

Flouting Maxim in “It’s Mine” Line Webtoon

Ni Wayan Nana Anggi Putri
Universitas Warmadewa
nanaanggi0412@gmail.com
I Gusti Ngurah Adi Rajistha
Universitas Warmadewa
rajistha@warmadewa.ac.id

Abstract - The title of this research is “Flouting Maxim in "It's Mine" Line Webtoon”. This research is aimed to describe kinds of flouting maxim and conversational implicature based on Grice’s theory. The data source used in this research is an e-comic on English Line Webtoon entitled "It's Mine". The data is collected from the utterances of the characters in the dialogues and analyzed based on the storyline and context of the conversation. The data were collected by downloading the application, reading the comic, and then collecting the data by taking a note which reflects the phenomena of maxim flouting, also identifying the conversational implicature of each kind of flouting maxim. The results of the research showed the four kinds of flouting maxims found in the Line Webtoon, there were 5 flouting maxims of quantity; 5 flouting maxims of quality; 5 flouting maxims of relation; and 3 flouting maxims of manner. Hence the total number of flouting maxims is 18. Furthermore, each kind of flouting maxim has two categories of conversational implicature, such as generalized conversational implicature and particularized conversational implicature.

Keywords: *Cooperative Principle, Conversational Maxim, Flouting Maxim, Implicature.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Communication is a process of interacting with one another in effective and efficient ways. To get effective and efficient communication, participants must listen to each other so that the communication works very well. Second, combining verbal and non-verbal communication can show the feelings of the other communication. Third, knowing when to be silent and when to say can allow the opportunity to talk or listen to the interlocutor. The last, the participants should provide information clearly, so it doesn't cause misunderstanding. The participants need to be cooperative to get practical and efficient communication.

The cooperative principle is a principle that must be obeyed by the

participant so that communication works very well. To comply with the cooperative principle in communication, the interlocutor needs to follow four sub-principles called maxims namely, the maxim of quality, the maxim of quantity, the maxim of relation, and the maxim of manner. These maxims determine what participants have to do converse in a maximally efficient, rational, and cooperative way. Then, participants must comply with the four maxims so that the cooperative principle in communication works very well.

Maxim is a communication process that adheres to the cooperative principle which consists of four maxims of conversation. The first maxim is the maxim of quality which means telling the

truth. The second is the maxim of quantity, which means that the message must be as economical as possible and explain the world in just a few words. The third maxim is the maxim of relation which is concerned with relevance it says that we should only reply correctly. The last maxim is the manner maxim, which means that we should give information clearly and orderly without confusing our partner. Therefore, to have a high quality of communication, both parties must use understood language by paying attention to the four maxims.

The participant in communication must receive attention to the four maxims to get high-quality communication. However, in some situations, cooperative speakers may deliberately ignore maxims used to convey information indirectly, known as flouting maxims. The flouting of maxim has four types they are, flouting the maxim of quality, flouting the maxim of quantity, flouting the maxim of relation, and flouting the maxim of manner. They flout the maxims for specific reasons. There is a hidden meaning and particular purpose that the speaker is trying to convey. To gain a specific purpose, listeners must know an additional meaning called implicature.

In this case, when the listener is trying to understand the speaker, they must make assumptions based not only on the conversational meaning but also on the non-conversational meaning. According to Paul Grice, conversational implicature endorses a sure subclass of non-conversational (Grice, 1989). The conversational implicature falls into two categories. Namely generalized conversational implicature and particularized conversational implicature. Generalized conversational implicature is

the implicature that does not require special knowledge, and the functions are to give advice, to compel, to complain, to give information, to criticize, to invite, and to compliment. Particularized conversational implicature is an implicature that is often uttered by a participant where the speech partner assumes information that the speaker knows locally, and the functions are to reject, to force, to give information, to complain, to criticize, to compliment, and to confuse information. Thus, to understand the speaker, the listener can also assume the meaning with conversational implicature, not based on the conversational meaning.

