MAXIM INFRINGEMENT OF CAPTAIN HADDOCK IN THE ADVENTURE OF TINTIN

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Abstract: Maxim infringement is one of non-observance maxim which occurs when the speaker has no intention to make an implicature because the speaker is incapable to speak clearly. Generally infringing stems from imperfect linguistic performance or from impaired linguistic performance. Objectives of this research is about maxim infringement brought by Captain Haddock in a comic series of *The Adventure of Tintin*. The researcher found that 80% of maxim infringement occured because Captain Haddock was under the influence of liquor and the rest occured when He was on critical situation between life and death. The researcher found connection between maxim infringement and speech act theory, even supposing maxim infringement result in failure of the speaker in generating implicature. As conclusion, maxim infringement brought by the character of Captain Haddok shows that it happens mostly because the speaker temporaly has cognitive impairment to make an implicature caused by under influence of liquor and some critical situations.

Keywords: Maxim Infringement, Captain Haddock, The Adventure of Tintin

INTRODUCTION

This research aims to analyze maxim infringement uttered by Captain Haddock in *The Adventure of Tintin* comic series. Maxim infringement is one of the non-observance maxim which shows the incapablity of a speaker to communicate—with or without any intention. Grice (1975: 41-58) states that maxim infringement involves no implicature since the speaker suffers from a cognitive or in language performance impairment—such as under an influence of liquor, over excited, falling asleep, or facing a life and death situation. Mooney (2004: 910). In his book states that maxim infringement occurs when the speaker isn't familiar with the culture or doesn't have enough language mastery. Such as, an English student try to understand each sentences of his or her teacher even sometimes it ends with miss communication to both of them

Basically, maxim infringement could be easily identified, but in some texts the reader doesn't have enough contexts, thus misinterpreting the message. On the other hand, a reader may also try to figure out an implicature when there was none since an infringement involves no implicature.

In fact, maxim infringement usually occurs when the speaker has no intention to invoke an implicature. In this paper, the researcher found some cases where maxim

infringement occurred when the character Captain Haddock performed dialogue with a cognitive impairment, or when he tried to communicate with a native speaker with different culture that lead them in a miscommunication. The researcher also found some of the author's marks and styles of Captain Haddock in performing maxim infringement. There are some triplet letters style, such as "w-w-will...". in performing infringing a maxim. But sometimes, there is no text style or marks that indicate the performance of maxim infringement. In this case, the researcher has to figure the context first and then, based on the theory of maxim infringement, the researcher classified every dialogue invoked by Captain Haddock and analyzed which one is data and which one is not.

This research focused only in the maxim infringement of Captain Haddock in The Adventure of Tintin comic series. Captain Haddock is a retired merchant sailor and one of Tintin's closest friends who likes to drink whiskey and hate mineral water. He is a drunk but has high sense of humanity. Almost in every series of *The Adventure of Tintin* he is frequently under an influence of liquor which leads to the uttering of some nonsense. This is the reason why the researcher decides to choose this character in representing maxim infringement. In some series, Captain Haddock speaks in a state of cognitive impairment that has no intention of making sense. This data usually appears with some marks like the researcher said above. But some cases also appear data without any marks. Some other cases also appear when Captain Haddock met with native speaker but both of them were failed to communicate that indicate maxim infringement in category of impairment of linguistic performance and culture.

The next part is the connection between maxim infringement and speech act theory. Maxim infringement basically is the part of non- observance maxim. Thomas(1995: 64) said that: Most of people perhaps has failed in commit principle of maxim because they are incapable to speak clearly or maybe because they do not deliver the message through the dialogue the have spoken. Related to the speech act theory J.L Austin said that; speaking is not only about saying something, but speaking is about doing something based on what they have said. Searle (1979: 12-20) categorized speech act based on its function to 5 categories: (1) asertive, (2) directive, (3) ekspresif, (4) commisive, (5) declarative. The researcher has categorized all data of maxim infringement into 5 function of speech act that will be explained in the next section.

