner, and concluded that Simpson implemented the maxims when he gave an appropriate contribution in interacting with others. Furthermore, Prakoso

(2017) analyzed maxims in the “Kungfu Panda 3” film and found that some utterances obeyed the maxims. Some other utterances, however, violated the maxims. Prakoso (2017) identified 30 examples of the maxim of quantity, 25 of the maxim of quality, 18 of the maxim of relation, and 26 of the maxim of manner. It can be concluded that the characters of “Kungfu Panda 3” movie primarily produced utterances in line with the rules of Gricean maxims. They produced utterances that were informative, truthful, relevant and transparent.

Cooperative principle guidelines frequently describe the core principles of people interacting with others to achieve mutual communication. However, due to various reasons, such as cultures, languages, and thoughts, people may create certain misconceptions during communication as human beings. It is critical, therefore, to investigate maxims in this study since the probability of misunderstanding happens virtually every day in every interaction. To achieve communicative discussion through cooperation principles, the maxims of dialogue are critical. It is beneficial then for the researchers to explore conversational maxims in Mike Lawford’s utterances in the *Pay the Ghost* movie and find out the maxims that are fulfilled in Mike Lawford’s utterances in the movie. Thus, the research question was formulated as follows: Which maxims were performed by the main character Mike Lawford in the movie *Pay the Ghost*?

To review the supporting literature of this study, the researchers would cover pragmatics and maxims. First, pragmatics can be broadly characterized as the study of language use in context (Birner, 2012). According to Leech (2016), the term *pragmatics* is now widely used in linguistics. It was rarely if ever, mentioned by linguists fifteen years ago. In those seemingly distant days, pragmatics was often seen as a rag-bag into which obstinate data could be shoved the forgotten.

Furthermore, pragmatics investigates the role of context in interpreting what people say (Meyer & Sauerland, 2009). Pragmatics is the study of the conditions of human language usage as the social context influences them. The question of what dictates the decision between the spoken and the unsaid arises from this viewpoint (Allott, 2010). The fundamental solution is linked to the concept of distance. Closeness involves shared experience, whether it is physical, social, or conceptual. The speaker assesses how much needs to be stated based on how close or far the listener is (Searle, Kiefer, & Bierwisch, 1980). The statement will be contextually appropriate, straightforward, easy to understand, concise, and always straightforward, and it will not waste time. People should cooperate in every conversation. Grice (1978) believes that a good dialogue should be relevant to the situation, clear, and easy to understand. If the speaker and the listener said to obey the principles of collaboration or pragmatics principles known as maxims, the speech would be good.

Second, related to maxims, the speakers intend to be cooperative when they converse (Grice, 1978). A speaker can be cooperative by providing as much information as is required. When humans engage in other social, verbal activities, they materialize (Coulthard, 2014). In the works of the late British/American Philosopher, Mey (2006) claims that collaboration has been elevated to the status of an independent principle. Yule (1996) advocated Grice’s (1978)

maxims into four types as follows: the maxim of quantity, the maxim of quality, the maxim of relation, and maxim of manner

When someone attempts to be as clear, precise, and orderly as possible when speaking, avoiding ambiguity and confusion, this is the maxim of manner. This kind of maxim is about being clear, brief, and orderly. The maxim of manner consists of four components, namely (a) avoid ambiguous phrases, (b) stay away from uncertainty, (c) be succinct, and (d) maintain a sense of order.

II. METHOD

The study used a qualitative method. The researchers employed Grice’s (1978) four maxims to analyse the data, namely sentences or utterances produced by Lawford. The descriptive qualitative research method was employed in this study. The researchers analyzed the types of maxims in the movie *Pay the Ghost*. The researchers used an observational method (Sudaryanto, 2015). He states that an observational approach is a form of data collection that involves seeing the data. This research utilized a non – participatory technique to collect the data because the researchers were not involved in making the movie. The researchers did not participate in the movie or play a role in it or contribute to its creation. The researchers also employed Sudaryanto’s (2015) theory to analyse the data.