Flouting maxim research in communication processes is not the first to be conducted. There are some researches on flouting maxim conducted in the movie. First, the research was conducted by Misiantari, Putri, and Ardiantari. Their research focused on analyzing the flouting of the maxim by the characters in tall girl movie and why the characters are flouting the maxims. The results of their research found 10 data of flouting maxim in tall girl movie (Misiantari et al., 2018). Second, the research was conducted by Erdayani and Ambalegin. Their research was conducted to identify the flouting maxims expressed by the characters in the film "Fantastic Beasts: and Where to Find Them". The most data found in this research is flouting maxim of quality, and there were nine instances of flouting maxim quality (Erdayani & Ambalegin, 2022). Third, the research was conducted by Kusuma, Putri, and Tustiawati. Their research used a descriptive qualitative method to analyze the data. This research found 20 data flouting the maxim, and the most data is flouting the maxim of

relation, which is found 10 data in flouting the maxim of relation (Kusuma et al., 2022).

Flouting maxim research was also conducted on movie script carried out by Ibrahim, Arifin, and Setyowati. Their research focused on analyzing the flouting of the maxim by the characters and the motivations of the characters flout the maxims. Their research found four types of flouting maxims, they are the flouting maxim of quantity, the flouting maxim of quality, the flouting maxim of relation, and the flouting maxim of manner. This research found three motivations affect the character flout the maxim; competitive, collaborative, and conflict (Ibrahim et al., 2018).

Flouting maxim research was also observed in talk show. The research carried out by Saragi. This research found two categories of implicatures; they are generalized conversational implicature and particularized conversational implicature. The results show that four types of flouting maxim were flouted by the participants in "The Ellen Degeneres Talk Show". They are the flouting maxim of quantity, the flouting maxim of quality, the flouting maxim of relation, and the flouting maxim of manner (Saragi, 2016).

There are several literary works that can be used as objects in analyzing the flouting of maxim, one of them is comic. There are numerous methods to obtain or read comics more conveniently today, such as by using e-comics. The e-comic can be more enjoyable and easier to read than regular comics. One of the popular e-comic applications currently is Line Webtoon.

Line Webtoon is a digital comics application that is very popular because it has a large selection of genres such as

drama, fantasy, comedy, action, slice of life, romantic, thriller, and horror. Line Webtoon available in English, Korean, Thai, Indonesian and others. It is still uncommon to analyze a flouting maxim using a line webtoon as the subject because most studies have focused on movies, movie scripts, or talk shows.

Therefore, researching the flouting maxim found in Line Webtoon is a fascinating platform and fun. The original Korean webtoon entitled "It's Mine" was the data used in this study, but this comic is also available in the English version and this comic was analyzed in English. The genre of this comic is a thriller which is the genre that is most in demand by many young readers because the storyline is exciting and tense. This research used this comic because it has been the first research of analysis the flouting maxim and implicature using data in a Line Webtoon with the thriller genre. This comic was also chosen because it provides more information and case regarding flouting maxim performed by each character, which can be used as the analysis data.

II. METHOD

One of the most crucial aspects is the method of research. The method of research provides some guidance for comprehending the observed object. This research is qualitative research used theory by Creswell. According to Creswell, Qualitative methods display a specific technique for scholarly inquiry than quantitative research methods. Although the processes are similar, qualitative methods rely on text and image data, have unique steps in data analysis, and draw on diverse designs (Creswell, 2014). The method of research used to examine this object has three components, including

data source, data collection, and data analysis.

The data source used in this research is an e-comic on English Line Webtoon entitled "It's Mine". The total number of episodes of this comic is one hundred fifty-seven. The comic was chosen as the data source because this comic consists of many utterances that contain flouting maxim performed by each character. The data of this research have been taken from the characters' utterances in dialogues that contain flouting maxims.