METHOD

This is a basic embedded research with a descriptive qualitative approach with a single case study. This is categorized as embedded research because the researcher decided the focus and fundamental issues first. This research aims to understand one case individualy for academic purpose (Sutopo, 2006: 135-136). This research use qualitative approach because it has data such as text and informant. This research is descriptive because the data is served in a text (not in numbers). This research is also about etnographic study where the society perspetive become the most important element in the process of collecting data. At last, this research aims to analyze the

maxim infringement invoked by Captain Haddock in The Adventure of Tintin comic series—not to answer any hypotheses—.

ANALYSIS

In this research, there are 120 maxim infringement data found in The Adventure of Tintin comic series. Some of them are found in *The Crab With The Golden Claw* (63 data). The next data are found in *Red Rackham Treasure* (4 data), *The Shooting Star* (5 data), *The Red Sea Shark* (20 data), *Tintin in Tibet* (21 data), and *The Prisoner of the Sun* (7 data). Most of the data involve cognitive impairment and the rest are linguistic performance and culture impairment. The researcher found that some of the data contain marks and words typing styles, while others contain some circumstances that indicates maxim infringement.

The data are categorized in two major maxim infringement based on the situation happened. Those are cognitive impairment and impairment of language performance and culture. In the comic *The Crab With The Golden Claw*, the researcher found the presence of marks and text typing style that shows maxim infringement invoked by Captain Haddock. For example, there are some conversation between Captain Haddock and his friend Tintin presented in the dialogue below.

(Tintin is entering Captain Haddock' room, He found Captain Haddock Drinking a bottle of Whiskey)

Tintin : ssss!... Not a sound!

Captain Haddock : Who-who-who are you?

From the dialogue above Captain Haddock does not answer Tintin's question correctly. Based on the cooperative principle theory, Captain Haddock has failed in generating implicature, though not in purpose, because he has a temporary cognitive impairment caused by the whiskey. From the dialogue above, there is a mark indicating the appearance of maxim infringement in the form of the usage of triplet words. However, some data that indicate maxim infringement because of cognitive impairment also appear without the usage of triplet letters. This can be seen in the dialogue below.

(Captain Haddock is drinking during story telling about his ancestor)

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Captain Haddock: So saying, he laughed sadonically, picked up his glass and drained it at a gulp, Like this....

Tintin : That's enough, Captain! Go on with your story....

From the dialogue above, Captain Haddock mixed his story with activity he is doing at that moment. The focus of the story becomes unclear because Captain Haddock also said about what he was doing to pick glass and drink the whiskey. Tintin, recognized that Captain Haddock was really drunk, asked him to stop drinking whiskey and to focus on continuing his story. Those dialogues show that Captain Haddock is under an influence of liquor and has cognitive impairment, but there is no triplet letters appear that usually shows the presence of maxim infringement. In this cases, the researcher has to understood the context of the dialogue happened.

The next data is still related to the cognitive impairment. Here the infringement is not caused by liquor but sleepiness. The example can be seen in the data below:

(Tintin tries to wake Captain Haddock up)

Tintin : Come on, Captain, get up. We're moving on.

Captain Haddock: I'll have my breakfast in bed, Nestor...ZZZ...ZZZ

In addition to the context which indicates an infringement of maxim caused by cognitive impairment, there is also a presence of typing style triplet letters ZZZ...ZZZ. From the theory of maxim infringement the state of half-asleep is a condition where he or she is temporarily having cognitive impairment, which invokes no implicature.

Some other data also show maxim infringement of cognitive impairment but the speaker is temporally in condition of shock here. We can see at the example of dialogue below.

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Skut : But...but.. my name Skut....Piotr Skut.... Me Esthonian
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(Captain Haddock suddenly Blowing up Skut's float rubber accidentally with his knife)

Captain Haddock: Er...Oh! Skut... So your name's Skut, eh?... Well, don't let it bother you!

