
**FLOUTING MAXIMS PERFORMED BY THE MAIN CHARACTER
IN WANDA VISION (2021).**

Willia Ange Lique Setiawan

Universitas Bangka Belitung

Email: wieangelique@gmail.com

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan pelanggaran maxim yang dilakukan oleh pemeran utama dalam serial Wanda Vision dan meneliti alasan karakter tersebut melakukan pelanggaran maxim. Teori cooperative principle oleh Grice digunakan dalam penelitian ini, didukung oleh teori fungsi tindak tutur ilokusi oleh Leech. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan memberikan deskripsi pada analisis data. Untuk mengumpulkan data yang valid, peneliti menggunakan metode sampling purposif dan triangulasi peneliti. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelanggaran maxim yang paling sering muncul adalah pelanggaran maxim kuantitas. Secara keseluruhan 20 data pelanggaran maxim ditemukan. Terdapat 11 pelanggaran maxim kuantitas, 1 pelanggaran maxim kualitas, 8 pelanggaran maxim relevansi, dan 0 pelanggaran maxim manner. Kemudian, terdapat empat fungsi tindak tutur ilokusi, fungsi kompetitif (competitive function), fungsi ramah tamah (convivial function), fungsi kolaboratif (collaborative function), dan fungsi konfliktif (conflictive function). Dalam penelitian ini, fungsi kolaboratif menjadi fungsi yang paling dominan dimana karakter memberikan informasi untuk membangun pemahaman bersama melalui pelanggaran maxim kuantitas. Sebagai hasil analisis, ditemukan bahwa alasan Wanda sebagai pemeran utama melakukan pelanggaran maxim adalah untuk menyembunyikan identitas, menunjukkan karakteristik dan memperkaya proses pengembangan karakternya sepanjang series

Kata Kunci: *Cooperative Principle, Pelanggaran Maxim, Fungsi Tindak Tutur Ilokusi*

Abstract

This research aims to find the flouting maxim performed by the main character in Wanda Vision series and investigate the reason behind it. In order to complete this research, theory of cooperative principle by Paul Grice is applied, supported by Leech's theory of illocutionary function. This research used qualitative method by giving description in the analysis of data. In order to gather a valid data, the writer used purposive sampling and investigator triangulation method. It is found that the flouting maxim of quantity frequently occurred. In total, there are 20 data in which Wanda flouts different types of maxim. Specifically, there are 11 flouting maxim of quantity, 1 flouting maxim of quality, 8 flouting maxim of relevance, and 0 flouting maxim of manner. On the other hand, there are four types of illocutionary functions are found. There are competitive function, convivial function, collaborative function, and conflictive function. In this research, collaborative function become the most dominant function where the character gives information in order to build mutual understanding through the act of flouting maxim of quantity. As the results of analysis, it is found that the reasons Wanda as the main character flouts the maxim is to hide her identity, point out her characterization, and enrich the process of character development throughout the series.

Keywords: *Cooperataive Principle, Flouting Maxim, Illocutionary Function*

INTRODUCTION

Language in spoken and written form has become a crucial role in everyday life as a tool of communication that facilitates the exchange of information (Apriyanto, 2022, p.45). The use of language in social setting is a core aspect in linguistics, specifically in pragmatics. Pragmatics is a study that explores language usage in context, focusing on the meaning conveyed between interlocutors (Yule in Li & Sun, 2023, p.1). The meaning of one's utterance may be beyond its literal meaning by looking at the context where this conversation takes place.

Even though the process of exchanging messages, information, and ideas become easier when people speak the same language, there is a chance for miscommunication and misinterpretation when people communicate. Thus, in order to avoid misperception, miscommunication, and misinterpretation, there are several rules the speaker and listener must obey in order to achieve an effective communication (Safitriani, 2016). One of the linguistics approaches which discussed about circumstantial function is the theory proposed by H.P Grice. Grice introduced the theory of cooperative principle which become an essential concept in pragmatics studies. This theory become the measurement of a good and effective communication through four maxims: maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevance, and maxim of manner (1991, p.26-27). However, there are a lot of phenomenon in which speakers flout the maxims for different reasons either intentionally or unintentionally.