The first method of this research is data collection. The data were collected from the character utterances which contain flouting maxim. The note-taking technique was applied. There were four steps to collect the data in this research. First, Line Webtoon application has been downloaded from the Play Store. Second, comic entitled "It's Mine" has been read repeatedly in English on Line Webtoon. Third, utterances that present flouting of the maxim has been determined. Last, dialogues have been classified based on the four types of flouting the maxim and the implicature results from the characters.

The second method of this research was data analysis. After the data collection, the data were analyzed and categorized in accordance with the issues by using the theory concerned. The data in this study were analyzed in two steps. First, the data have been collected were analyzed based on the types of four flouting maxims in the theory concerned. Second, the data have been collected were analyzed based on implicature that result from the characters.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

There are 18 conversations that found in "It's Mine" Line Webtoon

between the characters, Dajeong, Yohan, Yuda, Yumin, Mr. Lee, Dajeong's aunt and Nonna that flouted the maxim. They were flouted the maxim of quantity, quality, relation, and manner.

1. Flouting maxim of quality

As what have been explained in the previous chapter, flouting maxim of quality means that the speakers of a conversation fail to fulfill the maxim of quality in the Cooperative Principle. It includes whether the speaker is expected to communicate truthfully based on what occurs in reality according to this maxim. The following are examples of the flouting maxim of quality.

Data 1

Dajeong's aunt :

What's the matter? You seem to be in a bad mood.

Dajeong :

Huh? oh, it's nothing. Don't worry!

(Episode 17)

Context of the situation: The example above took place in a conversation between Dajeong and her aunt in the hospital. At that time Dajeong looked not in a good mood because her phone was dropped at school so her phone couldn't be used anymore. Her aunt asked what the matter with her.

Analysis: In the dialog above, Dajeong wasn't telling the truth about her condition. She answers her aunt by saying "**Huh? oh, it's nothing. Don't worry!**" showed that she was flouted the maxim of quality. Dajeong's statement contains conversational implicature. There is no special context in Dajeong's statement. Dajeong utterance contains the implicature by saying "**Huh? oh, it's nothing. Don't worry.**". She explained the untrue

information so that her aunt's condition would not worsen.

Data 2

Yohan : I want your number too...

Dajeong : Huh? What'd you say?

Yohan : **Oh nothing. But is there a need for you to get involved?**

(Episode 33)

Context of the situation: The example above took place in a conversation between Yohan and Dajeong on the way home from school. when Dajeong exchanged numbers with Yumin, Yohan also asked for Dajeong's number.

Analysis: In this situation, Yohan wasn't telling the truth and changed the topic of conversation. Dajeong asked what Yohan said before. He answers by saying "Oh nothing", even though he really wants Dajeong's phone number. He answers Dajeong's utterance by saying "Oh nothing. But is there a need for you to get involved?" showed that he flouted the maxim of quality. actually, he could just give a true statement by just saying "I want your phone number". Yohan's statement contains conversational implicature. There is no special context in Yohan's statement. Yohan's utterance contains the implicature by saying "Oh nothing. But is there a need for you to get involved?". He explained the untrue information because he was afraid Dajeong would refuse to give her number to him.

Data 3

Mr. Lee : Ta! Da! I finally got myself a car! I got it secondhand, so it's a little old,

but it's better than nothing, right?!

Yohan : It looks like a scrap pile--

Dajeong : **Hahaha! congratulations, sir! The car looks nice and cozy!**
(Episode 53)

Context of the situation: The example above took place in a conversation between Mr. Lee, Yohan and Dajeong in front of the hospital. Mr. Lee showed his car to Dajeong and Yohan. Dajeong and Yohan's expression when they saw Mr. Lee's car were very surprised and doubtful about the appearance of his car which was very dirty and old.

Analysis: In this situation, Dajeong provided untrue information to Mr. Lee. She told what she believed to be false. The utterance "Hahaha! congratulations, sir! The car looks nice and cozy!" Showed that she flouted the maxim of quality because she gave untrue information. In Dajeong's statement contains conversational implicature. There is no special context in Dajeong's statement. Dajeong utterance contains the implicature by saying "Hahaha! congratulations, sir! The car looks nice and cozy!". She explained the untrue information because she doesn't need Mr. Lee sad with her utterance.