The primary source of the data was the script of the *Pay the Ghost* movie, which was released on September 25, 2015, in the United States Theatre. The length of the movie was 1 hour 34 minutes 6 seconds. When analyzing the data, the researcher followed a set of procedures. First, the researchers downloaded the movie from the internet and watched it several times. Second, the researcher determined and organized the data based on the types of Grice’s maxim. Several weeks were allocated to analyze the data and finalize the analysis. The researchers identified maxims performed by Lawford, classified them, interpreted them, and drew analysis conclusions. In analyzing the data, the researchers also took notes and checked the movie’s transcript several times.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Results

The researchers present the results and discuss them based on Grice’s (1978) theory explained in the previous section.

1) *The fulfilment of conversational maxims*

a. Based on the findings of this study; the researchers found 25 dialogues of Mike Lawford as the main character in “Pay the Ghost” movie. It would be analyzed using Grice’s (1978) maxims of the cooperative principle. Based on the result analysis, the researchers found 59 fulfilling maxims and 41 flouting maxims of conversation. In this part, the researchers presented a concise data analysis of fulfilling and flouting maxims of those categories used by Mike Lawford.

Based on the data review for this research, the researchers found that Mike Lawford more often fulfills the maxims than the flouts of his conversation. Consequently, the conversations between Mike Lawford and his interlocutor mostly show cooperative communication. In short, his

contributions fulfil the maxim of quantity five times, the maxim of quality 18 times, the maxim of relation 20 times, and the maxim of manner 16 times.

Mike’s contributions mainly fulfil the maxim of relation because when he speaks to his friends or the interlocutors, he still stays in on the subject to be discussed to make a commonly relevant contribution to the conversation.

b. On the other side, the researchers found flouting maxims in Mike Lawford’s contribution of flout maxim of quantity 20 times, the maxim of quality seven times, the maxim of relation five times, and nine times maxim of manner. The researchers found flouting maxim quantity is commonly identified by Mike Lawford’s contributions. He flouts this maxim because he fails to provide the appropriate amount of information required by his friends of his interlocutors.

2) *The most dominant maxim of conversational fulfilled by Mike Lawford*

In this research, the researchers tried to find the most dominant maxim of conversation fulfilled by Mike Lawford. Here, the researchers provided the diagram of percentages level of fulfilling and flouting maxims percentages, as follows:

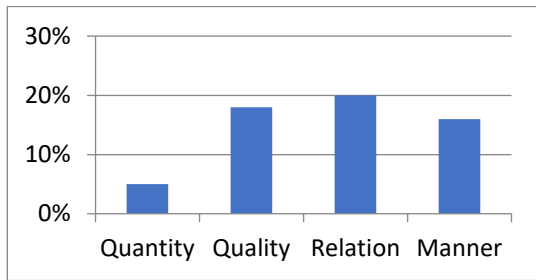


Fig 1. Fulfilling maxims

a. In this part, the researchers presented the frequency of maxims fulfilled by Mike Lawford from the highest to the lowest level. Based on Figure 1, the researchers found that the maxim of relation is the highest maxim fulfilled by Mike Lawford, namely 20 times (20%). The second level is maxim quality fulfilled by Mike Lawford’s contribution 18 times (18%). Then, the third level is the maxim of manner, which occurs 16 times (16%). the lowest one is maxim quantity which appears five times (5%)

Maxim of relation is the highest level of conversational maxim fulfilled by Mike Lawford. In his conversation, the contribution given is related to the topic which the participants are discussing. It means that the contact between Mike Lawford and his interlocutor is successful and efficient.

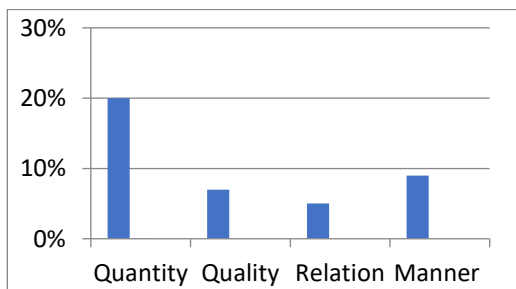


Fig 2. Flouting maxims

b. In Figure 2, the researchers also presented the frequency of flouting maxims in the conversation of Mike Lawford. Based on Figure 2, the flouting maxim of quantity is the highest one used by Mike Lawford, flouted 20 times (20%). After that, the maxim of manner occurs nine times (9%), the maxim of quality appears seven times (7%), and the lowest one is the maxim of relation; it occurs five times (5%).

