

# Utterance Analysis of the Main Characters in *How to Train Your Dragon: The Hidden World* Movie and Its Upshot on Designing Selecting Material

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**Abstract:** *Movie as a learning media is an effective source displaying the real use of English by which learners can notice how and why language expressions is used in certain situations. The characters in a movie communicate in conversations to deliver their intention successfully as they perform cooperative efforts and know to follow the mutual accepted direction. This research aims to analyze the utterances of the main character of How to Train Your Dragon: The Hidden World (2019) Movie based on Grice Cooperative Principle, particularly his four Maxims of Quantity, Quality, Relevance, and Manner. The Descriptive Qualitative Method was employed as the research design, and the data were obtained by Document Analysis in the form of transcriptions of the utterances from 14 conversations of the main characters. 14 utterances were identified as expressions of intention, which then categorized in four Maxims with reasonable arguments supporting the categorization. Further, the utterances were analyzed and to explain descriptively whether the conversations obey or disobey Grice's Maxims. The analysis result revealed 51 utterances obeyed Grice Cooperative Principle and 5 utterances disobeyed Grice Cooperative Principle. Precisely, 12 utterances obey the Maxim of Quantity, but 2 utterances disobey it; 13 utterances obey the Maxim of Quality, but 1 utterance disobeys it; 14 utterances obey the Maxim of Relevance, but none disobey it; and 12 utterances obey the Maxim of Manner, but 2 utterances Disobey it. A conclusion can be drawn that most of the conversations in this movie completely follow Grice Cooperative Principle. Accordingly, the researcher concluded that most of the conversations happened in this movie could be used as English teaching material for speaking.*

**Keywords-**Grice Cooperative Principle, Grice's Maxims, Utterance Analysis, Speaking Material Selection, Expressions of Intension

## I. INTRODUCTION

As a foreign language, communication English is rarely found in daily activities. Most of Indonesian students only practice speaking English in school for their extracurricular such as English Club, English Day, and English Private Course. In some cases, schools apply rules where in certain areas and certain times of the week students have to speak English in their conversations. Some schools successfully applied these rules and achieved a better English learning environment. Nonetheless, most of the schools applying this program had failed establishing and achieving such environment of English learning.

With regard to the Indonesian Government Regulation stating in the 2013 Curriculum, the speaking materials the students of senior high school in the first semester have to study are various expressions of English known as Language Functions like expression of self-introduction; describing people and places; giving an announcement; complimenting and showing care; intentions; and congratulating others. According to Thomas (2009), Language Function is the communicative functions used in an oral, interactive, or conversational interchange, and Green (2012) adds that language functions are social actions that people intend to accomplish through the use of language. The students are required to express the language functions correctly in conversations they practice; yet, is not easy as all language functions have different exponents. They ought to select properly the fitted expressions for each language function like in giving advice they must say: 'I think you should ...,' 'How about ...? Have you thought about ...? Or, in explaining rules, they may say: 'We can't ..., we're not allowed to ..., and we have to ...'. In order to execute that, the students need to make a meaningful conversation with their friends in group studies, for instance.

According to Grice (1975), successful conversations is achieved by cooperative efforts of participants in mutually accepted direction called the Cooperative Principle. He also adds, participants of a conversation are imposed to follow four maxims a) Quantity: Participant's contributions should be as informative as is required, but no more or less than is required; Quality: Participants cannot say what is believed to be false and for which the speaker lacks adequate evidence; Relevance: All participant, speaker and listener, should be relevant; Manner: Participants have to speak their words in the clearest, briefest, and most orderly manner. Grice believes the Cooperative Principle is a guide to most effective exchange of information analysis. In line with it, Yule (2017) claims that Cooperative Principle refers to the conversational contribution as it is required, in the stage which occurs, by the accepted purpose or direction of the talk exchange in which you are engaged. It is assumed that participants are trying to be cooperative in their communication.

As real-life communication provides the Cooperative Principle, movies also provide wide variety example of the Cooperative Principle representing in form of spoken discourse. Cornbleet & Carter (2002) explicates that spoken discourse is two-way interactive communication between two or more people which take place in their daily life. Thus, daily conversations that take place in real-

time between participants are apparently interactive and face-to-face. The spoken discourse can be example of alternative speaking materials by which students will recognize the contexts in which the utterances of conversations suitably used for what, who, whom, when, where, why, and how: A context will determine the meaning of an utterance. In other words, learning discourse means studying the piece of language such as utterances may have different meanings in different situations.