Data 4

Dajeong : Hey.... Jia!

Jia : What?

Dajeong : No, you are spacing out.

Jia : What were we talking about?

Yumin : We were talking about our winter vacation trip.

Dajeong : By the way, Jia, what's the matter with you?
Jia : **Nothing, I'm just tired.**

(Episode 115)

Context of the situation: The example above took place in a conversation between Dajeong, Yumin and Jia in the cafeteria during recess. at that time, they were discussing their winter vacation trip. but at that time jia seemed spacing out and thinking of something. Jia was very depressed because last night Yohan came to her and threatened to destroy her father, because Jia's father was the person who was involved with Yohan's father in the kidnapping case of Yohan and Yuda 10 years ago.

Analysis: In the dialog above, Jia wasn't telling the truth what happen with her. Dajeong asked jia if there was something with her. She answers that nothing happens, even though she was very depressed because last night Yohan came to her and threatened to destroy her father. She answers by saying "**Nothing, I'm just tired**" showed that she was flouted the maxim of quality. In Jia's statement contains conversational implicature. There is no special context in Jia's statement. Jia's utterance contains the implicature by saying "**Nothing, I'm just tired**". She explained the untrue information because she doesn't want Dajeong to be more worried about her situation and Yohan too because Yohan had been absent from school for a long time and left without a word.

Data 5

Jia : Well, the beach becomes more romantic at night...isn't it the

perfect place to ask someone out?

Dajeong : So that's guessed it.... But it's not what you think. he confessed on impulse...he said it was a mistake.

Jia : Yohan said that?... or did he just say that because you rejected him?

Dajeong : No, he said it before I even gave him a replay

Jia : But what were you planning on saying?

Dajeong : **Well.... Obviously... I would've rejected him.**

(Episode 67)

Context of the situation: The example above took place in a conversation between Jia and Dajeong in a restaurant. They discussed Yohan's confession to Dajeong that he likes Dajeong. In the middle of the conversation, Dajeong was very annoyed when she remembered that Yohan said the confession was a mistake. When Jia asked Dajeong what she was planning on saying, Dajeong replied that she would've rejected him.

Analysis: In the dialog above, Dajeong's statement that she would reject Yohan at that time was not true. From Dajeong's behaviour, which was very annoyed when she remembered Yohan saying it was a mistake, and the look on her face that was embarrassed to reveal that she also liked Yohan, it was very clear if Dajeong wanted to accept Yohan's

confession. She answers by saying "Well.... Obviously... I would've rejected him" showed that she was flouted the maxim of quality. In Dajeong's statement contains conversational implicature. There is no special context in Dajeong's statement. Dajeong's utterance contains the implicature by saying "Well.... Obviously... I would've rejected him". She explained the untrue information because She was prestige to tell the truth that she would accept Yohan's confession.

2. Flouting maxim of quantity

Flouting maxim of quantity means that the speakers of a conversation fail to fulfill the maxim of quantity in the Cooperative Principle. Speech that does not contain the information needed by hearing and speech contains redundant information. Speakers become less informative or more informative when they flout maxim of quantity.

Data 1

Jeong : Where are you sis?!!

Jeong's sister : Gosh, why are you yelling? I'm having dinner with a friend. We're at this restaurant. **They make really good spinach pasta here.**

(Episode 46)

Context of the situation: The example above took place in a conversation between Jeong and Jeong's sister in a phone call. Jeong asked his sister where she was. Jeong asked whit shouting tone.

Analysis: In this situation, Jeong's sister's utterance category as flouting maxim of quantity because she gives more information than Joan required. Jeong asked to her sister where she was. His sister answered jeong's question by saying "Gosh, why are you yelling? I'm having dinner with a friend. We're at this restaurant. **They make really good spinach pasta here**". Actually, she could just give a brief response by just saying "I'm having dinner with a friend. We're at this restaurant". The utterance "**They make really good spinach pasta here**" showed that she flouted the maxim of quantity because she gives more information that required. There is no special context in Jeong's sister statement. Jeong's sister utterance by saying "**They make really good spinach pasta here.**" contains the implicature of informing that the food at the restaurant he went to was very good.

