

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this study, the research are present about background of the study, statement of the problem, significance of the study, scope and limitation, objectives of the study and organization of the study

1.1 Background of the study

When some one has made the communication by using the humor inside, at the moment we do not realize that we have laugh at the jokes. We usually laugh after hearing a joke in statement, opinion, coment about something from our friends. One of TV program presenting jokes is Stand Up Comedy. Stand up comedy is a comic style in which a comedian performs in front of live audience, usually speaking directly to them. The performance is commonly known as a comic, stand-up comic, stand-up comedy or a simple stand up. In stand up comedy, the comedian usually tells about humorous stories, or short jokes which is usually called as “bits” and one line typecally called a monoloq, routine or act. In this research, the writer chooses the script of stand up comedy from Indonesia to analyze because the writer realizes that it is not easy to become comix or speaker in stand up comedy. The comix or speaker in stand up comedy does not only prepare the material to speak, but also serves the statement combined with the jokes. The way he makes the jokes should obey the rule of the theory of stand up comedy to get succesfull comedy, on the other hand he disobey the cooperative principle or he breaks the maxims. Stand-up comedy has been well-known and developed in America and Europe since years ago.

But, the existence of stand-up comedy in Indonesia starts booming when Metro TV first presented it in television in the middle of September 2011. Nowadays, stand-up comedy show is very well-known by all ages in Indonesia, and mostly teenagers. There are many popular comics or comedians of Indonesia, they are Mongol, Soleh Solihun, Steny Agustaf, Abdel Achrian, Isman, IwelWel Raditya Dika, Ernest Prakasa, Pandji Pragiwaksono and Cak Lontong. The writer uses the script of stand up comedy by Raditya Dika because he is one of the best writer and comix in Indonesia. Raditya Dika was born in Jakarta, Desember 28th. He creates the book with the title “ Manusia setengah salmon “ in 2011, this is one of four books that he created from 2005 until 2011.

A comix as a same as an orator because he does not only speak to the audience on the stage but also has a purpose to send a message according to the humor, whether the humor is telling about the politic, social and economic, on other issues. As a monolog comedian, he tries to make his jokes as funniest as it hear, but it is not like a slaptic jokes that use a partner to be a victim to support a jokes just like one of comedian group Warkop DKI. A Comix has only use the language to communicate with the audience. The language that he uses is verbal and non verbal. Verbal language is used when he uses the communication with his speech or his statement to make it clear. Non verbal language is used when he uses communication with the gesture or expression. According to Bargon, Buller and Woodall (1989) in Yongmi Shi & Shifa, “ Non verbal communication is the unspoken dialog which involves the message conveyed beyond the words”. De paolo and Friedman (1998) also write that “ non verbal

communication is dynamic, mostly face to face exchange of information through cues other than words “.

Language is a one of the tools to make communication. According to Sapir (1921: 7), “Language is a purely human and non instinctive method of communication ideas, emotions and desires by means of voluntary produced symbols“. It means, when people use the language,they have already made communication as the act of transferring information from one place to another. The desired outcome or goal of any communication process as if they can understand to each other. The language it self has a verbal and non verbal communication. By using the language, the communication will be clear and understood. When comix uses the language to communicate. Sometimes they dospontaneous jokes by his utterances without they realize or not, and the jokes it self could end with resolution, argument or misunderstanding by his utterances.

According to Yule (2006 : 126),it is not something that exist in words or structure, but something that exist in people.From his statement, it shows that people “who make sense” of what they read and hear, and if they don’t understanding about what they read or hear it probably they get misunderstanding about what they read or hear. Almost all the utterance from comic of stand up comedy has something that is not make a sense related to the rule in cooperative principle, and the use of the language it self does not follow the rule of formal language in communication, but somehow the audience still keep laughing after that.The utterances are found breake the maxim.As a stated by Grice (1975: 45),there are four agreement that people should follow in order

to make good communication, it relates with the truth, the briefness, the relevance and the clearness of what they say and these agreement called Cooperative principles.

Grice declares(1975: 45), “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“ , it means when the communication happend betwen the speaker and the hearer, they should understand the communication to each other

Cooperative principles are the suggested principle that should be followed by the speaker to achieve a succesfull communication. Then there will be no misscommunication. Thus, if they can not fulfil the cooperative principles, then miscommunication will occur between the speaker and the hearer.

All in all, the writer chooses the title *An Analysis of Flouting Maxims to Create Humor in Stand Up Comedy.*

1.2 Statement of the problem

In this study. The writer would like to find out how the speaker(comic) uses the language to communicate with the audience and how he flouts the maxims. The problem may be stated on an operational basis in the form of the following research question :

1.2.1 What kinds of maxims are flouted in the script of stand up comedy ?

1.2.2 How are the maxims flouted to create humor in stand up comedy ?

1.3 Objectives of the study

Based on the statements, the objectives of the research are :

- 1.3.1 To explain a kinds of maxim are flouted in the script of stand up comedy
- 1.3.3 To explain howthe maxims are flouted to create humor in stand up comedy ?

1.4 Significance of the study

The writer of this study hopes that the result of this research may give more understanding of the use of flouting maxims on the script of Stand up comedy.

1.5 Scope and limitation

The scope of this study is pragmatics. The writer only wants to analyze the utterance of the speaker (comic) in stand up comedy and focused on flouting maxim inside of the utterance

1.6 Definition of the key terms

1.5.1 Cooperative principle :The rule of talking to each other that is known and applied by all human beings to keep the conversation going smoothly Grice (1975:45)

1.5.2 Conversational maxims: An unwritten rule about conversation which people know and which influences the form of conversational exchange

1.5.3 Flout : When the speaker disobey one or more maxims, but still fulfill to other maxims in order to let the hearer know that their flouting is on purpose.(Oxford dictionaries)

1.5.4 Stand up Comedy : A comic style in which a comedians performs in front of a live audience, usually speaking directly to them. (dictionaries.)

1.5.5 Joke : A form of verbal humor, including one-liners, riddles, and other things that make us laugh; but the joke is also a form — a funny. (Oxford dictionaries)

1.7 Organization of the study

This thesis is organized into five parts. The first parts is the introduction that covers the background of the study, the statement of the problem, significance of the study,the scope and limitation, The definition of the key terms and organization of the study. The second part deals with the review of related literature, consisting of the theories and relates studies to support the study. The third part clarifies the research methodology dealing with data collection and analysis. Then the four part concerns with the finding of the study and how the analysis done. The last part is conclusion.