

The Principles of Cooperation in the Film *Surga yang tak Dirindukan* by Kuntz Agus

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Abstract---This study aims to describe the application of the principle of cooperation in the film *Surga Yang Tak Dirindukan*. This research is included in the type of qualitative descriptive research. Data collection methods and techniques use the check-out methods. This research instrument is human instrument. The methods used in this study is the interlingual equivalent methods with qualitative descriptive basic techniques. Based on data analysis and discussion, it can be concluded as follows. (1) Data for the fulfillment of the principle of cooperation were found in 64 of 101 data. In fulfilling the principle of cooperation, the most occurrence is the fulfillment of the quantity maxim which is 50 data. This is because many of the opponents of speech answered by explaining information according to the needs of the speakers, without having to be excessive or not informative. (2) Deviation from the principle of cooperation as many as 37 of 101 data. In the deviation of the principle of cooperation, the most occurrence is the quantity maxim, which is 16 data. This is because many of the opponents say they answer information excessively.

Keyword---*principles of cooperation, maxim, fulfillment, deviation, film.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Language becomes one of the most important and important tools, especially because humans are social beings and require interaction in the form of communication with others. Communication between the two directions can be said to be harmonious if between the two sides find the word consensus. However, if there is a deviation, then the speaker concerned does not carry out cooperation or is not cooperative. So there must be a kind of cooperation principle as the main basis for speakers and speech partners to make communication run smoothly. The speech spoken by speakers to the speech partners is easy to understand and relevant to speech situations that are in accordance with the principles known as the principle of cooperation. Grice divides the principle of cooperation into four maxims, namely (1) maxim quantity, giving information as requested; (2) quality maxim, stating only what we think is correct or sufficient proof of truth; (3) maximizing relevance, contributing relevant information; and (4) maximizing the manner, requiring to speak directly, not run

away, not equivocal, and not overdoing, and coherent. One of the maxims in the principle of cooperation explains that in speaking, it is best to avoid unclear expressions, indecisiveness, sentences that are too short and not too long, and make sentences in order and order. By adhering to the principle of this collaboration, communication between speakers and speech opponents will run smoothly and the purpose of speech can be well understood.

Communication that adheres to and deviates from the principle of cooperation cannot only be found in the real world but can also be found in films. One of them is the *Surga yang Tak Dirindukan* film. Viewed from a pragmatic point of view, this film is not included in the comedy genre film but in drama. But in this film many found speeches that do not fit or violate the principle of cooperation and adhere to the principle of cooperation.

Understanding movies literally is a Cinematography that comes from Cinema + tho = phytos (light) + graphie = graph (writing = image = image), so the understanding is to paint with light. So that we can paint motion with light, we must use a camera. The definition of film according to Act of 8/1992 on film, namely film is a work of art and culture which is a visual media view that is made based on cinematographic principles recorded on celluloid tape, video tape, video discs, and / or material produced by other technology in all forms, types, sizes through chemical processes, electronic processes, or other processes with or without sound, which can be displayed and / or displayed with mechanical, electronic and / or other projection systems.

Film *Surga yang Tak Dirindukan* is a film with the type of drama released on July 15, 2015. As a film that uses human characters in it, aspects of language are also used in communication between characters in each scene performed in the film, especially oral communication. The film stars Fedi Nuril as Prasetya, Laudya Cynthia Bella as Citra Arini, Raline Shah as Meirose, Kemal Palevi as Amran, Tanta Ginting as Hartono, Sandriana Michelle as Nadia, Zaskia Adya Mecca as Sita, Vitta Mariana as Lia, Hj. R.A.Y. Sitoresmi as Sulastri (Arini's mother), Landung Simatupang as Sutedjo (Arini's father).

So based on the description above, good communication is communication that delivers informative and relevant messages. Communication by conveying informative and relevant messages is communication that does not violate the principle of cooperation in each speech so that the message which speaker wants to convey can be understood by other speakers or can be understood by other listeners. If the speaker does not fulfill the principle of cooperation, it will cause irregularities in communication so that the opponent's speech must think to understand the message to be conveyed.

The rest of this paper is organized as follow: Section II describes the theoretical background. Section III describes the proposed research method. Section IV presents *surga yang tak dirindukan* film synopsis. Section V the obtained results and following by discussion. Finally, Section VI concludes this work.

II. THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

Pragmatics as a branch of linguistics began to reverberate in American linguistic settings since the 1970s. In previous years, in particular, in the 1930s, linguistics was considered to only include phonetics, morphology, and phonemes. Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics which is the object of language in its users, such as oral and written communication. Levinson in [1] provides the definition of pragmatics as the study of language from a functional perspective, that is, that it attempts to explain facets of linguistic structure by reference to non-linguistic pressures and causes. Leech in [2] defines pragmatics as the study of meaning in relation to said situations (speech situations). According to Wijana in [3], pragmatics is one of the disciplines that has an important role because learning and mastering it not only understands the formal structure of a language, but also the functional structure that concerns how formal structures function in the act of communication. With pragmatic bilingual functions as a tool to convey information and hide various purposes, it will be better understood.

In the behavior of everyday life, humans follow the principle of cooperation. Imagine what would happen if when driving a car, people do not follow this principle. When the A holds the steering wheel, the A knows that the other driving driver also follows the same principle, namely the road on the left, when you want to turn to mark, when the car park is between two parking lines, etc. With each of them following the rules of the game, traffic can work. Of course, there are times (even often) people violate these rules, and if violations are carried out, something will happen, such as scolding, traffic jams, or even a collision.

In communicating, we follow a principle. The principle is called the Principle of Cooperation. The principle of cooperation (Cooperative Principle) was first put forward by the philosopher H. Paul Grice in a series of lectures in 1967. Basically this principle provides a foundation for why humans can communicate with each other. Grice in [4] provides the definition of the Cooperative Principle, which is "Make your conversational contribution such as is required, at the stage at which it occurs, by the accepted

purpose or direction of the talk exchange in which you are engaged."

However, explained by Leech in [2] that PK cannot be used to explain why humans often use indirect methods to convey what they mean. This is because PK is used to allow a conversation participant to communicate with the assumption that the other participants are willing to cooperate. In this case, PK functions to regulate what the conversation participants say so that speech can contribute to the purpose of the discourse. PK also requires that if we are sure of the truth of the information, then a strong statement must be chosen, whereas if we are not sure of the truth, use a weak statement.

Grice in [4], states that there are four maxims which participants conventionally use in their verbal communication. He lists the four maxims, i.e. the maxim of quantity, the maxim of quality, the maxim of relevance and the maxim of manner.

1. Maxim of quantity

a) Make your contribution as informative as is required (for the current purposes of the exchange).

b) Do not make your contribution more informative than is required.

2. Maxim of quality

This maxim states that one should make a contribution that is true.

a) Do not say what you believe to be false.

b) Do not say that for which you lack adequate evidence.

3. Maxim of relevance

The maxim of relevance refers to "relevance" and it requires information to only mention what is relevant in a conversation: "Be relevant".

4. Maxim of manner

This maxim suggests that when you speak, the information should be perspicuous:

a) Avoid obscurity of expression.

b) Avoid ambiguity.

c) Be brief (avoid unnecessary prolixity).

d) Be orderly.

Based on Grice's theory of these maxims, it can be concluded that in the quantity maxim, speakers are asked to be able to provide the right amount of information, must be as informative as possible according to what is needed and expected not to exceed the required information, while in quality maxim, speakers asked to be able to say an information whose truth is convincing. In maxim relevance, speakers are asked to state information that relates to or has to do with the previous information, and finally in the maxim of manner, speakers are asked that in conveying information it is not necessary to be long-winded and excessive, not contain ambiguity, to be easily understood by the speaker, and not raises questions or confusion on the part of the addressee.

III. RESEARCH METHOD

This type of research is included in a qualitative descriptive [5,6]. That is because the research describes the form of fulfillment and deviation from the principle of cooperation. The subject of this research is a transcript of dialogue in the film *Surga yang Tak Dirindukan* by Kuntz Agus. The object in this study is the fulfillment and deviation of the principle of cooperation.

In this research, the data collection method used is the method of referencing, namely by listening to the use of language that is avoided by the utterances in the film. The technique used is the method of recording all the utterances that are relevant to the researcher from verbally using the language. The data is taken from the movie *Surga yang Tak Dirindukan* by Kuntz Agus which aired July 2015.

