

FLOUTING OF GRICE’S MAXIMS IN THE HUMOROUS UTTERANCES IN WARKOP DKI MOVIE

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Abstract

This study combines the phenomenon of maxim flouting in the process of producing humor with the process of translating humor from Indonesian to English via subtitled media. The film *Sabar Dulu Dong!* by Warkop DKI serves as the data source for this investigation. The qualitative descriptive method was employed to analyze the data in this study. Whereas the analysis process will look at three aspects, namely utterances that flouted the Cooperation principle, which will be analyzed using Grice's (1989) maxim of Cooperation principle theory, and the strategy for translating humor through subtitles as defined by Gottlieb (1992). The flouting maxim of relevance is the most prevalent flouting in the data, for 34%. The flouting of the maxim of quality has the second greatest number with a percentage of 26 percent, the flouting of the maxim of quantity has the third-highest number with a percentage of 22%, and the flouting of the maxim of manner has the lowest number with a percentage of 18%. translation strategies found in subtitle translation are deletion, paraphrase, transfer.

Keywords: *humor; translation; maxim; warkop dki*

Introduction

According to the cooperative principle (Grice, 1975, p. 45), when people interact, they are meant to be cooperative with one another to communicate effectively. The principle states, "provide whatever contribution to the conversation is required, at the stage at which it occurs, by the acknowledged purpose or direction of the conversation exchange in which you are engaged." This principle is broken into multiple maxims, maxim of quality, maxim of quantity, maxim of manner and maxim of relevance.

The cooperative principle's premise is that it should be followed by all parties in a communication. Even if a maxim is violated, it is presumed that the violation is deliberate in order to obtain what Grice refers to as conversational implicature. However, in everyday life, people may not always adhere to the cooperative ideal. Non-compliance with the concept may be motivated by courtesy (Grice, in Sako, 2008).

Additionally, it bears a resemblance to comedy. A film's dialogue between characters can result in the development of a sense of comedy. Using the Cooperative Principle to create hilarious situations is possible. The objective of this research is to identify the film's Flouting of Grice's dictum as well as the funny implicatures. The most commonly violated guideline was that of relevance, followed by those of quality, quantity, and manner. Whether in comics, humorous situations, audiovisual or literary works, the translation of the humor language is crucial since it is complex and has an effect on the target audience's response. If the audience does not understand the comedy, the translation will fail, and folks will be discouraged from reading or watching funny material in the future.

A translation of a humorous language should be capable of eliciting the same level of amusement as the original spectacle or reading. Delivery and translation of verbal humor is difficult and has received attention in the academic field (Delabastita, 1996; Vandaele, in Gambier & Doorslaer, 2010; Chiaro, 2010; and others). The humor must be translated so that the humor in the source language can be conveyed in the target language, which is not always possible. In the movie, there are numerous translations of humor that can transmit the same idea of humor in different cultures and create the equivalent of amusing effects with different senses of humor by using different humors. Generally speaking, translation tends to emphasize the original text while paying little attention to cultural factors recognized by the target reader, forms of local language expression, situational factors required in the target language, and so on, making it difficult to maintain equivalence in the translation strategy when using humorous language.

When dealing with comedy in a film, it is difficult to identify which technique is more effective in terms of translating the language of humor. However, a good translation is one that is able to convey as much of the humor of the source language as possible in the target language. With the occurrence of Flouting of maxims in the process of producing humor, this study examines how to translate the humor that occurs in the Warkop DKI film through subtitled media from Indonesian to English, which is the focus of this study.

Methods

This research employed a descriptive qualitative methodology. This qualitative approach was chosen since the study's aim or object was constrained to obtain as much data as feasible. The data for this study comes from the Warkop DKI film *Sabar Dulu Dong!* This film was chosen because it is a comedy and has hilarious remarks that contradict the Cooperation principle, making it a fascinating subject for analysis. Along with maxim Floutings and other sorts of comedy, this film's research examines humor translation through the movie subtitles. The data for this study come from the characters' utterances in the film Warkop DKI that feature Floutings of the cooperative principles maxim, and ways for translating humor into the target language via subtitles. Observation is a data collection strategy that relies on observation. The Warkop DKI film was watched frequently to observe more closely and in detail the speech having components of Flouting of the collaboration maxim, the style of comedy contained in the film Warkop DKI. The qualitative descriptive method was employed to analyze the data in this study. Whereas the analysis process will look at three aspects, namely utterances that flout the Cooperation principle, which will be analyzed using Grice's (1975) maxim of cooperation principle theory and the strategy for translating humor through subtitles as defined by Gottlieb (1992). The first researcher and the second researcher conducted an investigation of the cooperative maxim, various types of comedy, and humor translation methodologies.