Data 2

Dajeong : now you've even memorized my routes?

Yohan : what is that?

Dajeong : pepper spray for self-defense. **I bought it online. It's to protect myself from stalkers like you.**
(Episode 10)

Context of the situation: The example above took place in a conversation between Dajeong and Yohan in a small alley. Dajeong was very surprised when she found out that Yohan remembered all the routes she used to take, until she held out an object in front of Yohan.

Analysis: Dajeong' utterance category as flouting maxim of quantity

because she gives more information than Yohan required. Yohan asked Dajeong about what is the object is. Her utterance was showing blatantly failing to follow the maxim of quantity because she gave more answers. She could say “pepper spray for self-defense” enough for Yohan without adding more information. **“I bought it online. It’s to protect myself from stalkers like you”** showed that she flouted the maxim of quantity because that utterance did not need to be uttered to make the conversation become brief. There is no special context in Dajeong statement. Dajeong’s utterance by saying **“I bought it online. It’s to protect myself from stalkers like you”** contains the implicature of informing that the pepper spray is useful for protecting oneself from stalkers.

Data 3

Yohan : Dajeong, you really like kids, don’t you?

Dajeong : Yeah, I really do.
**they’re so small
and so cute! I like
animals too!
especially
puppies!**

(Episode 87)

Context of the situation: The example above took place in a conversation between Yohan and Dajeong at the playground. They played in the playground with a little girl they knew named Boram. Yohan saw that Dajeong was very happy when she played with Boram.

Analysis: In this situation, Dajeong’s utterance category as flouting maxim of quantity because she gives more information than Yohan required. Yohan asked did Dajeong really like kids. Dajeong answered Yohan’s question by

saying “Yeah, I really do. **they’re so small and so cute! I like animals too! especially puppies!**”. Actually, she could just give a brief response by just saying “Yeah, I really do.”. The utterance **“they’re so small and so cute! I like animals too! especially puppies!”** showed that she flouted the maxim of quantity because she gives more information that required. In the context, Dajeong’s utterance by saying **“they’re so small and so cute! I like animals too! especially puppies!”** showed that Dajeong wants to give information that besides she likes children she also likes animals especially puppies.

Data 4

Dajeong’s aunt : Anyway! did you read the sequel? the ending was--

Yohan : Not yet... may I borrow yours?

Dajeong’s aunt : Ah, really? you can borrow my copy. **I’m a huge fan of the author, so I have all the books!**

(Episode 52)

Context of the situation: The example above took place in a conversation between Dajeong’s aunt and Yohan in the hospital. Dajeong’s aunt and Yohan discuss about the books they have read. Dajeong’s aunt asked Yohan did he read the sequel. Yohan answered that he hasn’t read it yet and asked Dajeong’s aunt to lend her book.

Analysis: In this situation, Dajeong’s aunt utterance category as flouting maxim of quantity because she gives more information. Yohan asked

Dajeong's aunt to lend her book. Dajeong's aunt answered Yohan's question by saying "Ah, really? you can borrow my copy. **I'm a huge fan of the author, so I have all the books!**". Actually, she could just give a brief response by just saying "Ah, really? you can borrow my copy". The utterance "**I'm a huge fan of the author, so I have all the books!**" showed that she flouted the maxim of quantity because she gives more information that required. There is no special context in Dajeong's aunt's statement. In the conversation, Dajeong's aunt's statement contains an implicature informing she has all the book about sequel because she is a huge fan of the author.

Data 5

Yohan : Can I go with you?
Dajeong : What? but you shouldn't be out of bed. **Plus, it's really cold today! I won't cause any trouble...**
(Episode 52)

Context of the situation: The example above took place in a conversation between Dajeong and Yohan in the hospital. Dajeong will go to the convenience store she worked at to say goodbye to her boss. Yohan wants to go with her.