This note-taking technique is done to record speeches that experience compliance with the principle of cooperation, and violation of the principle of cooperation. After the data collection is complete, then classify the utterances in accordance with the compliance and violation of the principle of cooperation.

The instrument used in this research is the researcher himself (human instrument). The method of data analysis in this study is the intralingual matching method by matching or comparing the criteria for determining violations and complying with the principle of cooperation with the data obtained. In the intralingual equivalent method, in this study, the data obtained was matched and compared with the criteria for determining the principle of cooperation to determine the fulfillment and deviation of the maximal principle of cooperation. Data analysis in this study used descriptive qualitative techniques that describe data and formulate in the form of discourse to be studied. Qualitative descriptive techniques in this study provide, describe, describe, and explain the phenomenon of research objects. Descriptive techniques for researching discourse generally try to make research classifications. The research classification was then analyzed descriptively qualitatively.

IV. SURGA YANG TAK DIRINDUKAN FILM SYNOPSIS

Arini always felt that her marriage to Pras was an ideal marriage, which everyone dreamed of. In fact, they really live happily with one daughter, Nadia (5). Prasetya is indeed a male figure as imagined by Arini. He is faithful and never considers polygamy as the choice of his marriage life. But fate said another when Pras helped a woman named Meirose, who had a car accident in front of him.

Meirose accidentally collided because of frustration. He was just cheated by a man who promised to marry her. Whereas in her stomach there is a 7-month-old fetus. Pras did not have the heart to leave the baby and mother who turned out to be living alone. Pras fell sorry for Meirose.

Thus, Pras has officially carried out polygamy. Pras is getting more and more feeling guilty about Arini. When Pras tried to tell his polygamy to Arini and Arini's father died. But finally the reality of this polygamy was also caught by Arini. The ideal marital ark collapsed instantly.

But slowly the relationship between Pras and Arini improved when pras suffered an accident due to helping people. Arini has received Meirose sincerely. Suddenly Meirose went to Jakarta without the knowledge of Arini and Pras and left baby Akbar at Arini's house. The woman insisted on leaving, because she did not want to disturb the happiness of the "fairy tale" of Prasetya and Arini's family. He also had time to hug Arini who came later and leave Akbar to the couple. Meanwhile, he himself returned to the train and went to Jakarta.

V. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section presents the research results used and the proposed discussion.

A. Research Result

The results of the research on "Analysis of the Principle of Cooperation in the movie *Surga yang Tak Dirindukan* by Kuntz Agus" is as follows.

1) Fulfillment of the principle of Cooperation

Fulfillment of the principle of cooperation in the movie *Surga yang Tak Dirindukan* by Kuntz Agus can be outlined as follows (see Table I).

TABLE I. DATA FULFILLMENT OF THE PRINCIPLE OF COOPERATION

No	Discussion	Data obtained	Percentage
1	Fulfillment of the maxim of quantity	50	78,125%
2	Fulfillment of the maxim of quality	4	6,25%
3	Fulfillment of the maxim of relevance	9	14,0625%
4	Fulfillment of the maxim of manner	1	1,5625%
Total		64	100%

2) The deviation of the principle of cooperation

The deviation of the principle of cooperation in the movie *Surga yang Tak Dirindukan* by Kuntz Agus can be outlined as follows (see Table II).

TABLE II. DATA DEVIATION OF THE PRINCIPLE OF COOPERATION

No	Discussion	Data obtained	Percentage
1	Maxim of Quantity Deviation	16	43,25%
2	Maxim of Quality Deviation	1	2,70%
3	Maxim of Relevance Deviation	8	21,62%
4	Maxim of Manner Deviation	12	32,43%
Total		37	100%

B. Discussion

Based on the results of the principle research collaboration in the *Surga yang Tak Dirindukan* film, there are fulfillment of the principle of cooperation which

includes the maxim of quantity, the maxim of quality, the maxim of relevance and the maxim of manner. In addition there are irregularities in the principle of cooperation including the maxim of quantity, the maxim of quality, the maxim of relevance and the maxim of manner.

1) Principle of Cooperation Fulfillment

a) Maxim of Quantity Fulfillment

Maxim of quantity fulfillment can be seen through the narrative participant giving a sufficient contribution in communicating.

Data 1

Context: This conversation occurs in the nursery, hospital. At that time Prasetya was accompanying her baby Meirose suddenly the nurse came asking who would be named the baby.

