



## An Analysis of Maxims Pattern Played by The Main Character in The Movie Entitled : Front of The Class

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**Abstrak** – Komunikasi adalah aktivitas dasar manusia yang memungkinkan individu untuk memahami pesan yang ingin disampaikan. Prinsip kerja sama dan kesopanan diperlukan untuk mencapai kelancaran komunikasi. Terkait hal tersebut, penelitian ini menggunakan prinsip kerja sama Paul Grice dan aturan prinsip kesantunan Geoffrey Leech. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan jenis kerja sama dan prinsip kesantunan yang digunakan oleh tokoh utama. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah film Amerika berjudul Front of the class. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah observasi dan dokumentasi. Data dalam penelitian ini dianalisis menggunakan metode Matthew. Hasil temuan menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 42 data penerapan prinsip kerja sama dan 14 data penerapan prinsip kesopanan, tokoh utama mematuhi setiap maksim dalam prinsip kerja sama dan kesantunan, namun peneliti tidak menemukan maksim kedermawanan dalam penelitian ini. Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi pedoman dalam berkomunikasi dalam kehidupan bermasyarakat.

**Kata kunci:** prinsip kerjasama, prinsip kesopanan, front of the class

**Abstract** – Communication is a basic human activity that allows individuals to understand the message to be conveyed. The principles of cooperation and politeness are needed to achieve smooth communication. In this regard, this study uses the cooperation principles of Paul Grice and the rules of politeness principles of Geoffrey Leech. Therefore, this study aims to describe the types of cooperative and politeness principles the main character uses. The subject of this research is an American film entitled Front of the Class. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. Data collection techniques used are observation and documentation. Data in early research were analyzed using Matthew's method. The findings show that there are 42 data on the application of cooperative principles and 14 data on the application of the politeness principles, the main character obeys every maxim in the principle of cooperation and politeness, but the researcher does not find a maxim of generosity in this study. The results of this study are expected to be a guide in communicating in social life

**Keywords:** Cooperative principles, Politeness principles, Front of the class

### INTRODUCTION

Humans are social creatures who cannot exist alone, therefore interaction is constant between us (Zahra & Sc, 2019). Communication makes it easier for humans to interact so that the aims and objectives to be conveyed can be materialized (Inah, 2013). So, there is always a purpose behind some of the statements that speakers make. From this explanation, it can be concluded that communication is an activity

that can never be separated from humans, in which in the communication process there is a message that the speaker wants to convey.

According to Grice in Ephratt (2012) " Make your conversational contribution in keeping with whatever is required at the time it occurs by the established goal or direction of the speech exchange in which you are getting involved". However, the communication did not continue to run smoothly because each participant did not understand the topic being conveyed, and sometimes must be polite when speaking to ensure that the message is received, be kind, and avoid upsetting the other person. To achieve smooth communication not only in the community but also in the school environment, so that ideal communication occurs between students and teachers in the learning process. When teachers and students interact, it is not just the teacher who temporarily conveys knowledge to students who just listen to what the teacher says or who only know while the teacher is active and the students are passive (Akbar, 2010). An effective interaction may encourage participation between the teacher and the student or among the students, improve learning, and inspire students (Rohmah, 2017). The purpose of this research is so that teachers or students can be cooperative and polite so that learning objectives can be achieved.

Therefore, to fulfill the goals and objectives of communication, rules are required that can control speakers and interlocutors to cooperate in realizing good and smooth communication. The researcher used Grice's cooperative principle and Leech's politeness principle in this research.

The reason researcher used these two theories is because Grice's theory is a theory about how people communicate. Herbert Paul Grice created the Cooperative Principle (CP), a style of interaction for successful interaction that is founded on language philosophy (Herawati, 2013). And Leech's politeness principle Rahmayanti & Sanulita (2018) said that Leech's theory is more extensive, more well-established, and still holds today when carrying out studies. In addition, Leech's politeness provides greater clarification on politeness and the issue of whether or not a communication is based on indicators of politeness maxims. So, both theory still relevant today in conducting research.

The first rule is the cooperative principle by Grice's theory. It defines how a speaker and listener can have a good discussion. Effectiveness is the capacity of the speaker and the hearer to comprehend each other. Grice (1989:28) explained that the cooperative principle can be further categorized into four maxims: the maxim of quantity, the maxim of quality, the maxim of relation, and the maxim of manner.