Finding and Discussion

In the film *Sabar Dulu Doong...*, there are 50 flouting of the cooperation maxim. According to Grice, maxim Flouting encompasses four maxims of the principle of cooperation: maxim Flouting of manner, maxim Flouting of relevance, maxim Flouting of quality, and maxim Flouting of quantity.

No	Maxim Flouting	Occurrence	percentage
1.	Flouting maxim quality	13	26%
2.	Flouting maxim quantity	11	22%
3.	Flouting maxim relevance	17	34%
4.	Flouting maxim manner	9	18%
Total		50	100%

The breach of the relevance maxim is the most often occurring flouting maxim in the data for 34% of all maxim Floutings. The Flouting of the maxim of quality is the second highest with a percentage of 26 percent, followed by the Flouting of the maxim of quantity with a percentage of 22%, and the Flouting of the maxim of manner with a percentage of 18%. According to Detrianto's research, the breach of the relevance maxim is the most prevalent maxim infringement in Warkop DKI. To achieve the effect of comedic speech, the characters' statements are frequently irrelevant to the context of the conversation, resulting in amusing dialogue during character interactions. Direct and indirect speech styles are used in dialogues between characters.

The translation of humor in the Warkop DKI film does not only involve the substitution of the source language utterances into the target language but also involves the transfer of socio-cultural aspects in the translation process through subtitles. The subtitle translator is expected to be able to translate humor into the target language, not just translate speech into English. The strategies used in transferring the humor into English through the English subtitles are transfer, paraphrase, and deletion.

Flouting Maxim Quality

Data 1

Winy: *Brengsek lu Ndro, ya? Rupanya lu masih penasaran ama bule belel itu, ya? Ha?*

Indro: *Apaan? Orang lagi betulin genteng.*

Translation:

Winy: You perverted Jerk! You're still curious about that dirty foreigner, huh?

Indro: *I was fixing the roof.*

The underlined expression showed that Indro flouted maxim quality. When Winy found out that he was peeking the foreign guest upstairs and yelled at him, he directly told Winy that he was fixing the roof which he was lying because in reality, he was intentionally peeping the guest by climbing the ladder.

This expression flouted maxim of quality because he did not tell the truth about what he was doing when Winy found out. The expression that contained flouting maxim of quality above was translated using the deletion method. The translator deletes the translation of utterance *apaan?* in the target language and transfer the informal Indonesian utterance structure into a better English structure that can help the audience to understand the message of this utterance in the target language.

Data 2

Winy: *Kalau lo enggak bantuin dia, ngapain lo diem disitu?*

Kasino: *Tadinya gue mau kencing, tapi tangga menimpa diriku.*

Translation:

Winy: If you weren't helping, what were you doing?

Kasino: *I was going to pee, but the ladder fell on me.*

The conversation involved Winny and Kasino when Winny found out Indro was peeking the guest and saw Kasino was there at the same time. Winny also nagged at Kasino and said Kasino helped Indro too by saying *Kalau lo enggak bantuin dia, ngapain lo diem disitu?* (If you weren't helping, what were you doing?). On this occasion, Kasino lied to Winny and said that he was going to pee, but the ladder was felt on him. Therefore Kasino flouted maxim of quality because he did not tell the truth that he was helping Indro when Winny found out the ladder felt on Kasino. The translator used transfer strategy in translating this utterance into English. The utterance was transferred completely into English utterance and still expressed flouting maxim of quality in the target language.

Flouting Maxim Quantity

Data 3

Dono: *Sore Pak, apakah Bapak memerlukan minum sore pak?*

Tamu: *Ya, tolong kirimkan dua gelas es jeruk.*

Dono: *dua, pak?*

Tamu: *Ya, dua. Biasanya saya menghabiskan lima gelas es jeruk sekaligus.*

Translation:

Dono: Good evening. Do you need a drink?

Guest: yes, can you get me two glasses of orange juice?

Dono: two, sir?

Guest: yes, two. I usually finish five glasses by myself.

