

AN ANALYSIS OF FLOUTING MAXIM IN SCHIZOPHRENIC CHARACTER FOUND IN *BEAUTIFUL MIND* MOVIE

Aris Hidayatulloh¹⁾, Abdul Ayiz²⁾

^{1,2}Universitas Duta Bangsa Surakarta

Corresponding Author: aris_hidayatulloh611@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Conversational implicature was proposed by Grice (1989) into four maxims. Those are: 1) quantity maxim, 2) quality maxim, 3) relation maxim, and 4) manner maxim. It affects in the communication in society. It is also occurred in the communicative impairment. One of the phenomena is on the schizophrenia which affect on the deficit pragmatic and the ability to comprehend the implied meaning.

The data of this research is from the representative utterances from John Nash which deals with something the speaker believes. The reason in specify the data is due to the limitation of this research in order to get more details about the pattern of the implicature in the believe of schizophrenic character. The data is classified into the classification by Searle and Vanderveken which is concentrated in the representative speech act before analysing it in implicature. The theory by Grice about the four maxims is used in this research to know about the conversational implicature by the main character who is diagnosed with schizophrenia.

The results shows that most dominant flouting maxim is on the relation maxim. 13 chosen data which deals with the floating maxim shows the result as follows: 3 data in quantity maxim; 1 datum in quality maxim; 6 data in relation maxim; and 3 data in manner maxim. In flouted quantity maxim utterances do not deliver well in the conversation due to schizophrenia. It deals with the ability from speaker to have in line in the topic. The flouting maxim in quantity maxim and manner maxim has the same percentage. From flouting quantity maxim, Nash does over utterance in delivering the message so that the hearers do not understand what Nash mean. The flouted manner maxim indicates the inability of the speaker in delivering in a good manner and has a sufficient meaning in the utterance. While the fluted quality maxim does not affect to the conversation.

Keywords : *Clinical Pragmatics, Conversational Implicature, Flouting Maxim*

INTRODUCTION

Communication takes an important role in social life to for people to interact from one to another. It gives the people opportunity to share the ideas what they want to say and connect more people in society. Communication cannot be created without the existence of language. It takes the role as the medium in transferring the meaning from one to another. Related with the existence of

communication, Horn and Ward (2006) states that communication is a cooperative effort, and as such should conform to certain definite rules, or maxims of conversation, which Grice enumerates. From sharing the ideas to point out the implied meaning ideally has some processes.

Language becomes the most effective tool to know the idea, especially in spoken. Basically, the most influential factor is the understanding the meaning. The better the hearers know about the context, the better they will know the real meaning and vice versa. This notion becomes a clear explanation how pragmatics, especially in conversational implicature, contributes in knowing the implied meaning. The point of communication is in cooperative effort to certain definite rules, or maxim of conversation. However, the possibility of missing the implied meaning occurs in conversation. Though the language can be used by most of people, there are some factors involving in human communication that could create some differences between one to another when they speak. One of them is the communicative impairment which deals with the disability to comprehend the meaning concept in communication.

Communicative impairment has been considered as the core features on mental disorder. The research by Parola et al (2020) highlights that patient with schizophrenia show the pervasive difficulties in communicative-pragmatic domain and show the inability to comprehend the non-communicative literal acts. People with schizophrenia are not able to make a good pattern of communication especially when they want to say something implicitly. The disorder affects to untidiness of the people whether it is from the term of behaviour or communication. As it defines from its terminology, schizophrenia according to Beuler in Geitman's et.al (2011), Schizophrenia is defined from two Greek words, schizo that means "split" and phren that means" mind". It becomes a serious problem since it influences human communication. The problem lies in how they communicate to others because they tend to show an abnormal social behaviour. The risk of the mental illness will increase seriously since it involves directly in communication. Schizophrenia has its own characteristic when it affects human behaviour.