Cognitive impairment caused by shock condition made Captain Haddock unable to speak well, which invokes no implicature. We can see how Captain Haddock's dialogue shows that he is mumbling and isn't focusing on his statement. The researcher found that in addition to the context of the dialogue happened, some marks that showed Captain Haddock infringing a maxim is shown by language style spoken by Captain Haddock in the form of the re-typing of the same words.

The next category is maxim infringement caused by the impairment in linguistic performance and culture. Some of these can be identified when Captain Haddock was involved in a dialogue with a native speaker of a foreign tongue. It's clearly shown by the existence of two different languages in one conversation. Some of these appear in the dialogues as a symbol showing unknown language. We can see the example below:

(Captain Haddock tries to ask native speaker about the market)

Native Speaker : @#(\$*@#%\$@# Captain Haddock : I'm sorry ma'am!

In this case, we can easily recognize that maxim infringement happened because two persons try to communicate each other but failed to understand each other. But there are some other cases where Captain Haddock having lack of information about foreign culture, which leads to conception of Captain Haddock's failure in understanding. This example can be seen in the dialogue below:

(Some Natives try to explain about traditional drink called Chang)

Native : if Yeti smell Alcohol, he come... yeti likes alcohol. One day near Sedoa he find Chang, he drink it.

Captain Haddock: Drinking Chang? What on earth are you babbling about? (Angry) From the example above, Captain Haddock thought that Chang is the name of a person. He becomes angry because of the Native's statement because he thought that it is some kind of cannibalism. This lack of information about culture leads to a

misunderstanding. From the linguistic aspect, Captain Haddock's infringement invokes no implicature.

To find some patterns, all of the data has been classified in the table below.

Table 1. Speech Acts

Maxim	Speech Act					
Infringement	Directive	Assertive	Expressive	Commissive	Declarative	Total
Cognitive	18	49	39	7	2	115
Impairment						
Impairment	2	1	2	-	-	5
of Linguistic						
Performance						

From these data it can be identified that speech act are dominated with assertive (49 data) in the category of maxim infringement caused by cognitive impairment. As we know, in the category of assertive speakers and writers use language with the purpose is to inform-to tell what they know or believe and concerned in regard to a fact (Kreidler 1998: 183). In this case, Captain Haddock tries to inform what he believes but is, unfortunately, incapable of speaking clearly because he is in a condition of cognitive impairment. The next data are dominated with Expressive with 39 cognitive impairment data. This speech act category functions to show the speaker's physiological act of some circumstances. Captain Haddock try to express his emotion but under an influence of liquor, he failed to do so. The next data is Directives with 18 cognitive impairment data.. A directive is meant to make the target listener to do something as intended. But yet again, Captain haddock failed to do it. The next data is comisive, the researcher has found 7 data in category of cognitive impairment. Related to speech act theory about comisive, the object data also indicates the form of promising and offering. Theoritically, comisive done by Captain Haddock should be shown to propose on something, but he failed and it is shown by the cognitive impairment as the criteria of maxim infringement. The last data regarding cognitive impairment category involves the declarative.. Declarative means to connect the speech with reality or functionalizes as changing some one's status or circumstances through spoken language. The researcher found 2 data in this category of speech act.

The next category is maxim infringement with category impairment of language performance and culture. The first data consist of 2 maxim infringement in the directive category. The other 2 data are found in the expressive category and the last one data in the assertive category. From the data above, the researcher found only a few number of data related to maxim infringement in the category impairment of linguistic performance and culture, because to analyze such category there should be at least two different source of language. But in fact, there are only few data showing the usage of different language at once dialogue. Thus, not all of those data categorized as maxim infringement.

CONCLUSION

Maxim infringement devided into two major categories. First, maxim infringement by cognitive impairment which has been found 115 data. Most of those data categorized as Asserrtive. Second, maxim infringement by impairment of linguistic performance and culture, which has been found 5 data. It categorized into 2 data Expresive, 2 Data directive and one data assertive. Mostly, there are some alphabetic style writing used by author that indicates maxim infringment, although not all of them.

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