The spoken discourse, a teacher can consider as speaking materials are those recorded electronically as in movies for example. For using a movie to learn the discourse, students have to pay attention to the characters' utterances to know and understand the discourse meanings that happened as an utterance is a piece of language used based on a certain context. Truthfully, a movie gives real-life language inputs constructively for EFL learners. They will be able to adopt and adapt the situations or contexts in the movies to their own speaking practices including the intended utterances of all language functions they assigned to learn. As Sherman (2015) underlines that movies can be a shift from conventional and offers students a realistic learning environment. Besides, movies provide learners with lively entertainment that cannot be found in written discourse in any textbook. Citing Ismaili's remark (2013) "Movies are enjoyable source of entertainment and language acquisition. It will boost the learner's motivation to learn English well." Finally, whether the spoken discourse in a movie is apt to be the speaking material, Grice Cooperative Principle can be an analysis instrument to validate it to obey or disobey the four Maxims of Quality, Quantity, Relevance, and Manner.

There are three examples of prior studies concerning with Grice's Cooperative Principle. The first research entitled "Conversing Cooperatively: Using Mini Conversations to Develop Conversational" was conducted by Jones (2017). The research was held in a single classroom activity to enable 20 students to learn in a group of two with their classmates lasted for 50 minutes. By carrying the mini conversations, the students are expected to be able to: (1) understand the importance of conversational skill across communication contexts; (2) identify any of the four maxims of Grice Cooperative Principle within their conversations; (3) recognize the factors -genders, intimacy, and power- that affect the language use in their conversation; and (4) produce communication strategies for themselves to use in their face-to-face conversation in the future. This activity engaged the students to develop their conversational knowledge and skill inside the classroom and this activity successfully implemented. As the result of the research, the student found listening to their own conversation enlightening and helping them to become more aware of the Cooperative Principle in action. After completing this exercise, the student felt themselves more prepared and effective in conversation.

The second research relates to Al-Ameedi & Khudhier in 2015 entitled "A Pragmatic Study of Barak Obama's Political Propaganda". Its aim to show how the politicians utilize Grice Maxim and the Politeness Principle in issuing their propaganda. While, the research hypothesis stated that the Grice Cooperative Principle frequently existed in political propaganda. The analysis was done by reviewing the literature about political propaganda along with some pragmatic notions. The result showed that the occurrence of Cooperative Principle was relevant to the goal of study and proved that abiding with Cooperative Principles is very important. All political propaganda texts delivered by Barrack Obama obeyed Grice's Maxims to keep the communication effective.

Xiaoqin's (2017) research entitled "Over Communication Strategies of Violating Grice's Cooperative Principles" was chosen as a reference which different perspective. It was about disobeying Grice's four Maxims of the Cooperative Principles. The data were obtained by questioners and in-depth interviews to inspect the communication strategies employed by experienced Ground Service staffs of Chinese Domestic Airline. The analysis result indicated that there were many violations of four Maxims of Grice Cooperative Principle such as telling white lies, irrelevances, and ambiguities or prolixity. These issues led to over communication which could be routinely used for the specific professional purpose of saving the passengers' face, gaining the passengers' understanding, reducing conflicts, avoiding complaints, or even establishing a harmonious relationship with passengers. The study emitted evidence that the violation of Grice's Maxims produced conversational implicature.

*How to Train Your Dragons: The Hidden World* is a computer-animated movie sequel directed by Dean DeBlois based on novel series with the same name by Cressida Cowell. This movie is the third movie of *How to Train Your Dragon* and also a sequel from the previous movie *How to Train Your Dragon 2* (2014). The movie is about Hiccup fulfilling his dreams of creating a dragon utopia and rules it alongside Astrid. When the sudden Toothless must leave the only home they've known and journey to find the mythical Hidden World before a hired tyrant named Grimmel finds it first. As their true destinies are revealed, dragon and rider will fight together to the very ends of the earth to protect everything they've grown to treasure. In this research, *How to Train Your Dragon the Hidden World* (2019) was selected as the data source because the language used in this movie is English and most of the characters are native English speakers, in addition this movie was popular among teenagers.