This conversation between Dono and one of the guests. He asked for room service, ordering two orange juices. In this conversation, when Dono tried to confirm his order by saying *dua, pak?* Since this person is the only guest in the room, he replied by saying *Ya, dua. Biasanya saya menghabiskan lima gelas es jeruk sekaligus.* that explained he usually order five orange juices at the same time. This utterance flouted maxim of quantity because what he needs to answer just "yes" for answering Dono's question. In this utterance, he added the information that he usually finished five glasses by himself. This additional information is unnecessary so his utterance flouted maxim of quantity because he told Dono more information than he needed. This utterance was translated into English by using the deletion strategy. It deletes the translation of *es jeruk sekaligus* part. The translator retells the information into a brief spoken English expression that helps the audience catch the information in the target language. However, the funny side of the utterance was lost if we see it alone from the utterance without seeing the body language of the speaker.

Flouting Maxim Relevance

Data 4

Kasino: *Gimana, sih? Mabok, ya? Baru baca iklan bir aja udah mabok.*

Dono: *Udah, cepetan ganti es jeruknya. Saya lagi mengadakan penyelidikan.*

Translation:

Kasino: what the hell, are you drunk? You didn't even drink beer, you just saw ad.

Dono: just get the orange juice, will you? I'm investigating.

The conversation happened between Kasino and Dono when Dono complained about fallen orange juices and broken glasses to Kasino. Kasino who knew nothing about this circumstance asked whether Dono was drunk, and said that he did not even drink beer just saw the beer advertisement. The expected response to be given by Dono in this circumstance was

the explanation about whether he got drunk or not, but instead of giving Kasino a proper explanation, he told him to get the orange juice because he was investigating the guest. The utterance *just get the orange juice, will you? I'm investigating* belong to flouting maxim relevance because this utterance was an irrelevance response given by Dono to Kasino when he needed to be convinced that Dono was not drunk when they talked to each other. This conversation also used the paraphrase strategy. The translator paraphrases the sentence into spoken English utterance without losing the message of the source language in the target language.

Data 5

Kasino: *Tega-teganya lo ngerjain friend lo sendiri.*

Dono: *bukan begitu, saya kan belum pernah lihat orang kejatuhan tangga.*

Translation

Kasino: How could you do that to your own friend?

Dono: Well, I've never seen anyone get hit by a ladder

The conversation occurred in the room when Kasino complained to Dono because he left Kasino and Indro when the ladder fell on them. When Kasino said “*Tega-teganya lo ngerjain friend lo sendiri.*” Dono replied by saying “*bukan begitu, saya kan belum pernah lihat orang kejatuhan tangga.*” Which is irrelevant for this context, what he needs to do is apologize to his friend, therefore Dono flouted maxim of relevance. The conversation was translated into English by using paraphrase strategy, the utterances transferred into English by paraphrasing the sentences into good English sentence form.

Flouting Maxim of Manner

Data 6

Pelanggan: *Bung, Bung!*

Dono: *(berdiri dari bawah meja) mau pesan es batu, pak?*

Translation:

Customer: Waiter!

Dono: (standing) *you asked for ice, sir?*

This conversation is between the customer and Dono. Dono was crawling under the table looking for Omen, his pet. Suddenly one of the restaurant's customers asked for a waiter. Dono who heard that voice got up and stand in front of the customer and said “you asked for ice, sir?” Dono's utterance is flouted maxim of manner because his response to the customer who asked for the waiter is confusing since the customer did not order anything yet. This conversation also translated into English using the paraphrase strategy without losing the source language message when this utterance was translated into English.

Conclusions

It can be concluded as follows based on prior study. According to Grice, the maxim flouting encompasses four maxims of the cooperative principle: flouting of the maxim of manner, flouting of the maxim of relevance, flouting of the maxim of quality, and flouting of the maxim of quantity. The flouting of the relevance maxim is the most prevalent maxim flouting in the data for 34%. The flouting of the maxim of quality has the second greatest number with a percentage of 26 percent, the flouting of the maxim of quantity has the third highest number

with a percentage of 22%, and the flouting of the maxim of manner has the lowest number with a percentage of 18%.

The approach for translating Warkop DKI film subtitles from Indonesian to English is dual, with the source language as the starting point and the target language as the destination. This is tied to the sort of comedy being translated and the scenario being referenced in the humor. Translation strategies used in translating the utterances into English are paraphrase, deletion, and transfer.

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