

Analisis konteks dan pelanggaran bidal percakapan dalam film harold and kumar go to white castle = Context analysis and flout of maxims in harold and kumar go to white castle movie / Robbi Nurdin Hidayat

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Abstrak

Dalam melakukan interaksi, penutur memiliki tujuan tertentu. Untuk mencapai tujuan tersebut, penutur terkadang mengucapkan tuturan yang tidak sesuai dengan prinsip kerja sama, sehingga penutur melakukan pelanggaran bidal percakapan. Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah pelanggaran bidal percakapan yang sengaja (Flouting the Maxims) dilakukan oleh kedua tokoh utama (Harold dan Kumar), sehingga menimbulkan variasi tujuan dari pelanggaran tersebut. Penelitian ini menganalisis percakapan dalam film Harold and Kumar Go to White Castle.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan alasan melakukan pelanggaran bidal dalam percakapan, mengungkapkan tujuan dan implikasi dari pelanggaran bidal, dan mengetahui hubungan antara konteks dan pelanggaran bidal. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dan bersifat deskriptif karena sumber data analisis merupakan percakapan yang digambarkan dengan kata-kata atau kalimat. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui teknik pengamatan dan pencatatan. Data dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 31 penggalan percakapan. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan teori Grice (1975) yaitu prinsip kerja sama bidal percakapan dengan menjelaskan konteks dan pelanggaran bidal.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini ditemukan 47 pelanggaran bidal. Kemudian, variasi tujuan yang ditemukan dari pelanggaran bidal percakapan dikelompokkan ke dalam 5 kategori yaitu Ekspresif seperti menyenangkan hati, lelucon atau gurauan, menghibur, menenangkan, meminta maaf, menjaga perasaan, dan mengutarakan sesuatu, Komisif seperti memendam kekesalan, menghindari bahaya, melindungi, menjaga reputasi, dan menyembunyikan, Representatif seperti meminta bantuan, menyatakan putus asa, menolak, meyakinkan, menghindari amarah, dan menunjukkan, Direktif seperti memberitahukan, menyatakan kejujuran, menyatakan keberanian, meminta penjelasan, menyelamatkan diri, menegaskan, memprediksi, dan meminta klarifikasi, dan Indirektif seperti mengabaikan dan mengalihkan pembicaraan. Korelasi yang muncul antara konteks dan pelanggaran bidal adalah sebab-akibat.

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In a conversation, speakers have a certain purpose. To achieve the purpose, they sometimes intentionally flout the maxims by saying something unmatched with the topic of the conversation. This is called flouting the maxims in Co-operative Principle concept. The problem of this research is flouting the maxims deliberately to achieve the purpose of the conversation by analyzing the context and the flouts of the maxims. This research analyzes utterances on the movie Harold and Kumar Go to White Castle.

This research aims to find out flout of the maxims on the movie, reveal the implication and the purpose of flouting the maxims, and know the correlation between context and flouting the maxims. This is a qualitative and descriptive research because the data and the result of the research are not presented in forms

of numbers or statistic. Moreover, the source of data analysis is conversation explained in words or sentences form. Observing and note taking are the methods in collecting the data. The data in this research are 31 conversations and each of the conversation is supported by its context. Theory used in this research is Co-operative Principle, Implicature, and Conversational Maxims introduced by Grice (1975).

By analyzing the situation and flouting the maxims, the writer found 47 violations. The writer also concludes there are variations of purposes found in this research which are classified into 5 categories. First is Expressive such as to please someone, joking, entertain, calm someone down, apologize, save face, and say something. Second is commissive such as to hide a fact, prevent, protect, and keep reputation. Third is Representative such as to ask for help, desperation, refuse, convince, and show something. Fourth is Directive such as to inform, be honest, express braveness, and clarifying. Fifth is Indirect such as to ignore and shift a talk. From these results, it concludes that speakers flout the maxims to achieve a purpose in a conversation. The correlation between context and flouts of the maxims is cause-effect relation.