People with schizophrenia experience many different types of symptoms. Those symptoms are divided to three kinds those are the positive symptoms, negative symptoms, and cognitive symptoms. Schizophrenics with positive symptoms typically suffer from the delusion – incorrect beliefs which are not existed in the real condition. As it is stated by Matsumoto (2006) Delusions are beliefs that are held with absolute certainty in spite of any evidence to the contrary. In other side, the negative symptoms involve in the behaviour of the schizophrenics such as crawling from many hours with the absence of the abnormal feeling while seeing the normal things. While the cognitive symptoms often marked as the difficulties in cognitive memory such as cannot control the coherent train of

thought, repeat the idea from the conversation, and not staring the people in front of them.

Another research about schizophrenia was done by some scientists. Nevid (2003) stated that the schizophrenia is a kind of mental disease which has a correlation with the mental disease or mental illness. The main aspect of this kind of disease is the delusion of something that does not exist in the real world. Schizophrenics, people who suffer the schizophrenia, tend to have a different condition in communication. Mostly they are characterized like autism people who tend to have different thoughts. Bahrent (2004) in his research demonstrates the factors of the schizophrenia. It explains that the concern of the most influence element in schizophrenia is the behaviour in which the involvement of it is in the human psychology. The external factors of the physical world like the environment and the things around it. Besides the risk of the untidiness of mentality, another serious problem such as the social gap will also become the serious problem. Another problem is on the communication which tends to be lack in comprehending pragmatic meaning. In this case, pragmatics contributes as an approach to know the communication pattern in people with schizophrenia.

Basically, pragmatic is the study in hidden meaning. Yule (2006) stated that Pragmatics is the study of speaker meaning and how more is communicated than is said. One of the core features is on the implicature which deals with the implicature of the utterances. Implicature can be defined into two terms that is conventional and conversational implicature. The conventional deals with the implied meaning without the maxim and can be concluded based on the role of maxim is very important to know how effective and cooperated the communication in conversation.

The maxims are proposed by Grice (1989) into four maxims. Those are: 1) quantity maxim, 2) quality maxim, 3) relation maxim, and 4) manner maxim. The quantity maxim focuses on how the speaker utters their utterance as informative as possible. The quality maxim focuses on how speaker utterance based on the truth that is existed in the world. Cutting (2002) stated that the quality maxim is the maxim which says that speakers are expected to be sincere, to be saying something what they believe corresponds to reality. In addition (Vergis, 2017) stated that flouts of the Maxim of Quality and relativized face concerns, and their effect on speaker meaning. In other hands, the relation maxim focuses on how relevant the speaker utterance to the topic of the conversation. In the other side, the manner maxim focuses on how perspicuous the utterance in conversation.

Numerous research also examined Grice's maxims; one such study focused on applying Grice's cooperative maxims (Tajabadia, Dowlatabadi, & Mehri, 2014). The other study, conducted by Ephratt (2012), focused on whether the addresser's failure to meet Grice's cooperative principle, or whether these cases can be viewed as complying with the cooperative principle when they are meaningful symbols. It

was discovered that verbal silence plays an active role in communication. (Ayasreh & Razali, 2018) He provided examples of several maxims that Syrian President Bashar Al-Assad disregarded in an interview with the ARD channel. Analysing the maxims from the encounter with the Arab leader showed that Assad primarily broke them to imply interpretations that implies to the hidden meaning.

From the researches and literature mentioned previously, schizophrenia can be connected with the communicative impairment which deals with the lack of communication. The study about implied meaning such as implicature contributes as the approach in analysing the pattern of communication which is previously explained with the term maxims. This research proposes the study of implicature in schizophrenic character in movie. The movie *beautiful mind* is a real story about a mathematician whose theory got the breakthrough in governance dynamic and the Nobel Prize in 1994. Nash was diagnosed with paranoid schizophrenia in 1958 at the age of 29 until 1978. This movie reflects a schizophrenic character and it becomes the object of this research. In order to get more details in the result, this research only obtain the data reflecting the representative act from the utterance before analysing it to the implicature.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The data of this research is from the representative utterances from John Nash which deals with something the speaker believes. The reason in specify the data is due to the limitation of this research in order to get more details about the pattern of the implicature in the believe of schizophrenic character. The movie, *A Beautiful Mind*, becomes the source of the data. The movie, *A Beautiful Mind*, takes role as the source of the data. The researcher uses the movie because it represents the schizophrenia disease which will be analysed by the researcher in the term of representative speech act. From that consideration, the researcher chooses the movie as the source of data and the representative utterances as the data. Straus and Corbin (1990) quoted by Emzir (2010) states that the data collection and data analysis is a tight interwoven process that has to be conducted one by one because the analysis is bringing to data sampling.