The second rule is the politeness principle by Leech's theory. Politeness is an aspect of language use that most clearly illustrates the essence of human socialization as reflected in speech. To be polite, one must fundamentally consider how others feel about how they should treat during interactions. This includes acting in a way that shows proper concern for other people's social relationships

and status (Brown, 2015). Leech's theory mentions that the politeness principle has six maxims: the maxims of tact, generosity, approbation, modesty, agreement, and sympathy.

Principle elements are not only present in real-life society but also in many other forms of media, including movies. The moral structure of society and the reveal of human nature in all its forms are other topics that are explored in movies. One of the movies that show the cooperative principle and politeness principle in society is the movie in *front of the Class* comes from McGee Productions. One of the many causes for which researchers did this study is that the movie is based on a true story and inspires everyone. this film is very inspiring where there are many scenes in the school environment, Brad is always put down by the teacher, because he always makes strange sounds, then looks for a job to become a teacher where some school principals do not accept people with disabilities, and in the end, he is accepted at a school that the teacher and his students liked Brad's teaching style so much that he was awarded the best teacher in Georgia. The researcher wishes to demonstrate the cooperative principle and politeness principle that is used by the main character in the movie's conversation in front of the class by using Leech's theory (2014) and Grice's theory (1989).

The explanation above is related to the research which is done by Mustika, (2013), entitled "An Analysis of Cooperation Principle and Politeness Strategies Used In Frozen Movie" This research aimed to examine the collaboration principle and politeness strategies in the Frozen movie (2013). This study's findings revealed five different sorts of politeness techniques used in the Frozen Movie. Characters frequently employ the tactic of being unpolite because there are times when they would like to say something extremely polite. Occasionally, characters defy the cooperative principle by going against the relevance, quantity, and method maxima. The study's benefits included enhancing the grasp of pragmatic concepts, particularly those related to cooperative behaviour and civility methods. Analysing these two can help people in creating effective communication.

And the research by Qoriah (2019), entitles "An Analysis of Politeness Strategy and Cooperative Principle in "The Croods" Movie". This research was aimed at identifying, classifying, and describing the politeness strategies and cooperative implicature that there in The Croods movie. The result shows that there are 20 utterances indicated in Bald on record, 20 utterances of off record, 6 utterances of positive politeness, and 4 utterances of negative politeness. Thus, it could be stated that the highest frequency of politeness strategy in The Croods movie is both bald on-record and Off-record.

The difference between this study and the previous research, aside from the materials or research objects, is in the theoretical framework that was employed as a foundation for the data analysis. Leech's and Grice's concepts of collaboration

were frequently the foundations of early scholars' analyses of cases in which the rules of courtesy were broken. The purpose of this research is so that communication between speakers and participants can run smoothly and the message is conveyed properly.

Based on the explanation above, the research discovered to do the study and determined the title **“An Analysis of Maxims Pattern Played by The Main Character in the Movie Entitled: Front of the Class.**

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

The method of this research applied descriptive qualitative. The researcher used descriptive qualitative to explain the cooperative and politeness principles seen in front of the class movie. Qualitative research is a method of interpretation that helps identify specific methods and behaviour associated with social phenomena (Palmer & Bolderston, 2006).

The object of this research is an American movie titled Front of the Class was chosen as the subject. This movie was released in 2008. This movie was inspired by Brad Cohen's and Lisa Wysocky's 2005 book Front of the Class: How Tourette Syndrome Made Me the Teacher I Never Had. The movie "Front of the Class" is based on the real-life experiences of Brad Cohen, a young man with Tourette syndrome who overcomes the barriers to becoming a teacher. In this study, the researcher himself serves as the research tool. The researcher made observations and documentation for data collection according to Mujahidin (2022) mention that observation is the process of gathering data while directly observing the object being examined, Documentation is secondary material that contains the regulations and judgments needed to validate this study. in this study, there are several steps conducted to collect the data including watching the movie to understand the story and context behind it, rewatching the movie, and paying attention to the script to find out the utterances that apply cooperative and politeness principles, classifying the utterances that consist of the application of both cooperative and politeness principles, and putting the data that have been classified into a table and this study uses the triangulation method to test the validity of the data.