Analysis: In this situation, Dajeong utterance category as flouting maxim of quantity because she gives more information. Yohan asked Dajeong did he can go with her. Dajeong answered Yohan's question by saying "What? but you shouldn't be out of bed. **Plus, it's really cold today! I won't cause any trouble...**". Actually, she could response by just saying "you shouldn't be out of bed" or "you can't". The utterance "**Plus, it's really cold today! I won't cause any**

trouble..." showed that she flouted the maxim of quantity because she gives more information that required. There is no special context in Dajeong statement. Dajeong's utterance by saying "**Plus, it's really cold today! I won't cause any trouble...**" contains an implicature of rejection, Dajeong refused to invite Yohan out because he was in a bad condition.

3. Flouting maxim of relation

A speaker flouts the maxim of relevance when they become irrelevant but they have reasons behind it and usually it is because they have something to hide or they say something indirectly. The following are examples of the flouting maxim of relation.

Data 1

Yohan : Forgive me?
Dajeong : Yohan. **Have you... eaten?**

(Episode 22)

Context of the situation: The example above took place in a conversation between Dajeong and Yohan came home from the hospital because Yohan was injured. Halfway through, Yohan said that he was very sorry because previously he had made Dajeong uncomfortable because he always followed her.

Analysis: In the dialog above, Dajeong gives irrelevance contribution to the topic. Yohan asked Dajeong did she forgive him. Dajeong answer by saying "**Have you... eaten?**" showed that she flouted the maxim of relation. Dajeong has to answers the question cooperatively by saying "Yes, I forgive you". Dajeong's statement contains conversational implicature. Yohan has to draw on some assumed knowledge that Dajeong had forgiven him when Dajeong asked him if

he had eaten. In the particular context, Dajeong's utterance by saying "**Yohan. Have you... eaten?**" means she has forgiven him.

Data 2

Nonna : When I first cooked, there was someone who say 'Delicious' to my poor cooking skills. It was a tasteless dish, but he said it was delicious. After that I liked to cooking delicious food for people.

Yuda : Ah -- I see -- is he your ex-boyfriend?

Nonna : **I'll peel the fruits when you're done eating.**

(Episode 106)

Context of the situation: The example above took place in a conversation between Yuda and Nonna in the Nonna's house when they were having dinner. Nonna shared that she really likes to cook because someone used to love her cooking. Yuda asked Nonna if the person is Nonna's ex-boyfriend.

Analysis: In the dialog above, Nonna gives irrelevance contribution to the topic. Yuda asked Nonna if the person is Nonna's ex-boyfriend. Nonna answer by saying "**.... I'll peel the fruits when you're done eating**" showed that she flouted the maxim of relation. Nonna has to answers the question cooperatively by saying "Yes" or "No". Nonna's statement contains conversational implicature. Yuda has to draw on some assumed knowledge that Nonna refused to tell him who the someone is. In the particular context, Nonna's utterance by saying "**.... I'll peel**

the fruits when you're done eating" means she refuses to discuss who that person is.

Data 3

Teddy : It's not your business... Just mind your own!

Joan : **He's my friend.**

(Episode 35)

Context of the situation: The example above took place in a conversation between Teddy and Joan in the school hallway. teddy told Jeong not to interfere and told him to mind his own business.

Analysis: In the dialog above, Joan gives irrelevance contribution to the topic. Teddy told Jeong not to interfere and told him to mind his own business. Joan answer by saying "**He's my friend**" showed that he flouted the maxim of relation. Joan has to answers the question cooperatively by saying "Okay" or "I don't want". Joan's statement contains conversational implicature. Teddy has to draw on some assumed knowledge that Joan will interfere with all matters concerning Yohan. In the particular context, Joan's utterance by saying "**He's my friend.**" means that's also his business.

Data 4

Yuda's mom : You... You.. What are you doing...?!