The data is classified into the classification by Searle and Vanderveken which is concentrated in the representative speech act before analysing it in implicature. The theory by Grice about the four maxims is used in this research to know about the conversational implicature by the main character who is diagnosed with schizophrenia. The context of the utterance is also included to know more about the implied meaning. The analysis using four maxim is done to know whether the speaker does the flouted, violated, clashed, or opting out maxim. From the analysis the patterns of the conversational implicature will show the result on how the schizophrenic character does the conversation and how the implicature is delivered.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

1. Flouted Quantity Maxim

(DATUM 1)

Nash : We just have to talk quietly. They may be listening. There may be microphones. I'm gonna tell you everything now. It's breaking with protocol but you need to know because you have to help me get out of here. Alicia, I've been doing top secret work for the government. There's a threat exists of catastrophic proportion. I think the Russians feel my profile too high. That's why they simply just don't do away with me. They're keeping me here to try to stop me from doing my work. You have to get to Wheeler. You have to find William Parcher. He can help us. (1)

Alicia : Stop! I went to Wheeler

Nash : Good. Good.

Alicia : There is no William Parcher.

The situation occurs when Nash is being diagnosed by Dr. Rosen. Alicia tells him that he has schizophrenia. Alicia goes to Wheeler labs before. She finds the evidence that Nash does the breaking codes during his work in Wheeler. That is happen also when she sees what Nash has done in the old house. In fact, all of the activities are not real. It is just a delusion which positively indicates Nash has a schizophrenia.

The word "Alicia, I've been doing top secret work for the government" is the prove that Nash has a delusion. He also tells some words that is not reflected the real activities. The words Nash tells in unclear utterance which also indicates over information about something that is not needed by the listener. In this case Nash violate the Quantity Maxim.

(DATUM 2)

Thomas King : Shall we have tea?

Nash : Oh, I don't go in there. I usually take my sandwich im the library.

Thomas King : Come im, John. Let's have some tea. It's a big day.

Nash : Most commercially available brands of tea are not suitable to my palate. There are some Northem Indian teas which ate dense enough. I enjoy the flavor that they have. I have not been in this room for some many years. I wonder what tea they serve. (2)

After Nash does his incredible research and teaching in Princeton University, he gets the distention by Thomas King from the Noble Prize committee. Thomas King aggresses about the nomination and tells Nash about it. Nash feels that is not happen in him due to his mental illness. In order to make it more relax, Thomas King invites Nash to have some tea. Nash refuses it but Thomas King still invited him. Nash finally accept the invitation.

in conversation, Nash tells more opinion about the tea and information which is not need by the hearer. Thomas King understands about Nash that he has

schizophrenia so that Thomas King just keeps listening to him. In this case, Nash violated the quality maxim by telling information that is not needed by the listener. He mostly talks about tea besides telling his answer about the nomination.

(DATUM 3)

Nash : Would I embarrassed you? (Silent for a moment) yes. It's possible. You see I...I am crazy. I take the newer medications, but I still see things that are not here. I just choose not to acknowledge them. Like a diet of the mind, I choose not to indulge certain appetites. Like my appetite for patterns. Perhaps my appetite to imagine and to dream. (3)

Man A : Professor Nash. It's good to have you here, John. (Giving a pen)

Nash : Thank you

Man B : It's an honor, sir.

(All people around Nash give their pen)

The situation is in the cafeteria in Princeton University when Thomas King talks about the noble prize nomination. Nash keep denying it by telling some information about himself including his mental illness and about the Noble Prize distinction. He does not want to be in the nomination. In other side, some people who knows that Nash will get the distinction give their support by giving him pens. It means that they feel honours to support Nash.

Based on the conversation, Nash does a violation in his utterance which cause over information. In other side, the information is not needed by the hearer. Nash keep saying that that he wants to make sure that the distinction of Noble Prize is not wrong. He keeps saying that he is crazy and has an unnormal condition. This is the prof that he has violated the quantity maxim.

