CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A.1 Background of the Research

There is no simple explanation for why some individuals develop problems with alcohol. An alcoholic is a person who suffers from the disease of alcoholism. Unfortunately, many people don’t believe that alcoholism is a disease. Instead, they believe drinking alcohol is a choice. When someone in terrible situation, some of them don’t know what should they do and they lost control of their self, drinking alcohol is the choice. Non-alcoholics can stop drinking whenever they want. Unfortunately for an alcoholic, this is not typically the case. They drank when they were happy, anxious, bored and depressed. They loved the way alcohol made their feel, and they loved its special power of deflection, its ability to shift their focus away from their own awareness of self and onto something else, something less painful than their own feelings. There were always reasons to drink. They were low, tense, tired, mad and happy. For them, alcohol is a drug, and as they drink more, their body becomes less susceptible to its effects.

People who are affected with alcoholism are unable to control their language. Sometimes when they are alone, they talk to their self but sometimes they also talk or ask something to someone around them and suddenly their
intonation become different when they in normal situation and unconscious situation. However language cannot be separated from humans and it always involved in their activity. So that every people cannot deny from using language. It means that starting from getting up until sleep, people cannot escape from language including the alcoholic. Then, Becoming an alcoholic is not something that happens overnight. It can happen all the day, whenever and wherever.

Sometimes, some of us maybe surrounded by alcoholic. Maybe the alcoholic is our friends, our families, our coworkers or our neighbor. If someone close to us is displaying signs of alcohol addiction, we might feel worried about them, frustrated that they don’t seem to want help or frightened for them or even by them. Unfortunately, in some situation, they should talking or asking something to us, and we need to give a response to answering their question, because every people need information to go anywhere, to do anything and to get something. The alcoholic is not the exception. They also need some information. Then communication is the activity to convey information. Communication requires a sender, a message, and an intended recipient, although the receiver need. Alcoholism also can interfere career, life and also communication. So, what’s happen if our interlocutor is an alcoholic?

In pragmatics, the way to know how the speaker and the listener reach an ideal communication can be seen in Grice’s cooperative principle theory. The speaker and the listener do not always have to follow the conventional method in
asking and answering some question or giving some response. For example when the question is yes or no, we do not have to answer yes or no but we can use our gesture. We can also ask him or her back. It is quite cooperative because the speaker and listener have a great deal to accept the referential area.

One part of communication that will be used in this research is the conversation from the alcoholic woman in the movie entitled *The Girl on the Train*. The researcher interested to analyzing the pragmatics phenomena that happen in that movie, but this research will focus on Grice’s cooperative principle. So this research will analyzes more detail about the cooperative principle on four maxims applied in the alcoholic woman talk on *the girl on the train* movie. It is interesting topic because every conversation from the alcoholic woman gives a different assumption or perception, which probably misses the cooperative principle. It means that the conversation just based on her interpretation to answer every question without concerning on the maxims of cooperative principle. The researcher will take the data from the conversation on *the girl on the train* movie which is usually used by the alcoholic woman.

In relation the phenomenon above, this research will be analyzed about cooperative principles that appear in the conversation from the main character which is the alcoholic woman on *the girl on the train* movie with her interlocution (other characters). She gets involved in communication usually make a brief and
specially question but she usually also make a confusing question. Even though she
is the alcoholic woman, sometimes she makes a good response in answering
question but she can also make a bad response in answering question too. So, to
carry on a good response in order to make the listener and the speaker getting easy
in gasping the intended meaning or clear message from what her asking or her
answering, maxims of principle by Grice is used to make the conversation runs well.
There are maxim of quality, maxim of quantity, maxim of relation and maxim of
manner.

A.2 Problem of the Research

Based on the focus of the study, the research questions are as follows:

1. What kind of observance and non-observance maxims used by the alcoholic
   woman?
2. How are the interlocutor’s reactions to the alcoholic woman talk?

A.3 Objective of the Research

To make this research run smoothly and deals with the analysis, it will be formulated
as some objectives, as follows:

1. To find out what kind of observance and non-observance maxims used by the
   alcoholic woman.
2. To find out how are the interlocutor’s reactions to the alcoholic woman talk.
A.4 Significance of the Research

The result of the study is expected to bring some significance and contribute in the field of pragmatics, especially in cooperative principles. In citation, the researcher hopes by finishing this research that the readers would understand about Grice’s cooperative principles in the specific character (alcoholic woman). Theoretically, this research would give information about Grice’s cooperative principle and show how the format of the analysis conducted. For the researcher, this research to increase confidence in writing skill as well.

A.5 Limitation of the Research

The scope of the study in this research is limited to the analysis of cooperative principle on The Girl on the Train movie using Grice’s four kinds of observance and non-observance maxims by focusing on the utterances from the main character which is the alcoholic woman on the girl on the train movie.

The researcher takes the data from the conversation on The Girl on the Train movie which is usually used by the alcoholic woman. Something which is spoken by the alcoholic woman are be used by the researcher in limitation discuss on. Then, the researcher categorizes by using Grice’s maxim of cooperative principle. Interlocutor’s reaction to the alcoholic woman talks discuss as well.

A.6 Definition of Key Terms

Pragmatics
Pragmatics explores the speaker meaning and the listener interpret the meaning of utterances. By studying the meaning, the listener can understand what is mean by the speaker in order to produce a good communication forms. It is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker and interpreted by a listener. Generally we know that pragmatics is a subfield of linguistics which studies the way in which context contributes to meaning, or explain the problem language use and meaning.

**Cooperative Principle**

To reach an ideal communication, it must be consist of cooperative in both the speaker and the listener. According to Anne (2011 : 88), “Cooperative Principle works as a background guide for hearers and speakers, the hearer attaches meaning to the utterance in relation to obvious divergence from the maxims”. In this matter, cooperative means making deal about something to make good relation or continuing in some case, for example in conversation. Both of the speaker and the hearer have to make a good way with the aim to gen and to receive the message that they can get from the conversation.

**Alcoholic Woman**

Many people use alcohol as habit. They think that alcohol can make them feel free and happy because alcohol can help them to forget their problem and their feeling in short time. They do not know that alcoholism can also refer to
the behavior of drinking to the point of negative consequences. Like the main character of *The Girl on the Train* movie which is an alcoholic woman that the researcher analyzed. Because her habit is drinking alcohol, so that people around her do not feel comfortable and it makes her gets fired from her job and separated with her husband. The sad situation makes her depression and cannot stop to drinking alcohol.

**A.7 Organization of the Research Report**

This research is organized into five chapters:

Chapter one is introduction consisting of background of the research, problem of the research, objective of the research, significance of the research, limitation of the research, definition of the research and organization of the research.

Chapter two is review of literature consisting of pragmatics theory, Grice’s cooperative principle, *The Girl on the Train* summary and character list and review of the related research.

Chapter three is research methodology consisting of design of the research, data and source of the data, method of collecting data, technique of collecting data and method of analysis data.

Chapter four is analysis and discussion.
Chapter five is conclusion and suggestion referring to the analysis of the data based on the approach of literary review.