Suster :Maaf, Pak. Bayinya mau diberi nama siapa?
Prasetya :Akbar.
Suster :Akbar, Pak? Akbar siapa?
Prasetya :Akbar Muhammad.

In the above statement, Prasetya as a speech partner fulfills the principle of cooperation in the maxim of quantity because the speaker and speech opponent provide sufficient contribution and provide information with what the opponent needs to say. This sufficient contribution is seen in the words "*Akbar, Akbar Muhammad*". Prasetya gave a sufficient contribution and was not excessive to Sister.

b) Maxim of Quality Fulfillment

Maxim of quality fulfillment is indicated by the conversation participant saying something that is truthful, honest, precise and accurate in accordance with the information needed by the speaker.

Data 2

Context: This conversation happened at Meirose's house. Arini goes to Meirose's house to ask Meirose about the relationship with Prasetya.

Arini :Sudah berapa lama kalian menikah?
Meirose :Sejak Akbar lahir.

In the conversation above, said Meirose fulfilled the principle of cooperation in maximizing quality as seen in the words "Sejak Akbar lahir" Meirose married Prasetya (Arini's husband) since Akbar was born because Prasetya wanted to help Meirose.

c) Maxim of Relevance Fulfillment

Maxim of relevance fulfillment is indicated by the conversation participants contributing according to the topic of the conversation, relevant between questions and answers.

Data 3

Context: The conversation takes place at Meirose's house. Meirose is worried that Akbar's baby is hot and doesn't go down and down.

Meirose :Panasnya gak turun-turun dari semalem.
Prasetya :Itu wajar. Tiap habis imunisasi, bayi selalu panas badannya. Kamu tenang aja. Selama masih minum ASI, tidak perlu minum obat. Karena ASI adalah obat paling ampuh dari Allah.

In the conversation above, Prasetya fulfilled the principle of cooperation maximizing relevance because it contributed in accordance with the topic of conversation, relevant between questions and answers. This can be seen in the Meirose and Prasetya conversations. The conversation happened because Akbar was sick and the fever did not getting better so it made Meirose worried. In the conversation above Prasetya provides relevant answers between questions and answers, it appears in the speech "*Itu wajar. Tiap habis imunisasi, bayi selalu panas badannya. Kamu tenang aja. Selama masih minum ASI, tidak perlu minum obat. Karena ASI adalah obat paling ampuh dari Allah*".

d) Maxim of Manner Fulfillment

Maxim of Manner Fulfillment is indicated by the conversation participants giving their information or opinions clearly, not equivocal, and not using words that contain ambiguity.

Data 4

Context: This conversation happened at Meirose's house.

Arini goes to Meirose's house to ask Meirose about the relationship with Prasetya.

Arini :Apa pun itu, pada kenyataannya, kamu telah menikah dengan suamiku.

Meirose :Begini ya, Mbak. Mas Pras itu telah menghentikan usaha saya untuk bunuh diri. *He saved my life*. Satu hal yang perlu diketahui dan sekarang, dia mengajari saya agama..

In the above conversation, said Meirose fulfilled the principle of cooperation maximizing the way it appears in the speech "*Begini ya, Mbak. Mas Pras itu telah menghentikan usaha saya untuk bunuh diri. He saved my life. Satu hal yang perlu diketahui dan sekarang, dia mengajari saya agama*". Meirose gave her opinion clearly to her opponent, Arini.

2) Principle of Cooperation Deviation

a) Maxim of Quantity Deviation

Maxim of quantity deviation is indicated by the conversation participants giving less or excessive information in providing information, and not according to the needs of the speakers.

Data 5

Context: Conversations take place in the Alun-Alun. Amran asks someone where is the Nurul Huda Bantul Mosque.

Amran :Masjid Nurul Huda Bantul masih jauh pak?

Warga :Ohh enggak...ada lima kilo lagi. Sampean ngidul lurus saja nanti ketemu Panggung Krapyak. Kandang Menjangan namanya. Nah, disana ngidul lagi, sudah deket dari situ nanti tanya orang aja disana.