2. Flouted Quality Maxim

(DATUM 4)

(Nash stopped Alicia's car to explain what he believes)

Nash : She never gets old. Marcie can't be real. (4)

Alicia : *(Stopped her car and stared Nash)*

Nash in this conversation gets problem in communication with his wife, Alicia. The delusion has thrown him to some paranoid situation which makes him cannot differentiate what is real and what is not real. Nash explain about Marcie, a young girl in Nash's delusion. He tells to Alicia about the fact that Marcie is real. She is the niece of Charles. Alsia sees it as Nash's delusion and does not believe in him. She goes out and drive the car. Nash stops her immediately and tells what he believes about Marcie.

The data shows that the is unclear statement which indicates the violation of Quantity Maxim. The fact is Marcie is not real and Nash says that she is real. Nash eventually says something that is not true about his believe in contrary. He

says that Marchie cannot be real to make Alicia come down and believes that what Nash believes is just the delusion. Nash intentionally does this due to his intention to make Alicia does not live him.

3. Flouted Relation Maxim

(DATUM 05)

Nash : Well, Martin Hansen. It is Martin, isn't it?

Martin : Why, yes. John, it is. .

Nash : imagine you're getting quite used to miscalculation. I've read your preprints both of them. The one on Nazi somebody! Call somebody! They're Russians! ciphers and the other one on nonlinear equations and I am supremely confident that there is not a single seminal or innovative idea in either one of them (5)

Martin : (Seeing Nash outwardly)

Nash : Enjoy your punch

The context is when Nash comes to Princeton University, he meets his friends, Sol, Bender, and Martin in a meeting. Both Nash and Martin have known each other. Nash knows well martin about his work and published paper. He also wants to compete with him in Princeton. Nash says the unexpected word to Martin which tends to underestimate Martin by uttering the miscalculation about Martin's paper. In fact, Nash makes the statement which has no correlation with the conversation topic.

In this conversation, Nash has violated the relation maxim in the conversation by saying the unrelated topic which makes Martin see him as a strange person. Martin does not make it as a problem because he has known that situation happen with the genius person but from the perlocution Martin does, it can be concluded that he sees Nash has an unrelated topic in the conversation.

(DATUM 06)

Nash : How do you say, "Charles Herman" in Russian?

Dr. Rosen : There's no one there, John. There's no one there.

Nash : He's right there. He's right there. (The officer takes Nash) I don't know anything! I don't know anything! My name is John Nash. I'm being held my will. Somebody call the Department of Defense. My Name is John Nash. I'm being held against my will (6)

(Shouting)

The situation is in in Princeton when Dr. Rosen and his team takes Nash to the hospital. Nash awakens from anaesthesia and is unaware of his surroundings. Dr. Rosen reports that he is in McArthur Hospital. Dr. Rosen execute the special

treatment to Nash in order to facilitate his medical treatment in the hospital. Nash reassures himself that he is not insane and does not need to be hospitalized. Dr. Rosen has strapped Nash's legs to the wheelchair, preventing him from leaving it. After falling, he notices Charles and apologizes.

From the utterance, Nash violates the Relation maxim by telling something that is not related with the conversation. It happens due to his delusion. As it is said before people with schizophrenia which has a positive symptom does the delusion in their daily life including when that do their conversation. So that it can be concluded that the utterance can possibly not related with the topic because it is just delusion.

(DATUM 07)

Nash : Where am I?

Dr. Rosen : McArthur Psychiatric Hospital.

Nash : I find that highly unlikely. You made mistake. My work is non-military in application. (7)

Dr. Rosen : Which work is that, John?

This conversation occurs after Nash is diagnosed with schizophrenia by Dr. Rosen. Nash is diagnosed after giving a seminar at the National Mathematic Conference at Harvard University. Following Dr. Rosen's treatment, Nash paralyzed for several hours. When he is in conscious, he has been in McArthur Hospital. Dr. Rosen awakens the patient and informs him of his hospitalization. He needs updated medication for his schizophrenia. Nash is secretive about his profession as a spy. Furthermore, he feels Dr. Rosen is a Russian agent. Nash conceals his disguise as a spy from Dr. Rosen. Dr. Rosen, who diagnoses Nash as schizophrenic, does not believe Nash's admission and continues to question him.