The researcher employed descriptive qualitative analysis to analyse the data. According to (Matthew et al., 2014:31) mention, the following stages of data analysis: are data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.

a. Data Condensation

Data condensation refers to the procedure of selecting, consolidating, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data that exist in the written-up field notes, interview transcripts, documents, and other empirical materials that make up the whole corpus (body).

b. Data Display

In the past, the expanded text has been the most popular format for displaying qualitative data. Numerous varieties of the matrix, graphs, charts, and networks are included in the displays that are described. All are made to put organized data in an easily digestible, compact manner so the analyst can understand what's happening and either come to a conclusion that's supported by the data or proceed to the next stage of research that the display says would be helpful.

c. Drawing and Verifying Conclusions

As the analyst moves forward, conclusions are also confirmed. Verification can range from being quick and simple, such as a fleeting thought that the analyst has while writing, followed by a quick trip back to the field notes, to being thorough and involved, such as when a finding is carefully replicated in another data set after extensive review and debate among colleagues to reach "intersubjective consensus." The validity of the meanings that the data suggest must be evaluated for coherence, strength, and confirmability.

## **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

Based on the study being conducted, there are 56 suitable data to answer the research question in this study, that is 42 data cooperative principles and 14 data politeness principles. Among those data, 10 data are displayed as follows:

### **A. The result type of cooperative principles in front of the class movie**

#### **Maxim of quality**

At the school office (00:04:09-00:04:12)

Recruiter: I see you've got B. A from Bradley University, that's in Illinois isn't it?

Brad: "Yes, Ma'am"

In the conversation between Brad and the recruiter in the ruling maxim of quality the words "Yes Ma'am" Is the cooperative principle. Brad gave the right answer about located of his university. He confirmed that Bradley University is in Illinois.

Based on the description the utterance "yes, mam" include the maxim of quality it can be seen from the principles of maxim quality that the interlocutors shouldn't make claims without supporting documentation. One must be honest and not fake. The result of the study was supported by Herawati (2013) the speakers don't purposely deceive their audience by saying things they know to be inaccurate or for which they don't have enough supporting data.

#### **Maxim of quantity**

At the school office (00:44:49-00:45:00)

Principal: What kind of teacher is that?

Brad: "One who makes it possible for a kid to learn even if he's different. In a way, the, best teacher I ever had was my Tourette's"

In terms of quantity, his statement is also informative enough to contribute to the conversation. It is neither excessive nor deficient than is necessary. He explained clearly to understand so the principal does not ask again. Wahidy (2017) mention that past speech has clear and very informative content. It can be said so because without having to couple it with other information, the speech can already be understood properly and clearly by the speech partner.

### **Maxim of relation**

At the place of work (00:29:29-00:29:31)

Norman: How's your money holding out?

Brad: "I'm not asking you for money".

Norman Cohen discusses how Brad's finance Brad talked that he does not ask for money although his father asks "*How's your money?*" Brad understands that his father is worried about Brad's finance because he hasn't got a job yet, so, based on the cooperative principle he applied the maxim of relation. In this study there were data 8 indicates that the speaker asks about the relation of the hearer when a speaker contributes information that is pertinent to the discussion or stays on the topic while making clear statements about the exchange's goal in a particular setting (Rafhela & Dhona, 2016)

### **Maxim of manner**

At the school office (00:04:14-00:04:29)

Recruiter: graduated cum laude, high recommendations, your student's teaching evals are outstanding, excellent. What made you decide to go into teaching?

Brad: "It's all I've ever wanted to do, I feel like I was born to teach".

This is the first interview of Brad, the recruiter asks what made him decide to go into teaching, Brad's utterance belongs to the maxim of manner, because Brad answered Mam Sandra about his desire to teach since childhood briefly. This is in line with the rule of the maxim of manner he gave a simple and brief answer. The data found 2 shows that Brad the speaker speaks clearly and simply. The data was supported by Qoriah (2019) said that an issue of speaking in a clear and organized manner. avoid obscurity of expression," Avoid ambiguity," Be brief,' and 'Be orderly'.