## II. METHODOLOGY

This qualitative research was conducted by using Descriptive Research Design to describe the analysis results of the conversations in the movie entitled "*How to Train Your Dragon: The Hidden World*". Additionally, the researcher interpreted the data to get a rich and in-depth understanding on how Grice's maxims operated in the utterance expressed by two main characters namely Hiccup and Astrid. The research context was the main characters' conversations in the computer-animated action-fantasy movie entitled "*How to Train Your Dragon: The Hidden World*" that was released in 2019. This movie was directed by Dean DeBlois based on the book series with the same name by Cressida Cowell; produced by DreamWorks Animation; and distributed by Universal Pictures. The researcher chose this movie purposely related to the real use of English in conversations by Native

speakers of English, thus, it can be used as authentic materials to teach English speaking skills. The data were collected through document analysis in form of conversation scripts of the main characters. This is in accordance with Bowen's idea (2009) that document analysis is a systematic procedure for reviewing or evaluating documents, both printer or electronic material. Babbie (2010) also says document analysis is the study of recorded human communications, such as books, websites, paintings, and laws. The researcher further selected only the utterances containing the expressions of intention spoken by the main characters which then categorized into four Maxims of Quantity, Quality, Relevance, and Manner of Grice Cooperative Principle as the research data. Next, the collected data were analyzed descriptively using Grice Cooperative Principle to explain the finding and presented in descriptive explanation.

### III. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The data on this research is presented in the form of utterances that were taken from the movie "How to Train Your Dragon: The Hidden World". The sample of the data that was selected contains four maxims stated in The Cooperative Principle by Grice.

#### Data Description

##### Data 1

Timestamp : 0:09:32 - 0:09:34

Gobber : Time to stop worrying about problems out there and start sorting out the ones right here.

Hiccup : Okay, okay. **I'll think about it.**

Gobber : Hang up those saddles and get married.

Context: The conversation happened at a certain cafeteria when most of the Berk's villagers and their dragon pets come for lunch. Gobber and Hiccup were having a conversation about the trouble they made by bringing so many dragons to the town. Eventually, Gobber was trying to tease Hiccup and Astrid, who happened to sit next to each other, by suggesting them to get married.

Data explanation:

Utterance: **I'll think about it**

Maxim of quantity: in this utterance, Hiccup gives adequate information relating to Gobber's advice about their current problems. He added nothing less or more information than what Gobber needed.

Maxim of quality: during the conversation, Hiccup is answering him with confidence that he can overcome the problem without failing.

Maxim of relevance: after the conversation, Hiccup is considering Gobber's suggestion to marry Astrid by asking advice to Tuffnut. This shows us that Hiccup really takes Gobber's advice seriously.

Maxim of manner: relating to Gobber's advice, Hiccup's utterance is simple and directly answers him. Unlike Astrid, who is also a participant in this conversation, she avoids Gobber's advice and walk away without giving a proper answer.

Based on the analysis of data 1, the researcher concluded that the utterance of data 1 completely follows the Cooperative Principle. Thus, the participants of this utterance successfully achieve a meaningful communication.

##### Data 2

Timestamp : 0:23:56 - 0:23:58

Hiccup : Someone's here. He managed to slip past our scouts and lay a trap in the woods.

Tuffnut : It ruined boy talk.

Gobber : Let me at him!

Hiccup : Slow down, Gobber. Let's get a search team on the ground, scouts in the air. **Toothless and I will fly the coastline.**

Context: the conversation happened inside Gobber's workshop when Hiccup and Tuffnut were back from the woods to report about the enemy trap. Hiccup and Tuffnut inform Gobber and the crew that enemy infiltrated Berk's security and lay traps in the woods. Gobber was angry about that, but Hiccup stopped him. Hiccup ordered the crew to scouts the surrounding area, while toothless and him will scout the coastline.

Data explanation:

Utterance: **Toothless and I will fly the coastline**

Maxim of quantity: in this utterance, Hiccup is giving a correct amount of information regarding how to overcome enemies' infiltration.

- Maxim of quality: according to the problem they are trying to solve, Hiccup's answer is most likely to be true and he is capable to achieve it.
- Maxim of relevance: Hiccup is obeying the maxim of relevance because he responds to the problem with a method for how to solve it.
- Maxim of manner: Hiccup instructs his crew to scout around the village clearly and briefly. He also added what he will do during the scout mission. Based on these points, Hiccup is obeying the maxim of manner.

Based on the analysis of data 2 above, the researcher concluded that the utterance of data 2 completely follows the Cooperative principle. The participants of this utterance successfully achieved a meaningful communication.

### Data 3

- Timestamp : 0:24:36 - 0:24:38
- Astrid : Well, he doesn't know who he's playing with.
- Hiccup : Yeah. We've dealt with his kind before.
- Arret : Don't underestimate him, hiccup. Mark my words. He'll be back.
- Hiccup : Then **we'll be waiting for him.**
- Context: the conversation happened inside Gobber's workshop when Arret was explaining to Hiccup about Grimmer, the culprit behind the trap. Hiccup, who never met Grimmer, underestimates him by showing up his confidence that he can deal with him easily. Arret reminds him to not underestimate the enemy because Grimmer will be back soon. To counter-attack the enemy, Hiccup is planning to wait for him literally.