Nash does a violating maxim in his utterance by giving the unrelated statement that is about his profession in military job. Even he says that he is not work in the military in application, Dr. Rosen believe that is just his delusion. Nash does the violated maxim due to his condition after the treatment and he is still in delusional condition. So that why his utterance has no correlation with the real world or statement he should tell normally.

(DATUM 08)

Nash : Help me! Get off me! I know who you are! I know who you are! No, no, no don't!

Nash : Charles, they're Russians! They're Russians! Call somebody! Call somebody! They're Russians! (8)

Dr. Rosen : Steady the leg.

Nash : Get away from me. Stay away from me!

Dr. Rosen : There, now. All better. Everything's all right here. Watch your head.

(Taking Nash into car)

The conversation occurs when Nash visits Harvard University to give a presentation at the National Mathematical Conference before being diagnosed with schizophrenia. Alicia suspects Nash has a mental illness due to his strange behaviour after marriage. Following his involvement with Parcher, Nash gets paranoid tendencies. Dr. Rosen from McArthur Hospital catches Nash and transports him to the hospital. Nash accuses Dr. Rosen and his crew of being Russian spies.

Nash utterance about something he want to say to Charles that Dr. Rosen is Russian can demonstrate that he violate the Relation Maxim. The utterance does not have the correlation with the topic. Nash does that utterance due to his unconscious condition when he is in schizophrenia. It can be said that it affects Nash communication which does not have the correlation with the real world. As the theory of implicature by Gricce, the relation maxim can be violated when the utterance tends to have no correlation in the conversation topic. The more it has no correlation, the more it is indicated as violated relation maxim.

(DATUM 09)

(Alicia realizes his son is in danger and run toward the house)

Nash : Charles was watching him. He was okay. (9)

Alicia : There is no one here!

Nash's condition worsens as he believes he is returning to his military service as a spy, leading to odd behaviour. Nash fears a Russian spy is approaching and asks Charles to keep an eye on the infant. Charles assures him that the baby is safe. Charles does not exist. Thus, his baby is lured into the water. Alicia quickly returns to the house and checks on the baby. Alicia is surprised that Nash is experiencing schizophrenia again.

The utterance of Nash can be seen as the violated correlation maxim because it does not have the correlation topics with the hearer. Nash is still his delusional experience when he states that Charles was real and watching the baby. Nash believes that Charles is real so that he takes his baby to the bath up. In fact, Charles does not exist and the children suffers because he is drowned into the water. The condition is also emphasized by Alicia by uttering the statement that there is no one there. It is a clear explanation that Nash in a delusional condition.

(DATUM 10)

Nurse : Code red. Dr. Rosen, code red. Observation room two. Code red.
Dr. Rosen, code red. Observation room two. (*Announcing to Dr. Rosen*)

Dr. Rosen : John?

Nash : The implant's gone. I can't find it. It's gone.
(*Dr. Rosen takes Nash to operation room*)

Nash's condition worsens once he is diagnosed with schizophrenia. He is isolated in a hospital room because of his schizophrenia. Dr. Rosen suspects Nash's delusions may lead him to act abnormally, such as breaking codes, assuming he is a spy, or mailing confidential letters to an old house. He also claims a radium diode is implanted in his arms. Following a nurse's announcement, Dr. Rosen visits Nash's room and transports him to the operating room for insulin shock therapy. This is the only way to cure Nash.

Nash violates the relation maxim in this utterance. The utterance does not have any correlation with the real world. Nash statement about the implanted diode in his hands is not real. It is just in his delusion. Even Nash believes that is the truth, it is the untruth condition of the real situation. It is a clear explanation about the flouting maxim in relation.

4. Flouted Manner Maxim (DATUM 11)

Bender : You made the cover of Fortune again.

Sol : Please note the use of the word "you," not "we."

Nash : That was supposed to be just me.