## **The Result Type of Politeness Principles In Front Of The Class**

### **Tact maxim**

At the church (01:23:31-01:23:47)

Heater's mom: mr cohen? Aren't you coming in?

Brad: "I'm sorry... I thought I could I think I'd be too disruptive"

Heater's mother asked Brad to enter the church and gave his last greetings to Heater, but Brad refused, he maximized benefit to others because if he enters the church his noises will disturb others. This conversation belongs to the tact maxim. The analysis found 2 data that Brad provides benefits or benefits to others, The result of the study was supported by Mulyono et al., (2021) mention that the main character's strategy for minimizing other people's criticism and boosting their admiration

### **Approbation maxim**

In the store (01:11:10-01:11:15)

Nancy: Uh-oh. What do you think? What do you think?

Brad: "I already have that one. Looks great on you, though"

Brad gave a positive response to Nancy, she was very beautiful wearing the hat, and Brad implemented the approbation maxim of giving Nancy compliments that made her happy to hear it. 5 data indicates the main character's strategy for minimizing other people's criticism and boosting their admiration. These findings supported by Mundiarti & Suci Wulandari (2022) mention that the statements made to others minimize disapproval and maximize appreciation.

### **Modesty maxim**

In the park (01:05:42-01:06:09)

Brad: You know what. My Tourette's...my noises.

Nancy: Not when I compare them to the noises other guys make. You know, like, braggers, loud-talkers, egocentric, humor-challenged idiots. Seriously, no. Your noises don't bother me at all. As long as you keep me laughing.

Brad: Well, don't say that. You know how I get under pressure.

Brad asked if Nancy was not ashamed of her illness, but Nancy gave a positive response that she was not bothered by it, and Brad maximized self-discipline, this is the reason why he implemented the modesty maxim. There 1 datum that indicates Brad Brad is humble that he knows his shortcomings and is not proud of the compliments given by the other person. (Mundiarti & Suci Wulandari, 2022) the statements made by someone to others to minimize praise for themselves and maximize criticism of themselves.

### **Agreement maxim**

In the classroom (01:16:21-01:16:28)

Brad: you can read it when you open Thomas

Thomas: I hate reading

Brad: "so, do i"

after the class was over, brand and Thomas stayed in class, he gave Thomas a book to read but Thomas refused it because he hated reading, and Brad also agreed with Thomas's statement that he also hates reading with the statement "so, do I". From the findings, the data found 4 that Brad maximizes agreement on what the other person is saying, this finding was supported by previous research by Pardede said that the maxim of agreement refers to minimizing disagreement with oneself and others and maximizing agreement with both.

### **Sympathy maxim**

In the psychology (00:19:08-00:19:55)

Mrs. Ellen: But that may have changed. This is an old book That hasn't changed, Mrs. Cohen. I'm very sorry. Yeah, but they're still looking for a cure, right? I mean, they will find one, won't they? They...have to find...

Brad: "It's ok, mom. we'll get through this, all right"

After Brad's mother discovered Brad's illness, she consulted a psychologist, but she was sad because the book did not have a cure for it and the psychologist also said that until now no medicine could cure Tourette syndrome. Brad gave an encouraging response that he and his mother could get through it all. There were 2 data from the analysis in which Brad Brad gave a calming response to the other person. These findings are supported by Mulyono (2016) wherein a speaker emphasizes sympathy for others while minimizing hostility toward them. This contains a select group of speech gestures like congratulations, sympathy, and condolences.

### **CONCLUSION**

The information from the movie in front of the class allows for the conclusion of various things. First, the movie demonstrated the cooperation concept in action. The quality, quantity, relation, and manner maxims contribute to the data. It demonstrates that the main characters of the film can cooperate during the conversation. They can ensure the accuracy of their claim, the right amount of information, its relevance to the situation, and the clarity of their delivery. Second, politeness principles were also utilized in front of the class. They include following the maxims of tact, approbation, modesty, agreement, and sympathy. However, neither of these data demonstrates the use of generosity maxims. The findings demonstrate that the characters can conduct themselves politely in conversation. In the dialogue of this movie, they can specifically help others, praise others, criticize themselves, enhance agreement with the other characters, and increase sympathy with others.

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