Data explanation:

Utterance: **we'll be waiting for him.**

- Maxim of quantity: Hiccup answers Arret directly without adding too much or less information. This makes his utterance obeys the maxim of quantity.
- Maxim of quality: after the conversation happened, Hiccup and his crew really wait for Grimmel to come by setting up traps around Hiccup's house. Based on this point, Hiccup utterance is obeying the maxim of quality.
- Maxim of relevance: Hiccup answers Arret with a plan for how to fight against the enemy he was worried for. This makes his utterance obeys the maxim of relevance.
- Maxim of manner: in this utterance, Hiccup is answering Arret without obscurity or ambiguity. This makes his utterance obeys the maxim of quantity.

Based on the analysis of data 3 above, the researcher concluded that the utterance of data 3 completely follows the Cooperative principle. Thus, the participants of this utterance successfully achieved a meaningful conversation

### Data 4

- Timestamp : 0:26:44 - 0:26:46
- Grimmel : I am the night fury killer. I've hunted every last one but yours. You are going to give me that dragon, or I will...
- Hiccup : **I will never give him up.**
- Context: the conversation happened inside Hiccup's house when Grimmel being ambushed by Hiccup and his crew. Grimmel claims to be a night fury killer and threatens him to give up on his night fury (Toothless). However, before Grimmel could finish his sentences, Hiccup interrupts him and said he won't give him up.

Data explanation:

Utterance: **I will never give him up.**

- Maxim of quantity: in this conversation, Hiccup responds to him directly with a short answer. However, Hiccup interrupted him and cut his sentence short. There is a possibility that Grimmel is going to ask other things. Based on this point, Hiccup possibly provides less information than what Grimmel needed, because of that Hiccup is disobeying or violating the maxim of quantity.
- Maxim of quality: after the conversation, Hiccup protects toothless from enemies just like what he said to Grimmel. Based on this point, Hiccup is obeying the maxim of quality.
- Maxim of relevance: although Hiccup interrupts Grimmel sentence, Hiccup utterance is relatable to him. This indicates that his utterance is obeying the maxim of relevance.
- Maxim of manner: in his dialogue, Hiccup answers him clearly without any ambiguity or obscurity. This makes his utterance obeying the maxim of manner.

Based on the analysis of data 4 above, the researcher concluded that the utterance of data 4 completely follows the Cooperative Principle. Thus, the participant of this utterance successfully achieves a meaningful communication.

#### Data 5

Timestamp : 0:29:14 - 0:29:16

Hiccup : Did you miss the part where we almost died? Have you seen my house? This is a new kind of enemy and I underestimated him. Now, that's on me. But **I will not do that again.**

Context: The conversation happened inside Berk's town hall after the enemy assault event. Hiccup held an emergency meeting with all villagers regarding the recent assault event. He explains that he never had this kind of enemy before and he made mistakes by underestimated him. He was wrong and he promised to not doing that ever again.

Data explanation:

Utterance: **I will not do that again.**

Maxim of quantity: in this conversation, Hiccup provides the correct amount of information without adding too many or less details. Based on this point, Hiccup's utterance is obeying the maxim of quantity.

Maxim of quality: after the conversation happened, Hiccup takes Berk's villagers away from the village to save them from enemies. This proves to us that Hiccup does not underestimate his enemies anymore. Based on this point, Hiccup's utterance is obeying the maxim of quality.

Maxim of relevance: Hiccup utterance is relatable to the current condition of Berk village. In this point, Hiccup is obeying the maxim of relevance.

Maxim of manner: in this conversation, Hiccup delivers the information clearly and in orderly manner without any ambiguity or obscurity. This indicates that he is obeying the maxim of manner

Based on the analysis of data 5 above, the researcher concluded that the utterance of data 5 completely follows the Cooperative Principle. Thus, the participants of this utterance successfully achieve a meaningful communication.

#### Data 6

Timestamp : 0:45:27 - 0:45:29

Hiccup : What?

Astrid : No, nothing. I'm...I'm impressed. look at you. Embracing change. I am proud of you.

Hiccup : Well, he's my best bud. **I want him to be happy.** Eh, besides, it's just until he brings her back.

Context: The conversation happened in the new Berkian's settlement after Toothless met his partner, the light fury. Hiccup has been busy upgrading Toothless prosthetic tail fin. Astrid comes around and shows her appreciation of Hiccup's changes. He replied that Toothless is his best buddy and he wants him to be happy with his life partner, the light fury.