Sol & Bender : (*Chuckles*)

Nash relocates to MIT following his graduation from Princeton. Five years after graduating, he can crack the Russian code in the Pentagon. Nash returns to MIT and takes a teaching position there. After a protracted wait in his office, Sol and Bender inform Nash that he has been nominated for man of the year by Fortune Magazine. In actuality, Sol and Bender disagree on that. To be himself, Nash is too self-centred. Nash continues to insist that he is deserving of the title of "man of the year" in Fortune magazine, despite Sol and Bender's reminders.

From the utterance it is clear that Nash says the ego statement which has unclear situation. When the statement is said, the unclear situation happens. The speaker might be telling the truth but it will create the egocentric mind. Nash tells that because he believes that he is the only lecturer who gets the distinctive in Fortune Magazine. Even it can be the truth but it is not good if it is directly and has the lack of manner.

(DATUM 12)

Nash : When was the last time you ate? (12)
 Toby Kelly : Excuse me?
 Nash : You know food
 Toby Kelly : Oh, uh
 Nash : My wife, she loves mayonnaise.
 Toby Kelly : Oh, thank you.

After realizing Alicia's purpose, Nash strives to ignore his misconception and gets better and better. Nash has been sent by Martin to the Library community in order to help him with his math. Nash is impacted by the activities to perform better than previously. A child called Toby Kelly approaches Nash at the library and inquiries about the Remann Hypothesis, which Nash resolves. After a fruitful discussion between the two, Nash is able to clarify the specific formula. Nash asks Toby Kelly when he last had a meal before outlining the formula. It raises an obvious question for Toby Kelly when Nash asks him about when the last time he eats.

From the utterance, Nash asked Toby Kelly about the last time he eats. In common situation, asking it is impolite. Nash does not see it as a problem to ask so that he asking it to Toby Kelly. After Nash talks about his means, Toby Kelly understand that Nash is only wants him to try the sandwich his wife makes for him. It can be seen that Nash violates the manner maxim by saying the unclear question to the hearer. As the effect, the hearer does not fell comfortable by saying "excuse me?". Even this situation is already handled after Toby Kelly knows about Nash's meaning, there is still lack in relation maxim.

(DATUM 13)

Thomas King : That is generally the case, yes but these are special circumstances. The awards are substantial. They require private funding. As such, the image of the Nobel is...

Nash : I see. You came here to fmd out if I was crazy? Find out if I would screw everything up if I actually won? Dance around the podium. trio naked and squawk like a chicken things of this nature? (13)

Thomas King : Something like that, yes. (*Chuckles*)

Nash receives an invitation to take tea and talk about the Nobel Prize after receiving a nomination. It needs to be discussed because the reward is something that only qualified individuals can win. Nash and Thomas King had a laid-back talk. Nash believes during the talk that Thomas King is the one who makes him appear foolish in front of the platform. Thomas King reacts to it with ease, chuckling or making jokes. When all is said and done, Nash takes the Nobel Prize and is embraced by all.

The phrase "I see." "You came here to find out if I was crazy?" suggests that Nash has come to a conclusion regarding his belief. After learning from Thomas King that he has received a Nobel Prize nomination, he ends it. He rejects it at first, but after a more in-depth discussion, Nash comes around to the idea. It is evident that Nash tells the truth, stating that if Nash is selected as the nominee, Thomas King will only embarrass him at the ceremony. Thomas King actually doesn't treat Nash that way. Thomas King has just informed Nash that he has nominated Nash for the Nobel Prize. In conclusion, there is insufficient evidence to support the claim that Thomas King merely humiliates Nash, indicating a lack of manner maxim.

CONCLUSION

From the result it can be seen that the most dominant flouting maxim is on the relation maxim. 13 chosen data which deals with the floating maxim shows the result as follows: 3 data in quantity maxim; 1 datum in quality maxim; 6 data in relation maxim; and 3 data in manner maxim. From the flouting of relation maxim, it can be seen that the utterances do not deliver well in the conversation due to schizophrenia. It deals with the ability from speaker to have in line in the topic. The flouting maxim in quantity maxim and manner maxim has the same percentage. From flouting quantity maxim, it is concluded that Nash does over utterance in delivering the message so that the hearers do not understand what Nash mean. The flouted manner maxim indicates the inability of the speaker in delivering in a good manner and has a sufficient meaning in the utterance. While the fluted quality maxim does not affect to the conversation.

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