CHAPTER III

RESEARCH OBJECT AND METHOD

The object of this research and the method used to analyze the data will be described in this chapter.

3.1 Research Object

The object of this research is the violation of maxim of quantity in Stephenie Meyer's novel entitled Eclipse. The novel is the third book of the Twilight Saga, published by Hachette Book Group in 2007.

In this novel, Bella (human) is forced to choose between her love for Edward (vampire) and her friendship with Jacob (werewolf). She knows that whatever she chooses, it has the potential to ignite the ageless struggle between vampire and werewolf. She exactly cannot be separated from one of them. Edward, with his warm characteristic, is a man who makes Bella fall in love. Whereas Jacob is her close friend who can understand what she wants to do as an ordinary woman.

3.2 Research Method

This research is focused on finding out the factors and purposes why the violation happens. It is also used to find out the result of the violation itself. The writer uses descriptive method, as stated by Ratna (2006:53) *"metode deskriptif analitik dilakukan dengan cara mendeskripsikan fakta-fakta yang kemudian*

disusul dengan analisis". The method describes the facts in the data then analyzes those aspects to reach the objectives of the research.

3.2.1 Data collection

The data of this research are collected through several steps. First, the writer comprehensively reads the Eclipse novel to find out the data. Then the data which violates the maxim of quantity are coded. After that, the coded data are classified based on the kinds of maxim of quantity. After classifying, the data are analyzed with the relevant theory to reach the objective of the research.

3.2.2 Data Analysis

This research focused on the violation of maxim of quantity in Eclipse novel is analyzed to answer the research questions; what the factors that make the speaker violate the maxim of quantity, what the purposes of speaker violating the maxim of quantity and what the result of the violation itself.

The writer analyzes the contexts of situation based on McManis theory. In analysing the context, the writer uses a table as the instrument to divide the context of situation appearing in the data. Then, the violation of maxim of quantity will be described by Grice theory about cooperative principle. After knowing the context of the data and the violation that happens in the data, the writer uses the theory of speech act stated by Austin. It analyzes the locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary act in the utterance to know the purposes of the speaker violating the maxim of quantity and the result of the violation towards the

response of the hearer. The writer illustrates the steps towards analyzing the data such as the example below.

Data 1

(1)Mr. Greene : "Mr. Cullens, I expect you to ask your friend to refrain from trespassing again."

(2) Edward : "He's no friend of mine, Mr.Greene, but I'll pass along the warning"

(3) Mr. Greene : "I see.

(4) If you're worried about any trouble, **I'd be happy to...**"

(5) Edward : "There is nothing to worry about, Mr. Greene. There won't be any trouble."

Analysis :

First, analyzing the contexts based on McManis's theory:

Context of Physic	The data shows the conversation between Mr.Greene and Edward when they are in the school. A minutes before they are talking, Jacob comes to the school to meet Bella. Edward does not like when he wants to meet her. Finally they get to longer heads.
Context of Epistemic	In the school, Edward has perfect grades and he has no spotless record .
Context of Linguistics	Mr. Greene : "Mr. Cullens, I expect you to ask

	your friend to refrain from trespassing again." Edward : "He's no friend of mine, Mr.Greene, but I'll pass along the warning" Mr. Greene : "I see."
Context of Social	Mr. Greene is Edward's teacher. Since Edward is a good student, the relationship between Edward and Mr. Greene is quite good.

Second, analyzing maxim based on Grice's theory:

There is the violation of maxim of quantity in utterance 4. Mr. Greene violates the maxim of quantity because he gives less informative contribution by not explaining what thing actually that makes him happy.

Third, analyzing speech act based on Austin's theory:

The utterance 4 has the locutionary act; Mr.Greene knows well about Edward's condition, Illocutionary act; Mr. Greene will help Edward if there is a trouble with Edward, perlocutionary act; Edward makes sure Mr.Greene if he is in a good condition.

Fourth, analyzing the purpose and the result of the speaker violating the maxim based on speech act analysis:

The purpose of Mr.Greene violates the maxim of quantity is to mean giving his hand if Edward has a problem in the school. In addition, the result of the violation that Edward can catch what he means although he does not explain his purpose clearly.

Conclusion:

According to the analysis of those aspects, the violation of maxim of quantity occurs in this data since the speaker, Mr. Greeny, gives less informative contribution in the conversation. Besides, there are the contexts of physic; the conversation takes places in the school, epistemic; Edward has the perfect grades and spotless record, linguistics; they are talking about the incident when Jacob quarrels with Edward, social; Mr. Greene and Edward has a good relationship since Edward is a good student, as the factors which influence the violation appears. However, the dominant factor that makes Mr. Greene violates the maxim is the conteet of social, since they are close as the teacher and his student who has a good track record when he studies. He violates the maxim of quantity to means that he will help Edward if he faces something wrong in the school. The full utterance that has to be conducted by Mr. Greene is “I’d be happy to help you.” In this case, Although violates the maxim of quantity, Edward can understand what Mr. Greene means.