Data explanation:

Utterance: **I want him to be happy**

Maxim of quantity: in this conversation, Hiccup provides her correct amount of information without adding too much or less information that she needed.

Maxim of quality: after the conversation happened, Hiccup gives Toothless his freedom to go after his partner. This proves that Hiccup is wanting him to be happy just like what he said in the conversation. Based on this point, Hiccup's utterance is obeying the maxim of quality.

Maxim of relevance: Hiccup utterance is relatable to what Astrid felt about him fixing Toothless' equipment. This makes his utterance obeying the maxim of relevance.

Maxim of manner: Hiccup delivers the information to Astrid clearly and in orderly manner without any ambiguity or obscurity.

Based on the analysis of data 6 above, the researcher concluded that the utterance of data 6 failed to follow the Cooperative principle, because one of the participants disobeys the maxim of relevance. Thus, the conversation that happened in this utterance may not achieve a meaningful communication.

#### Data 7

Timestamp: : 0:58:26 - 0:58:29

Hiccup : Okay, guys, just keep your helmets on. Toothless and I will find her.

Villager : Toothless has the light fury now. He's probably not even coming back.

Hiccup : What?!

Astrid : You gave him his freedom, Hiccup. What were you expecting?

Hiccup : I never thought he'd stay away for good. **Look, I'll figure it out.** I just need more time.

Context: The conversation happened at Berkian's new settlement right after failing counter-attack mission against Grimmer at his camp. The team realized that they left Ruffnut behind at Grimmer's camp, then Hiccup suggested that he and Toothless will get her back. Hiccup was not realized that Toothless was gone for good, so his friend reminded him. Hiccup was shocked realizing the truth. He asked to give him time to think.

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Data explanation:

Utterance: **Look, I'll figure it out**

- Maxim of quantity: in this conversation, Hiccup responds to them with short direct answers without adding too much or less information. Based on this point. He is obeying the maxim of quantity
- Maxim of quality: although Hiccup's utterance is not a lie nor false information, but Hiccup himself was not sure about it. In the end, he fails to figure it without Astrid's help. Based on this point, he is disobeying or violate the maxim of quality.
- Maxim of relevance: Hiccup's utterance is related to his inability to comprehend the situation that Toothless is gone for good. This makes him obeying the maxim of relevance.
- Maxim of manner: although his answer is questionable, he delivers his answer clearly without any ambiguity nor obscurity. Based on this point he is obeying the maxim of manner.

Based on the analysis of data 7 above, the researcher concluded that the utterance of data 7 failed to follow the Cooperative Principle because one of the participants disobeys the maxim of relevance. Thus, the conversation that happened in this utterance may not achieve a meaningful conversation.

### Data 8

Timestamp : 0:59:00 - 0:59:01

Astrid : Get on

Hiccup : what?

Astrid : **We're going to find him.**

Context: The conversation happened at the Berkian's new settlement after Hiccup's mother, Valka, suggested Astrid to help him. After she got Valka's suggestion, she asked Hiccup to go on a mission to bring back Toothless and Ruffnut.

Data explanation:

Utterance: **We're going to find him**

- Maxim of quantity: in this conversation, astrid is trying to lend Hiccup a helping hand. She asks him directly to rescue Toothless and Ruffnut together. She provides the information correctly without adding too much or less information to him. Thus, she is obeying the maxim of quantity.
- Maxim of quality: Astrid's utterance does not contain any lies nor disbelieve. She really wants to help him solve the problem together. Furthermore, they both successfully find toothless after this conversation happened. Based on these points, she is obeying the maxim of quantity.
- Maxim of relevance: Astrid's utterance is related to the problem that Hiccup have at the time. To solve the problem, she volunteers herself to help him. Thus, Astrid is obeying the maxim of relevance.
- Maxim of manner: although her utterance is simple and understandable, she asks Hiccup to get on to Stormfly, Astrid's dragon, out of the blue without prior explanation. This makes her utterance slightly unclear and considered to disobeying or violating the maxim of manner.

Based on the analysis of data 8 above, the researcher concluded that the utterance of data 8 failed to follow the Cooperative Principle because one of the participants disobeys the maxim of manner. Thus, the conversation that happened in this utterance may not achieve a meaningful conversation.

### Data 9

Timestamp : 0:59:07 - 0:59:09

Hiccup : Everybody, stay put. **We will get ruffnut back.** Don't worry.

Tuffnut : Worry? If they're stuck with Ruffnut, I'm more worried about them.

Context: The conversation happened in the Berkian's new settlement after Hiccup and Astrid decided to go on a mission to bring back Toothless and Ruffnut. Hiccup ordered his people to stay there and wait for him to bring back Toothless and Ruffnut.