The researchers found that Mike Lawford often flouts the maxim of quantity because sometimes he offers more and less information than is required by his interlocutors. The contact between Mike Lawford and his interlocutors is ineffective and unsuccessful.

B. Discussion

1) The fulfilment of maxims of conversation found in Mike Lawford’s utterances

In this section, the researchers discuss fulfilling maxims found in Mike Lawford’s contributions in his conversation. The analysis of fulfilling and flouting maxims is as follows:

a. Fulfilling maxim of quantity

It is pleasant when the speaker provides informative involvement to the listener. The finding showed that Mike Lawford fulfilled the maxim of quantity five times. He gave informative contributions to his interlocutors.

Datum 1

Charlie: “What you’re gonna be for Halloween.”

Mike: “Maybe. But you’re gonna have to wait until tomorrow to find out”.

Charlie: “I’ll be a pirate.”

Mike: “Ah, good choice.”

The conversation happened in Charlie’s room at night. He said to Mike that he would be a pirate for Halloween and showed his costume. His utterance indicates that he wanted to know his father’s response about it. Mike answered, “Ah, good choice,” which showed his agreement. The contribution is informative as he provided information that Charlie needed. Mike told the truth about his opinion, which means that he was happy to hear that. It is relevant to respond to Charlie’s statement, and he gave a clear and brief contribution. It made Charlie understand that he agreed with him. That’s why Mike fulfils all maxims of conversation.

Datum 2

Charlie: “I’ll be a pirate.”

Mike: “Ah, good choice.”

Charlie: “Mom helped pick it out after we got the pumpkin.”
“Mom said she’d carve it with me but wanted to wait for you.”

Mike: “Oh. Well... we’ll do it tomorrow, just before we go trick or treating, okay”?

Charlie said that he wanted to carve the pumpkin with Mike, and then he said that they would do it tomorrow. This conversation shows that Mike responded to Charlie’s statement by giving a required informative contribution. He did not provide much or less information, but he gave an untrue contribution to Charlie. The contribution is still related

to the topic of carving pumpkins. Mike's contribution is evident because he could make his son understand that he had to wait until tomorrow to carve pumpkins. The contribution showed by Mike was fulfilling of maxim.

Datum 3

Charlie: "Can you check outside my window?" "I saw something."

Mike: "Sure. Nope, all clear."

Charlie was afraid of something that he saw outside, so he asked his father to check it out. After that, Mike convinced his son that there was nothing outside. His contribution is informative because he did not provide much or less information, and it is also believable and relevant to his son's requirements. Mike's contribution fulfills the entire maxims.

Datum 4

Kristen: Okay, okay. But would you do for me a favor and put him to bed tonight? He is hopped up on enough sugar to last him until Christmas and I have to finish some client designs tonight.

Mike: "Of course. All right. I got it."

Kristen: "You got what?"

Mike: "Drum roll, please. I got tenure."

This conversation happened at night on Halloween. Charlie and Mike would go to the carnival and Kristen gave some orders to Mike. The conversation shows that the maxim of quantity is fulfilled because Mike provided a contribution needed by Kristen. His contribution fulfils the maxim of quality, the maxim of relation, and the maxim of manner. He said something true about the tenure, and it is brief and clear.

Datum 5

Officer: "When did you see him last?"

Mike: "He was right here by the ice cream truck; he was right next to me."

Charlie disappeared during Halloween. When the time he saw his son last, he answered, "He was right here by the ice cream truck; he was right next to me," to the officer. The contribution of Mike showed informatively without providing more or less information, and he explained the truth about his son. It is related to the officer's question, and it's said briefly and clearly.

b. Fulfilling maxim of quality

Maxim of quality is fulfilled by the talker when she/he provides a truthful contribution to the listener. The finding showed that Mike Lawford fulfilled the maxim of quality 18 times and gave truthful and believable contributions to his interlocutors in the conversations.

Datum 6

Kristen: "I am getting tired of going to bed without you."

Mike: "If they are on the fence, I am going to have to publish another article as soon as I can."