Flouting maxim is the act of intentionally and blatantly fail to fulfill the maxim and often with a purpose to convey intended meaning to the listener (Grice, 1991, p.30). People, either consciously or unconsciously, often flout these maxims when having a conversation which motivated by different reason and sometimes leads to miscommunication, misleading information, and misinterpretation. Flouting maxim are categorized as follows:

a. Flouting Maxim of Quantity

Maxim of quantity is flouted when speaker give too much or too less information about topic being discussed.

e.g., Rosa: So, you painted my apartment?

Terry: **Walls in White Wisp, trim in Honeymilk.**

This conversation is considered as flouting maxim of quantity since Terry gives Rosa too much contribution than it is needed. In this exchange, Rosa asked Terry 11 about the favor to paints her apartment while she was in jail. He explained that he painted the walls with

White Wisp and trimmed it in Honeymilk. In order to obey maxim of quantity, he should have answered with “Yes” (Subagyo, 2023, p.37).

b. Flouting Maxim of Quality

Maxim of quality is flouted when speaker says something that they do not believe to be true, gives indefinite answer and has an inadequate evidence. Flouting maxim of quality can also in a form of exaggeration.

e.g., Mary: Do you know how many rooms there are in this house?

Colin: **About a thousand, I suppose.**

Colin violates the maxim of quality because the uncertainty from his answer, also his answer is not supported by adequate evidence in the context in which this conversation takes place (Cahyani & Budiati, 2022, p.133).

c. Flouting Maxim of Relevance

This maxim is flouted when speakers give an answer that is not correspond and irrelevant to the conversation occurred.

e.g., Roamer : Maybe you should give her some space.

Finch : **Nice sweater. What's that, a cotton blend?**

This is categorized as flouting maxim of relation because Finch being irrelevant. Roamer was asking Finch to give someone space while Finch respond with complimenting Roamer's sweater. This flouting maxim leads to distraction with the purpose to avoid Roamer request (Aulia Zahra & Agus Hari, 2022, p.69).

d. Flouting Maxim of Manner

This maxim is flouted by the time speakers give an information or respond which is ambiguous, vague, and cause confusion.

e.g., Sebastian : Maybe you just liked me when I was on my ass 'cause it made
you feel better about yourself.

Mia : Are you kidding?

Sebastian : **No. I don't know**

In this conversation Sebastian used a vague phrase like “I was on my ass”. Since this phrase was a slang, it was insufficient to be taken literally. Furthermore, Sebastian responds Mia's question with ambiguous and sweeping responses, such as “no” and “I don't know”. The way Sebastian converse may lead to a lot of different ideas as a way to interpret his utterance. Thus, Sebastian flouted the maxim of manner (Wahyuni et al., 2019, p.390).

These flouting maxims typically performed for different reasons. In order to uncover the reasons of flouting maxim, Leech's theory of illocutionary function is used. Illocutionary functions is the certain actions that speaker intends to perform in their utterances (Leech, 1983, p.104). It deals with the relationship between illocutionary goal which is the speaker's intention and social goal which is the mutual purpose in social interaction. There are four types of illocutionary functions:

a. Competitive Function

In this function, the illocutionary goal competes with social goal as in ordering, demanding, begging, and asking. This function leads to a power dynamic since the speaker control the actions and implies an authority over the listeners. Competitive function emphasizes the speaker's intention to accomplish illocutionary goal.

b. Convivial Function

Convivial is a function in which illocutionary goal coincide and align with social goal as in thanking, offering, greeting, apologizing, complimenting, congratulating, and inviting. This function prioritizes the harmony and pleasant atmosphere within a relationship and social interaction. This function typically improves the harmony in social interaction.

c. Collaborative Function

Collaborative is the function where illocutionary goal is indifferent towards social goal as in reporting, instructing, asserting, and announcing. This function emphasizes the intention of conveying information or making statements to create a clear and mutual understanding without aiming for social implications.