Yohan' mom : **....Hyeseong needs a normal family.**

(Episode 99)

Context of the situation: The example above took place in a conversation between Yohan's mother and Yuda's mother. When Yuda's mother was in her room, Yohan's mother approached her with a shutter gun pointed at her. when Yuda's mother asked what Yohan's mother was doing. Yohan's mother replied that she

wanted Hyeseong (Yohan) to live happily with a normal family.

Analysis: In the dialog above, Yohan's mom gives irrelevance contribution to the topic. Yuda's mom asked Yohan's mom what is she doing. Yohan's mom answer by saying "...**Hyeseong needs a normal family.**" showed that he flouted the maxim of relation. Yohan's mom has to answers the question cooperatively by saying "I'll kill you!". Yohan's mom's statement contains conversational implicature. Yuda's mother has to draw on some assumed knowledge that Yohan' mom will kill her. In the particular context, Yohan' mom's utterance by saying "...**Hyeseong needs a normal family.**" means Yohan's mom threatening to kill Yuda's mom so that Hyeseong (Yohan) would have a normal and happy family. because in a normal family there is only one father and one mother.

Data 5

Classmate : Hey, give your number.

Yumin : **I'm in the group chat.**

Classmate : Come on, group chat is different.

(Episode 40)

Context of the situation: The conversation took place when Yumin was asked for her phone number by her classmates in the classroom. Yumin didn't give her phone number right away but she replied that she was in the group chat.

Analysis: In the dialog above, Yumin gives irrelevance contribution to the topic. Classmate asked Yumin for give her phone number. Yumin answer by saying "**I'm in the group chat**" showed that he flouted the maxim of relation. Yumin has to answers the question

cooperatively by saying "Yes" or "No". Yumin's statement contains conversational implicature. A classmate has to draw on some assumed knowledge that Yumin refuses to give out her phone number. In the particular context, Yumin's utterance by saying "**I'm in the group chat**" contained implicature that Yumin refuses to give out her phone number to her classmate.

4. Flouting maxim of manner

A speaker flouts maxim of manner when their utterances became ambiguous or obscure. They may say something not briefly or orderly. The following are examples of the flouting maxim of manner.

Data 1

Dajeong : I'll go and call the nurse.

Yohan : **it's fine!! I'm fine...! there's nothing wrong with me...! I'm not sick! I can protect you. I'm strong enough... I can do it...**

Dajeong : What are you talking about?

(Episode 21)

Context of the situation: The example above took place in a conversation between Yohan and Dajeong in the hospital. When Dajeong say she will go, Yohan answered with say something not orderly.

Analysis: In the dialog above, Yohan gives statement not brief and disorderly. Dajeong says she will go and call the nurse. Yohan answer by saying "**it's fine!! I'm fine...! there's nothing**

wrong with me...! I'm not sick! I can protect you. I'm strong enough... I can do it..." showed that he flouted the maxim of manner. Dajeong has to answer the question cooperatively by saying "yes, please" or "No, just stay here". Yohan's statement contains conversational implicature. Dajeong has to draw on some assumed knowledge that Yohan didn't want her to go. In the particular context, Yohan's utterance by saying "it's fine!! I'm fine...! there's nothing wrong with me...! I'm not sick! I can protect you. I'm strong enough... I can do it..." means he wanted Dajeong to stay here.

Data 2

Yohan : Let go of me! I need to go inside!

Joan : Are you hearing yourself? the fire may not seem big now but there's no telling when it'll spread! that's why the teachers are telling us to evacuate to the school playground.

Yohan : Dajeong! Dajeong is inside!

Joan : D-Dajeong is inside the building? how did you know? she might've come out...!

Yohan : **She didn't! I've been looking for her but I couldn't find her! if I don't go in there now.... she'll end up dead like Jeong!!**

Joan : What? What is he saying?

(Episode76)

Context of the situation: The example above took place in a conversation between Yohan and Joan in the school. At that time, there was a fire in the school building. Yohan was very worried about Dajeong because she was nowhere to be seen. Yohan was worried if Dajeong was inside the building. Yohan tried to enter the building to look for Dajeong, but was stopped by Joan.