In this conversation, Mike said something true about Kristen's statement. His contribution showed that he was very busy because he was busy publishing the article. As a wife of a professor, Kristen believed him at all. Mike said clearly and briefly, contributing to show how busy he was. However, he didn't provide an informative contribution because he gave information not expected by Kristen. Therefore, he fulfills maxim of quality and manner, but he flouts quantity and maxim of relation.

Datum 7

Kristen: "Are they on the fence?"

Mike: "I don't know. Just seems like I would've received a letter by now."

Kristen asked, "are they on the fence"? to make and then he told the truth that he did not know about it, and he felt like he would have received a letter by now. His contribution is also relevant to Kristen's question, and he also responded clearly and briefly. Here, Mike fulfils the maxim of quality, the maxim of relation, and the maxim of manner, but he flouts the maxim of quantity.

Datum 8

Kyle: "Who is this, uh, Eral thinking? And his creepy daughters."

Mike: "We don't know for sure; they might be creatures out of northern mythology. Or some Celtic lore. Or they simply stepped out of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's nightmares. But when you go out tonight, spare a thought for Lovecraft. For stoker, for Poe... and Goethe's earl-king. Cause they were all bound by one great and noble objective. To scare the living shit out of you. Happy Halloween!"

The conversation happened in a classroom when a student asked Mike a question. He provided a truthful contribution which is related to Kyle's question. But, Mike's contribution is not informative as it requires so much explanation. He also gave a long and unclear explanation. That is why Mike's contribution fulfills the maxim of quality and relation, but the maxims of quantity and manner are flouted.

Datum 9

Hannah: "Oh, Michael, come here, come here. Come, look at this. It washed ashore last week ..."

Mike: "what are those, Latin numerals?"

Hannah: "Exactly. It is a M and a D, and possibly a C."

Mike: "Sixteen hundred."

Based on this conversation, Mike's contribution fulfils the maxim of quality, relation, and manner but flouts the maxim of quantity. This conversation is in Hanna's room. She was showing a piece of driftwood to Mike with the Latin number. Mike tried to interpret the number into "sixteen hundred," but his contribution is uninformative. Besides, his contribution is relevant to Hanna's statement. It is also clear and brief.

Datum 10

Hanna: "They used to engrave ships with the year they were built, which means this piece of driftwood was once part of the body of a ship that helped settle this city 400 years ago. That's quite something, isn't it?"

Mike: "And so this."

Hanna: "Dear professor Lawford. Congratulations Mike. You've come a long way from that arrogant yank who drank himself out of Heidekberg."

When Hannah was talking about a piece of driftwood, Mike showed a letter of his tenure to Hannah by saying, "and so this." His contribution is true that he just got tenure by showing the letter to Hannah, and she believed it. Mike's contribution is also clear and brief. Mike's contribution fulfils the maxim of quality and manner, but he flouts the maxim of quantity and relation.

Datum 11

Mike: "Okay. Alright. I am sorry we didn't carve pumpkins together."

Charlie: "It's okay. I know you got a lot of work to do."

Mike: "No. It's not okay. I promised I'd be there, and promises dads make to their sons are special things. You know you are the most important person in the world to me, right?"

This dialogue was taken at the Halloween carnival. Mike said sorry to his son about carving a pumpkin together. Charlie said that it was okay, and he knew that his father was very busy. Mike's contribution was uninformative. He provided unnecessary information which his son did not require. Mike's contribution fulfils the maxim of quality only, but three others are flouted.

Datum 12

Officer: "Sir, are you okay?"

Mike: "My son was wearing this hat."

This conversation was in the Halloween carnival when Charlie was gone. Here, Mike fulfills maxim quality. He said something true about his son when the officer asked him, "Sir, are you okay?". Mike's contribution was believable. But he did not answer the officer's question informatively, relevantly, and clearly that he was so panicked at that time.

c. Fulfilling maxim of relation

Fulfilling maxim of relation happens if the speaker provides relevant contributions to the listener. The findings showed that Mike Lawford fulfilled the maxim of relation 20 times (20%). He provides contributions relevantly to his interlocutors in the conversations.