d. Conflictive Function

It is the function when illocutionary goal is in contrary with social goal as in threatening, cursing, accusing, etc. This reason is more likely to have negative implications in social interaction and threatening interpersonal relationships because it confronts, provokes, and leads speakers into disagreement.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses qualitative method by giving description in the analysis of data. The main characteristic in qualitative study is data collecting, library review and analyzing data which contain no numerical such as document, video, audio, or text (Creswell, 2023, p.229-230). Qualitative approach is frequently used to investigate problems where comprehension of meaning and context is important. Also, the main purpose of qualitative research is to

present profound understandings of a particular phenomenon and it is designed to explain, describe, interpret and comprehend social environment from different perspective (Sugiyono, 2013, p.7-8).

In this study, the writer will use the method of purposive sampling to identify dialogues that provide example of flouting maxim performed by the main character in this series. According to Sugiyono (2013, p.218-219), purposive sampling is a method of collecting data from its sources with particular consideration. In this case, the data complied according to Grice's theory of flouting maxim. Additionally, to ensure the validity of the data, the writer uses investigator triangulation method in this study. Investigator triangulation refers to the examination of data as the findings of a research which is done by another individual (Creswell, 2023, p.243). In this study, the writer conducted the triangulation or cross-validation of the data with the thesis advisors.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Throughout the series which consist of nine episodes, Wanda flouts the maxims 20 times in total. Specifically, 11 flouting maxim of quantity, 1 flouting maxim of quality, and 8 flouting maxim of relevance. Unfortunately, there is no flouting maxim of manner occurred in this series.

a. Flouting Maxim of Quantity

Datum 2

Dialogue in Episode 1: (04:28 – 04:38)

Agnes : “Oh, I don't see a ring.”

Wanda : **“Well, I assure you I'm married. To a man. A human one and tall. As a matter of fact, he'll be home later tonight for a special occasion. Just the two of us.”**

In this conversation, Agnes tries to get to know more about Wanda and ask if she is married. Wanda said yes, but Agnes seems to doubt her because Wanda does not wear any ring in her finger. There is a social value pointed out by Agnes in this interaction where a married couple normally have rings on their finger to symbolize their marriage. Hearing this, Wanda replies with excessive information regarding this matter. Her action of flouting maxim of quantity shows her intention to hide the real identity of Vision, her husband who is a robot. Therefore, she feels the need to provide extra information about her husband

which resulting a flouting maxim of quantity even though no one ever thought her husband is not a human.

Wanda's utterance in this interaction serves as collaborative function. Her illocutionary goal is to convince Agnes that she is an ordinary housewife and the social goal in this interaction is to build the relationship between Wanda and Agnes as neighbor. By flouting maxim of quantity where Wanda gives additional details in her utterance, she aims to enhance Agnes' understanding regarding her and Vision.

Datum 3

Dialogue in Episode 1: (12:13 – 12:20)

Vision : “The heart on the calendar was an abbreviation!”

Wanda : **“You move at the speed of sound and I can make a pen float through the air. Who needs to abbreviate?”**

In this dialogue, Wanda and Vision have a little argument regarding what happened that night. Earlier in the afternoon, Wanda saw the heart sign on the calendar in the kitchen. She thought it was their wedding anniversary. Then, she discussed with Agnes what she needs to do to make that night special and they come up with a surprise plan for Vision. Later in the office, Vision remembers that he invited Mr. Hart and Mrs. Hart for dinner at their house and called Wanda to ask her to prepare it but Wanda cut Vision's words and assured him everything is under control. It was a miscommunication between them. Wanda flouts the maxim of quantity since she gives too much contribution in the conversation. By performing flouting maxim of quantity in this interaction, Wanda intended to show her identity and Vision's to the audience.

Her act of flouting maxim in this utterance serves two different illocutionary function. To begin with, “*You move at the speed of sound and I can make a pen float through the air*” act as collaborative function where Wanda focuses on giving information about her and Vision. Meanwhile, “*... Who needs to abbreviate?*” act as conflictive function. Wanda's goal is to put blame on Vision because he puts the abbreviation in a heart symbol on the calendar which makes Wanda got the wrong idea. This part of her utterance threatens the existed harmony between her, Vision, and the guest.

b. Flouting Maxim of Quality

Datum 12

Dialogue in Episode 1: (04:55 – 05:00)

Agnes : “How many years?”