Data explanation:

Utterance: **We will get ruffnut back**

- Maxim of quantity: in this conversation, Hiccup instructs his villager to wait for him to rescue Ruffnut. He delivers it clearly without adding too much or less information to the villager. Thus, Hiccup is obeying the maxim of quantity.
- Maxim of quality: Hiccup's utterance does not contain any lies nor disbelieve. Furthermore, they both really did the rescue mission after the conversation happened. Based on these points. Hiccup is obeying the maxim of quality.

- Maxim of relevance: Hiccup's utterance related to the problems they have: Ruffnut being an enemy's hostage and Toothless went missing. Thus, his utterance is relevant and considered to obey the maxim of relevance.
- Maxim of manner: Hiccup delivers his words briefly and clearly without any ambiguity nor obscurity. Based on this point, he is obeying the maxim of manner.

Based on the analysis of data 9 above, the researcher concluded that the utterance of data 9 completely follows the Cooperative Principle. Thus, the participants of this utterance successfully achieve a meaningful communication.

#### Data 10

- Timestamp : 1:14:00 - 1:14:01
- Hiccup : Suit up, gang. **We're going to get them back.**
- Fishleg : what?
- Ruffnut : He's lost his mind.
- Context: The conversation happened at a certain cliff near the Berkian's settlement after the enemies took all of their dragons including Toothless. Hiccup felt troubled because all of their dragons fall into the hand of enemies, then Astrid calmed him down. Astrid said to him that even without toothless he can overcome all problems coming his way. After realizing what Astrid suggested, he invited all his friends to rescue all dragons using his new plan.

Data explanation:

Utterance: **We're going to get them back**

- Maxim of quantity: in this conversation, Hiccup orders his crew to get ready for another rescue mission. However, his instruction is insufficient, so his crew felt disbelieve. In other words, Hiccup delivers less information than what they needed to know. Thus, Hiccup is disobeying or violating the maxim of quantity.
- Maxim of quality: although the responses of his crew are disbelieving, he does not utter any lie to them. Furthermore, after the conversation happened they really do what Hiccup planned. Thus, Hiccup is obeying the maxim of quality
- Maxim of relevance: Hiccup's utterance is related to the fall of their dragons to the enemies' hands. Thus, his utterance is relevant to the topic and considered to obeying the maxim of relevance.
- Maxim of manner: although his utterance is relevant to the topic, he orders his crew to suit up without prior explanation to the plan he has. Thus, his utterance is unclear and considered to disobeying or violating the maxim of manner.

Based on the analysis of data 10 above, the researcher concluded that the utterance of data 10 failed to follow the Cooperative Principle because one of the participants disobeys the maxim of quantity and the maxim of manner. Thus, the conversation that happened in this utterance may not achieve a meaningful conversation.

#### Data 11

- Timestamp : 1:26:26 - 1:26:28
- Hiccup : Go on, bud. Lead them to the hidden world.
- Toothless : (Purrs)
- Hiccup : You'll be safe there. Safer than you could ever be with me.
- Toothless : (Grunts)
- Hiccup : It's okay. I love you too. And **I want you to be free.**
- Context: The conversation happened at a certain cliff near the Berkian's settlement after they decided to release all of their dragons back to the dragon's natural habitat, The Hidden World. Hiccup asked Toothless to lead his pack to The Hidden World, but Toothless was worried. Hiccup replied that the dragons will be much safer living in The Hidden World rather than living with humans. Lastly, he conveyed his love to toothless and he want him to be free with his pack.

Data explanation:

Utterance: **I want you to be free**

- Maxim of quantity: in this utterance, Hiccup convey his feeling to his buddy, Toothless, that he want him to be free. He delivers his thought clearly without adding too much or less information. Thus, Hiccup is obeying the maxim of quantity.
- Maxim of quality: after the conversation took place, Hiccup release toothless and its pack back to the Hidden World. His utterance does not contain any lies nor disbelieve. Thus, Hiccup is obeying the maxim of quality
- Maxim of relevance: In the scenario, toothless can not speak in human language, but he makes worried expressions just like humans do. Hiccup utterance is related to toothless worried feeling. This makes his utterance relevant to the topic and considered to obey the maxim of relevance.

Maxim of manner: Since Toothless is not human but a dragon, Hiccup delivers his utterance briefly and clearly, so he could understand his word. Thus, this makes his utterance obeying the maxim of manner.

Based on the analysis of data 11 above, the researcher concluded that the utterance of data 11 completely follows the Cooperative Principle. Thus, the participants of this utterance successfully achieve a meaningful communication.