Datum 13

Mike: "Hi"

Charlie: "Did you figure out?"

Mike: "What?"

Charlie: "What you are gonna be for Halloween."

Mike: "Maybe. But you're gonna have to wait until tomorrow to find out".

Mike's utterances fulfilled the maxim of relation because he answered relevantly to his son about Halloween's character. It is also clear, although it contains less contribution than is expected. He tried to hide the fact that he did not have any character for Halloween yet. His contribution also fulfilled the maxim of manner, but it flouted the maxims of quantity and quality.

Datum 14

Charlie: "Mom helped me pick it out after we got the pumpkin. Mom said she'd carve it with me, but I wanted to wait for you."

Mike: "Oh. Well.... We'll do it tomorrow, just before we go trick or treat, okay?"

Charlie: "Promise?"

Mike: "I promise. Now, go back to sleep."

The conversation shows that Mike's contribution is relevant to Charlie's question. He said that he promised him to carve the pumpkin together tomorrow.

Datum 15

Kristen: "Charlie wanted to wait up for you tonight. I think, if you don't carve that pumpkin with him tomorrow, he's going to disown you."

Mike: "Can he do that?"

Kristen: "I think he'd have a case, yeah."

Mike's utterance in this dialogue is relevant to Kristen's statement. Moreover, his contribution is clear and brief, which is clearly the information. Based on this conversation, Mike's contribution fulfils the maxim of relation, but it flouts the maxim of quantity, the maxim of quality, and the maxim of manner because he will not give any information. So, his contribution is informative, truthful, and clear.

Datum 16

Hannah: "Oh, Michael, come here, come here. Come, look at this. It washed ashore last week on Jones Beach."

Mike: "What are those, Latin numerals?"

The conversation happened in Mike's partner, Hanna's room. She showed a piece of driftwood to Mike, and he gave a relevant contribution of asking something. Mike gave a clear and brief contribution. However, his contribution flouts the maxim of quantity because he provided a contribution not required by Hannah.

Datum 17

Charlie: "Dad! You're a cowboy!"

Mike: "I couldn't find my cowboy hat, but boy, you guys look great. You make a great pirate."

This conversation happened when Kristen and Charlie went home after celebrating Halloween but without Mike. Here, Mike's contribution is not required by his child statement. It means that his contribution fulfils the maxim of relation. However, the other three maxims are flouted.

Datum 18

Charlie: "Dad, can we pay the ghost?"

Mike: "Pay the what?"

Based on this conversation, Mike didn't provide the information that Charlie expected. His utterance also did not contain the truth because he just asked his child. But, it is still related to what is being asked. His contributions are unclear, but it is evident that the maxim of relation is fulfilled for his relevant response.

d. Fulfilling maxim of manner.

Maxim of manner is fulfilled by the speaker when his/her contribution is perspicuous clearly. The findings showed that Mike Lawford fulfilled the maxim of manner 16 times (16%). His contributions in the conversations are brief and clear.

Datum 19

Hannah: "Dear professor Lawford. Congratulations, Mike!
You have a long way from that arrogant yank
who drank himself of Heidelberg."

Mike: "Thanks for recommending me, Hannah."

In this dialogue, Mike thanks Hanna for recommending him for tenure. Mike fulfilled the maxim of manner based on Mike's utterance because he gave contributions briefly and clearly to respond to Hanna's statement.

Datum 20

Charlie: "Where were you? Mom said you were gonna
meet up with us."

Mike: "I apologize, my phone died."

In this dialogue, Mike's contribution fulfils the maxim of quality, relation, and manner, but it flouts the maxim of quantity. His offering is clear and relevant in giving the reason to his son. However, he provided less information since he did not answer his son's question, "where were you?"

Datum 21

Mike: "Oh, let me take him. Just give us a half an hour.
Come on, Kristen."

Kristen: "Okay, okay. But would you do me a favor and put
him to bed, tonight? He is hopped up on enough
sugar to last until Christmas and I have to finish
some client designs tonight?"

Mike: "Of course, All right. "I got it."

In this dialogue, Mike indicated that he would do what Kristen asked but then gave more information about tenure. So, his contribution fulfilled the maxim of manner, but it flouted the maxim of quantity.