Wanda : **“Well, it feels like we’ve always been together.”**

This conversation occurred when Agnes asks Wanda how many years Vision and she have been together. Wanda’s answer flouts the maxim of quality under several reasons in accordance with Grice’s theory. To begin with, Wanda answers with “Well, it feels like...” this phrase shows uncertain she is about the amount of time she has been together with Vision. Also, throughout the first episode, there is no evidence, scene, or dialogue that supports Wanda’s claim regarding how long they have been together. In fact, no one knows how long they have been together including herself. Thus, Wanda utterance flouts the maxim of quality because it does not contain a definite evidence and truth value.

This utterance serves as collaborative function because it aims to give Agnes a better understanding of Wanda and Vision’s relationship. It gives Agnes the idea that they are happily married until they cannot keep the track of time.

c. Flouting Maxim of Relevance

Datum 13

Dialogue in Episode 1: (01:52 – 02:05)

Vision : “Aren’t we a fine pair?”

Wanda : **“What do you say to silver dollar pancake, crispy hash browns, bacon, eggs, freshly squeezed orange juice, and black coffee?”**

Vision : “I say, Oh, I don’t eat food.”

In this scene, Wanda was cleaning up the kitchen and Vision suddenly walk into the kitchen and she accidently throw a plate to Vision’s head, shattered it into pieces. However, Vision was unharmed since he is a robot. Wanda points out the indestructible head that he has. Then, Vision asks her if they are a good couple because no matter how many plates she throws, Vision will remain unharmed. Wanda replies with offering him some foods for breakfast. Wanda being irrelevant within this exchange, she brings up a new topic and avoid Vision’s question about their state of being a couple.

Datum 17

Dialogue in Episode 2: (27:49 – 28:12)

Vision : “What is that? Wanda.”

Wanda : **“No”**

In this interaction, Vision saw a man crawling out of the manhole near their house. Vision asks Wanda what that is, assuming she knows something. Wanda's answer is ambiguous and irrelevant because Vision's question is not inquiring yes or no answer. Considering the context of the situation, where she is controlling everything in Westview under her magic spell. The word "No" expressed her worries because there is an intruder.

In this interaction, the illocutionary goal Wanda seeks to achieve is to live happily with her family. While the social goal is to find out what is happening in Westview. Wanda acknowledges the man from manhole as a threat of the fabricated reality where her happy family live in. Therefore, in this interaction when Vision asks her what is that thing from the manhole, she answered with "No" she flouts the maxim of relevance by do not engaging with him for different purposes such as, ignoring Vision's question, commanding the man from manhole not to come any further. Her act of flouting maxim in this utterance serves as competitive function since it emphasizes her control over Westview.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result of analysis in the previous chapter, the writer concludes that Wanda Maximoff, as the main character flouts 3 out of 4 maxims in some of her utterances proposed by Grice consist of: flouting maxim of quantity, flouting maxim of quality, and flouting maxim of relevance. The main character did not flout the maxim of manner. In this series, the occurrence of flouting maxim of quantity is the most dominant. In total, there are 20 utterances that show Wanda flout the maxims, including: 11 flouting maxim of quantity, 1 flouting maxim of quality, 8 flouting maxim of relevance, and 0 flouting maxim of manner. By dominantly flouting the maxim of quantity, where she cooperates too much in a conversation, it shows her emotional states where she is anxious about people finding out the truth of what is happening in Westview. Also, her act of flouting maxims of quantity uses to cover up a lie and hide her real identity as a witch since her personal goal in this series is to live with her family as a normal person.

Furthermore, as the result of in-depth analysis, the writer found that the flouting maxim performed by the main character influenced the plot building and the process of a character development. Flouting maxims in this series eventually unfolds the mystery of Wanda's character.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Name: Willia Ange Lique Setiawan

Place & Date of Birth: Pangkalpinang, 19th July 2003

Email: wieangelique@gmail.com

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