### Data 12

Timestamp : 1:31:43 - 1:31:46

Hiccup : Hey, I am glad to see you too, bud.

Toothless : (Grunts)

Astrid : **He's not gonna eat your father.**

Context: The conversation happened at the sea near The Hidden World when Hiccup and his family go on a journey to meet Toothless. Hiccup was giving his children a story of the dragons. During his storytelling, he noticed Toothless from afar, and then he dropped the anchor. Toothless came flying to his boat and meet him. Hiccup children were scared, but Astrid as their mother calmed them down.

Data explanation:

Utterance: **He's not gonna eat your father**

Maxim of quantity: in this utterance, Astrid is calming down her scared children. She deliver it to the children without adding too much or less information than what they needed. Thus, it makes her utterance obeying the maxim of quantity.

Maxim of quality: Astrid delivers her utterance based on the truth that Toothless is not harming their father. That means her utterance does not contain any lies nor disbelieve. Thus, Astrid is obeying the maxim of quality.

Maxim of relevance: her utterance is related to her children being scared of Hiccup getting hurt. She delivers her utterance to calm them down. this makes her utterance relevant and obeying the maxim of relevance.

Maxim of manner: she delivers her utterance clearly without any ambiguity nor obscurity. Thus, she is obeying the maxim of manner.

Based on the analysis of data 12 above, the researcher concluded that the utterance of data 12 completely follows the Cooperative Principle. Thus, the participants of this utterance successfully achieve a meaningful communication.

### Data 13

Timestamp : 1:32:05 - 1:32:07

Hiccup : come on, here.

Astrid : Go on. It's all right.

Hiccup : Come, **He won't hurt you.** Hold your hands out. Like this.

Context: the conversation happened at the sea near The Hidden World after Hiccup reunited with Toothless. Hiccup was trying to introduce his children to Toothless, but they were too scared. Hiccup and Astrid slowly lead their children hands to Toothless nose

Data explanation:

Utterance: **He won't hurt you**

Maxim of quantity: in this conversation, he instructs his children to interact with Hiccup. He delivers his utterance without adding too much or less information, so his children can understand well on what to do. Thus, his utterance is obeying the maxim of quantity.

Maxim of quality: his utterance does not contain any lie nor disbelieve. After the conversation, toothless is being friendly with Hiccup children by letting them touch his nose and fly with them on his back. Thus, Hiccup's utterance is obeying the maxim of quality.

Maxim of relevance: his utterance is related to the scared expression on his children's faces. He tells them to not be afraid of Toothless. This makes his utterance relevant. Thus he is obeying them maxim of relevance

Maxim of manner: he delivers his word very briefly and clearly, so the children can be at ease interacting with Toothless. This makes his utterance obeying the maxim of manner.

Based on the analysis of data 13 above, the researcher concluded that the utterance of data 13 completely follows the Cooperative Principle. Thus, the participants of this utterance successfully achieve a meaningful communication.

### Data 14

Timestamp : 1:33:43 - 1:33:46

Hiccup : Yes, the world believes the dragons are gone, if they ever existed at all. But we Berkians, we know otherwise. And **we'll guard this secret until the time comes**, when dragons can return in peace.

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Context: The monologue happened when Hiccup’s family and Toothless’ family fly together. Hiccup explained to the audience, even the world knows nothing about dragons existence, he and the Berkians will guard this secret forever.

Data explanation:

Utterance: **we'll guard this secret until the time comes**

Maxim of quantity: in this monologue, he tells the audience that he and the Berkians will guard the secret of the dragon forever. He delivers it without adding too much or less information to the audience. Thus, he is obeying the maxim of quantity.

Maxim of quality: according to his previous actions and attitudes toward dragons, the researcher believes that his utterance does not contain any lies nor disbelieve. Furthermore, Hiccup is the one who conveyed the Berkians to trust in dragons in the first place. Thus, Hiccup is obeying the maxim of quality.

Maxim of relevance: this utterance is related to his own statement of the world disbelieving in the existence of dragons. Thus, his utterance is obeying the maxim of relevance.

Maxim of manner: Hiccup delivers his utterance clearly without any ambiguity nor obscurity. Thus his utterance is obeying the maxim of manner.

Based on the analysis of data 14 above, the researcher concluded that the utterance of data 14 completely follows the Cooperative Principle. Thus, the participants of this utterance successfully achieve a meaningful communication.