Datum 22

Kristen: "You boys have fun tonight. Come here. Candy,
please, young man."

Charlie: "Come on, already."

Mike: "Hey, let's do it."

In this dialogue, Mike's contribution is clear to come with Charlie. Therefore, it is evident that his contribution is given without prolixity.

Datum 23

Mike: "What kind of ice cream do you want?"

Charlie: "Swirled cone with rainbow sprinkles."

Mike: "Sounds good."

This conversation was at the Halloween carnival. Here, Mike's contribution is uninformative. He provides information not required by Charlie but, which means that he agrees with his son. But on the other hand, his contribution fulfils the maxim of quality, relation, and the maxim of manner. But he flouts the maxim of quantity.

Datum 24

Officer: "Have you tried calling him?"

Mike: "He's seven years old, he doesn't have a phone."

Mike's contribution in this dialogue fulfils the maxim of manner because he clearly gave a statement.

2) *The most dominant maxim of conversation fulfilled by Mike Lawford's utterances*

In this section, the researchers discuss the most dominant maxims of conversation fulfilled by Mike Lawford's contributions in the conversations. Based on the findings, the maxim of relation is the highest level of the conversational maxim, which is fulfilled. His contributions are relevant to his interlocutors. The fulfillments maxims of relation can be seen in the following.

Datum 25

Mike: "Hi."

Charlie: "Did you figure it out?"

Mike: "What?"

Charlie: "What you're gonna be for Halloween."

Mike: "Maybe. But you are gonna have to wait until
tomorrow to find out."

In this dialogue, Mike fulfils the maxim of relation because it still stays on the topic, but the information is unclear to answer his son. That means the maxim of manner is flouted.

Datum 26

Charlie: "Can you check outside my window? I saw
something."

Mike: "Sure. Nope, all clear."

In this dialogue, Mike answers relevantly to his son. His contribution is related to the topic. So, it is evident that his contribution fulfils the maxim of relation.

Datum 27

Charlie: "Dad! You are a cowboy!"

Mike: "I couldn't find my cowboy hat, but boy, you guys
look great. You make a great pirate."

Mike's contribution flouts the maxim of quantity, quality, and manner because he does not provide a true and clear contribution. But, his contribution is still related to the situation, and it fulfils the maxim of relation.

Datum 28

Kristen: "Okay. Okay. But would you do me a favor and put him to bed, tonight? He is hopped up on enough sugar to last him until Christmas and I have o finish some client designs tonight."

Mike: "Of course, All right. I got it."

Kristen: "You got what?"

Mike: "Drum roll, please. I got tenure."

This dialogue shows that Mike fulfils the maxim of relation because he provides a relevant contribution to Kristen's statement.

Datum 29

Charlie: "Dad, can we pay the ghost?"

Mike: "Pay the what?"

Mike's contribution fulfils the maxim of relation because he responded relevantly to his son and kept talking.

Datum 30

Officer: "When did you see him last?"

Mike: "He was right here by the ice cream truck, he was right next to me."

Mike's utterance is relevant because it is related to the question, and his contribution fulfils the maxim of relation.

In line with the results of Prakoso's (2017) study, the researchers found that the main character in *Pay the Ghost* movie primarily fulfilled the kinds of maxims rather than floated maxims in his conversation with others. But, in the previous study, the researchers generally concluded for floating maxims and did not explain what kinds of maxims were floated by the main character in the movie.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Language users might be unfamiliar with Grice's (1978) cooperation principles, consisting of four conversational maxims. Regardless, English learners are constantly active in the conversation. This research was carried out to identify the kinds of maxims used and floated by the main character in "Pay the Ghost" movie. The researchers conclude that the maxim of relation was the high percentage that the main character and maxim of quantity fulfilled was the high percentage that floated by the main character in "Pay the Ghost" movie.

This study assisted the readers in obtaining necessary knowledge regarding the implementation of Grice's (1978) maxims in daily life. After reading this research, English students can understand four types of Grice's (1978) maxims. They will be conscious of their remarks in the conversation. Thus, the researchers recommend that the English learners use what they have learned from this research to better understand Grice's (1978) conversational maxims and pay attention to them in everyday conversation.

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