Analysis: In the dialog above, Yohan gave a statement that was not brief and disorderly. Yohan's speech was unclear because he was in a panic. Yohan's utterance of "**She didn't! I've been looking for her but I couldn't find her! if I don't go in there now.... she'll end up dead like Jeong!!**" shows that he flouted the maxim of manner. Yohan should have answered cooperatively with a clear contribution that Joan could understand. Yohan's statement contains conversational implicature. In a special context, Yohan's utterance "**She didn't! I've been looking for her but I couldn't find her! if I don't go in there now.... she'll end up dead like Jeong!!**" contains the implicature that he does not want Dajeong to die like Jeong died in the burning building. Joan must know what happened to Jeong before.

Data 3

Mr. Soon : What are you doing here, Mr. Lee?

Mr. Lee : Oh, sir! I'm just helping the kids out!

Mr. Soon : You're going through quite a lot in your first year of teaching, huh?

- Mr. Lee : It's okay, I'm enjoying it... it's fun preparing for the festival with the students! I feel like I'm in high school again! HAHHA
- Mr. Soon : I hope that doesn't change Mr. Lee.
- Mr. Lee : Sorry?
- Mr. Soon : I've seen teachers who start this profession with a passion to become good teachers... but end up losing heart on the way. At a certain point, they just do it to **put bread on the table**...o or even worse, they start hating the students.

(Episode 74)

Context of the situation: The example above took place in a conversation between Mr. soon and Mr. lee at school. The school will have a festival. At that time, Mr. Lee helped students make decorations for the festival. At that time, Mr. Soon came and satirized Mr. Lee; he said that it wouldn't change anything. Mr. Lee didn't understand what Mr. Sonn meant.

Analysis: In the dialog above, Mr. soon gives statement in ambiguous language which makes it difficult for Mr. lee to properly understand what Mr. soon means. When Mr. Lee was mingling with students, Mr. Soon satirized Mr. Lee by saying that it wouldn't change anything.

Mr. Soon's utterance "I've seen teachers who start this profession with a passion to become good teachers... but end up losing heart on the way. At a certain point, they just do it to **put bread on the table**...o or even worse, they start hating the students." showed that he flouted the maxim of manner. the utterance "**put bread on the table**" gives statement in ambiguous language. Mr. Soon's utterance contains conversational implicature. In the specific context, Mr. Soon's utterance "**put bread on the table**" contains the implicature of someone who works only to focus on getting a lot of money without caring about the main purpose of his work. It does not mean that someone puts bread on the table. Mr. Lee should understand the meaning of the idiom "**put bread on the table**".

IV. CONCLUSION

The purpose of this study is to classify the flouting maxim and identify the conversational implications in the Line Webtoon entitled "It's Mine". Based on the result and discussion in the previous chapter, some conclusions can be drawn about this research, as follows:

Firstly, there are four kinds of flouting maxim found in Line Webtoon entitled "It's Mine". Those kinds are flouting maxim of quality, which is the participants give un true information. Flouting maxim of quantity, which is the participants give less or more information. Flouting maxim of relation, which is the participants make irrelevant contribution to the topic. Also Flouting maxim of manner, which is the participants give information unclear and ambiguous. There were 5 flouting maxims of quantity; 5 flouting maxims of quality; 5 flouting maxims of relation; and 3 flouting maxims

of manner. Hence the total number of flouting maxims is 18.

Secondly, there are two categories of conversational implicature found in the Line Webtoon entitled "It's Mine". The first is generalized conversational implicature, which is the implicature that does not require special knowledge and has functions such as to give advice, to compel, to complain, to give information, to criticize, to invite, and to compliment. The next is particularized conversational implicature, which is an implicature that is often uttered by a participant where the speech partner assumes information that the speaker knows locally and which has functions to reject, to force, to give information, to complain, to criticize, to compliment, and to confuse information.

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