On a tour above a citizen as a speech partner deviates from the maxim of quantity, it appears in the speech "*Ohh enggak...ada lima kilo lagi. Sampean ngidul lurus saja nanti ketemu Panggung Krapyak. Kandang Menjangan namanya. Nah, disana ngidul lagi, sudah deket dari situ nanti tanya orang aja disana*". After that you have to go south, it's close from there, ask the people there. The speech of a citizen

provides excessive information that violates the principle of cooperation in maximizing quantity.

b) Maxim of Quality Deviation

Maxim of quality deviation is indicated by the conversation participants saying information that is making up, lying, manipulating facts, is not appropriate and unclear in providing information to speakers.

Data 6

Context: The conversation took place when Arini called one of the hospitals. Arini was suspicious because in Prasetya's pocket there was a list of drugs for Akbar.

Arini :Maaf saya ganggu, Mbak. Saya mau tanya. Apa ada obat untuk Akbar Muhammad Prasetya dari dr. Anita Ekowati?

Petugas : Maaf dari mana ya?

Arini :Dari apotek, Mbak. Kemarin obat ini ada yang kurang. Nah, rencananya hari ini saya mau kirim. Bisa tolong minta alamat dan nomer teleponnya, Mbak?

Petugas :Baik. Sebentar ya, Mbak.

In his speech, Arini gave a contribution that deviated from the maxim of quality, it appears in the speech "*Dari apotek, Mbak. Kemarin obat ini ada yang kurang. Nah, rencananya hari ini saya mau kirim. Bisa tolong minta alamat dan nomer teleponnya, Mbak?*" In this statement Arini lied to the officer to get someone's number (Meirose) on the grounds of sending drugs.

c) Maxim of Relevance Deviation

The deviation of the relevance maxim is indicated by the conversation participants deviating from the topic of conversation in talking about something, excessive talk, and excessive joking.

Data 7

Context: Conversations take place in the car, in the Krapyak area. Prasetya asked Amran that where else after arriving Krapyak.

Prasetya : Amran, kita udah sampai Krapyak. Kemana lagi?

Amran : Umi. Umi.

The conversation above deviates from the maxim of relevance because it makes an irrelevant contribution to the opponent's speech. It's showed when Prasetya said "*Amran, kita udah sampai Krapyak. Kemana lagi?*", and Amran responded "*Umi. Umi.*" which doesn't give a relevant response to the dialogue.

d) Maxim of Manner Deviation

The maxim of manner deviation is indicated by the conversation participants speaking unclear, convoluted, and using words that contain ambiguity in giving comments to speakers.

Data 8

Context: The conversation took place between Arini and her father (Sutedjo). Sutedjo asked about the relationship between Arini and Prasetya.

Sutedjo : Heehh, serius?. Kamu yakin dia bisa menjadi imam yang baik buat kamu?

Arini : Siapa sih yang bisa menjamin orang itu baik atau enggak, Pak? Kalo bukan kita yang mempercayainya.

Conversations over Sutedjo's speech to Arini deviate from the maxim of manner. Arini's speech gave a convoluted contribution in the speech "*Siapa sih yang bisa menjamin orang itu baik atau enggak, Pak? Kalo bukan kita yang mempercayainya*" So that Arini's speech deviates from the maxim of manner.

VI. CONCLUSION

Based on the exposure of the research results, it can be concluded as follows. Fulfillment and deviation of the principle of cooperation in inter-personality conversations in the *Surga yang Tak Dirindukan* film, there are several fulfillments and deviations of the principle of cooperation, namely the maxim of quantity, quality, relevance and manner. Fulfillment of the principle of cooperation in the film *Surga yang Tak Dirindukan by Kuntz Agus* was found as many as 64 pieces from 101 data. The fulfillment of the principle of cooperation consists of 4 maxims, namely fulfilling the maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevance, and maxim of manner. The fulfillment of the principle of cooperation that has the most emergence is the fulfillment of the quantity maxim of 50 data and the least occurrence is the fulfillment of the maximal means, namely only 1 data. This is because many of the opponents speak by explaining information according to the needs of speakers, without having to overdo it or not be informative.

The deviation of the principle of cooperation is 37 out of 101 data. The deviation of the principle of cooperation consists of 4 maxims, namely the deviation of the quantity maxim, the maxim of quality, the maxim of relevance, and the maxim of manner. On the deviation of the principle of cooperation, the most occurrence is the maxim of quantity, namely 16 data and the least occurrence is the difference in the quality maxim that is 1 data. That is because many of the opponents speak excessively in answering information.

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