After conducting analysis, the researcher found 14 utterances from 14 conversations containing four of Grice’s maxims. The utterances were described to explain the conversation that obeys or disobeys Grice’s maxims. The data finding is as follow:

**The Analysis of How to Train Your Dragon: The Hidden World (DeBlois, 2019)**

CODE	UTTERANCE	MAXIM							
		QN	QL	RL	MN	(-) QN	(-) QL	(-) RL	(-) MN
D1	Okay, okay. I'll think about it.	✓	✓	✓	✓				
D2	Toothless and I will fly the coast-line.	✓	✓	✓	✓				
D3	Then we'll be waiting for him.	✓	✓	✓	✓				
D4	I will never give him up.	✓	✓	✓	✓				
D5	But I will not do that again.	✓	✓	✓	✓				
D6	I want him to be happy.	✓	✓		✓			✓	
D7	Look, I'll figure it out. I just need more time.	✓		✓	✓		✓		
D8	We're going to find him.	✓	✓	✓					✓
D9	We will get Ruffnut back. Don't worry.	✓	✓	✓	✓				
D10	We're going to get them back.		✓	✓		✓			✓
D11	I love you too. And I want you to be free.	✓	✓	✓	✓				
D12	He's not gonna eat your father.	✓	✓	✓	✓				
D13	He won't hurt you.	✓	✓	✓	✓				
D14	And we'll guard this secret until the time comes	✓	✓	✓	✓				

Note:

- QN : Obeying the maxim of quantity (-)QN : Disobeying the maxim of quantity
- QL : Obeying the maxim of quality (-)QL : Disobeying the maxim of quality
- RL : Obeying the maxim of relevance (-)RL : Disobeying the maxim of relevance
- MN : Obeying the maxim of manner (-)MN : Disobeying the maxim of manner

The result of the analysis on 14 main characters’ utterances in 14 conversations shows that 51 utterances can be classified as obeying and 5 as disobeying the Cooperative Principle (1975) by Grice. The detail is as follows:

Obeying the maxim of quantity	12 utterances
Obeying the maxim of quality	13 utterances

Obeying the maxim of relevance	14 utterances
Obeying the maxim of manner	12 utterances
Disobeying the maxim of quantity	2 utterances
Disobeying the maxim of quality	1 utterances
Disobeying the maxim of relevance	-
Disobeying the maxim of manner	2 utterances

Based on the data presented above, the researcher finds that the main characters are mostly obeying the Cooperative Principle and less disobeying the Cooperative Principle. Because of that, the researcher concluded that most of the conversations of this movie follow Grice's Cooperative Principle. As a result, this movie can be used as a teaching material of speaking skills, especially in the expression of intention. In The 2013 Curriculum, it is stated that students of senior high school are assigned to study materials about the functional skill which related to speaking skill. Speaking itself is related to the context and situation. It requires the participant to not only know how to perform the language, but also need to understand when, where, and why the language is performed.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

After analyzing the utterances of the conversations in "How to Train Your Dragon: The Hidden World" movie, the researcher found that there are 14 conversations that contain Grice's Cooperative Principle. Each conversation contains more than one maxim. Among 14 conversations, 12 of them are obeying the maxim of quantity, because their contributions to the conversations are informative as is required. Meanwhile, only 2 conversations disobey the maxim of quantity, because they are less informative than what is required. On the other hand, 13 out of 14 conversations are found obeying the maxim of quality, because they do not contain any lie nor disbelieve. At the other hand, there is only one conversation that disobeys the maxim of quality because it tells information which the speaker lacking in evidence. Furthermore, all of 14 conversations are found obeying the maxim of relevance, because they are being relevant to the topic of the conversation. The researcher cannot find any conversation that disobeying the maxim of relevance. Lastly, 12 out of 14 conversations are found obeying the maxim of manner, because they are delivered in the clearest, briefest, and most orderly manner. While only 2 of them are found disobeying the maxim of manner because they are presented not in order and create obscurity during the conversation. Based on the data presented, the researcher concludes that the main characters namely Hiccup and Astrid mostly obey the Cooperative Principle by being as informative as they can, telling truth, relatable, and being clear on delivering the information that contains the expression of intention. Thus, most of the conversations that happened in the movie have a meaningful communication among the participants.

The conversation that happens in a movie can be one kind of alternative learning material, especially for teaching speaking skills. In a non-English speaking country such as Indonesia, movies can encourage and motivate students to learn English more effectively because movies are able to provide real-life language input which may be difficult to find in conventional media such as textbooks. The utterances in the movie can be used to develop a speaking material for English learners by considering each maxim of the Cooperative Principle. By using the movie as teaching media, the teacher can show how the expression of intentions is used in real-life situations. Hence, the researcher highly suggests English teacher to create their own teaching material using the conversations from "How to Train Your Dragon: The Hidden World" movie.

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