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PELANGGARAN MAKSIM SEBAGAI CIRI KEBAHASAAN PENYANDANG AUTISME DALAM SERIAL THE GOOD DOCTOR (2017)

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Abstract

Abstract. *This study aims to describe the types of violations of the cooperative maxim and implicature as a linguistic characteristic of people to know autism in the main characters of The Good Doctor 2017. This research applies a descriptive qualitative method with a note-taking technique. The main character with autism in this series experiences difficulties in communicating, such as starting and maintaining conversations. Furthermore, the problems affect the conversation process, which leads to violations of the cooperative principle proposed by H.P. Grice. As a result, from the four types of conversational maxims, the maxim of relevance becomes dominant, resulting in ineffective communication*

Keywords: *Violations of Maxim, People with Autism, Communication*

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INTRODUCTION

Background: The main character in The Good Doctor series, Shaun Murphy, has autism spectrum disorder. People who have this rare condition have characteristics that can achieve extraordinary achievements (Park, 2023). One of them can be seen from several elements of weakness and ability, namely a weak nervous system, with special and different knowledge abilities, not critical, limitations in the environment, and difficulty communicating (Treffert, 1999).

The linguistic characteristics of people with autism can make it difficult for them to have effective conversations, which can trigger violations of the maxims proposed by Grice (1975). Violations of the principle of cooperation often occur unintentionally, which is caused by someone who does not know or is not aware that what they have conveyed violates the existing principle of cooperation (Alduais, 2012).

By violating these maxims, it can trigger the emergence of implied meanings, in other words, the emergence of conversational implicatures that the speaker wants to convey. Implicature is an utterance that implies a different intention from what is said and conveyed

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implicitly. In other words, implicature is a hidden intention, desire or expression of the heart (Diningsih et al., 2020). In addition, Hossain (2021) said that the principle of maxim cooperation can play an important role in determining the intention of conversational implicature. This is because implicature is one way that is considered effective in conveying messages to listeners in a polite manner. This study tries to explain the violation of the maxim of cooperation and implicature found in the series The Good Doctor. Violation of the principle of cooperation, in addition to occurring in everyday life, can also be found in various literary works such as drama scripts, films, and series. Violation of the principle of cooperation in this study was taken from a series. Based on the series The Good Doctor (2017), violations of the maxim of cooperation were found in the speech made by the main character with autism, namely Shaun Murphy. This series is a medical drama genre that was first released in 2013 in South Korea. Then, in 2015, the film series was bought by Daniel Dae Kim and adapted by David Shore into the Hollywood version of The Good Doctor, which was officially released in 2017 (Pertiwi et al., 2021).

The series starring Freddie Highmore, who plays Shaun Murphy, is a surgeon with autism savant syndrome who works at San Jose St. Bonaventure Hospital. Shaun Murphy's condition as an autistic person does not become a barrier to becoming a doctor who has a deep capacity and ability to visualize what is seen, and is extraordinary compared to the abilities of normal humans in general.

The limitations of Shaun Murphy make it difficult for him to communicate and be understood by his colleagues and the surrounding environment. This is what researchers see as unique and interesting, so they want to analyze the contradiction of the role shown by the main character. It can be seen that there is a violation of maxims shown by the main character with linguistic characteristics as an autistic person, but on the other hand, he has a great responsibility to save others.

Based on the background, the researcher limited the research problem to only season 1 (18 episodes) of the entire season, namely 6 seasons, and focused on the main character, Shaun Murphy, as a person with autism in the series The Good Doctor 2017. This is because the main character often violates the maxim of cooperation and shows the linguistic characteristics of people with autism. The researcher focused on Grice's theory (1975), which put forward four types of maxim violations in the film The Good Doctor, which can clearly explain the linguistic characteristics of the main character, Dr. Shaun Murphy, a doctor with autism.

Therefore, this study aims to identify and explain the use of implicatures of people with autism, which have implied meanings contained in each utterance. In addition, this study was also conducted to show that the main character with autism has linguistic characteristics that violate the maxim of cooperation based on the theory of the principle of cooperation by Grice (1975). This also proves that violations of the maxim of cooperation occur because people with autism have obstacles in interaction and communication.

Research Methodology

The type of research used in this study is qualitative research with a descriptive approach. The purpose of this qualitative research is to understand the conditions of a context by directing it to a detailed and in-depth description. Therefore, researchers need

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to observe maxim and implicature violations as linguistic characteristics of characters with autism.

The source of data analyzed in this study is the transcript of the film The Good Doctor downloaded from

https://subslikescript.com/series/The_Good_Doctor-6470478. The data in this study are excerpts from dialogues containing types of violations of the maxim of cooperation, which are found in films released in 2017.

The dialogues were taken using data collection techniques in the form of listening and note-taking. The listening technique is that researchers listen to the utterances of the main characters related to violations of the maxim of cooperation, and then the technique of noting dialogues containing violations of the maxim of cooperation.

Literature Review

Principles of Cooperation: According to Grice (in Birner, 2021), provide the conversational contribution needed between the speaker and the listener. Both the speaker and the listener are expected to provide appropriate responses. Grice (1975) explained that in the principle of cooperation, a speaker must obey four maxims. According to Grice in the book *Pragmatics: A Slim Guide*, in pragmatic studies, the principle includes several maxims where each speaker and listener must obey the four maxims, namely:

1) Maxim of Quantity

According to Cutting (2008), the maxim of quantity states that speakers must provide information as needed, that they should not provide too little or too much information. In this maxim, speakers must provide the information they have exactly about the topic being discussed. Speakers must also decide what they want to emphasize. If the speech contains excessive information, then the speech is considered to violate the maxim of quantity in the principle of cooperation.

2) Maxim of Quality

The maxim of quality in a speaker is expected to be able to express something real and by the actual information in speaking. This information must be supported and based on clear evidence. For example, someone must say that the capital of Indonesia is Jakarta, not other cities, unless they do not know. However, if the opposite happens, then there is a reason why this happens (Rahardi, 2005).

3) Maxim of Relevance

In the maxim of relevance, the speaker is required to make a contribution that is relevant to the issue at hand in the conversation. Speakers who violate the maxim of relevance expect the listener to be able to imagine what is not said in their utterance and to make connections between their utterance and previous utterances made by the speaker.

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4) Maxim of Manner

The Maxim of Manner is a maxim in which the information conveyed by the speaker must be brief. The speaker must say it directly, clearly, coherently, and not vaguely. In addition, the speaker must avoid ambiguity and excessive information. Humans who speak without considering these things can be said to violate Grice's cooperative principle, because they do not comply with the maxim of manner.

Autism in Professional Circles

Although the ability to exchange messages is important, namely communication, it is also necessary to look at the characteristics of the language used by people with autism to convey messages. A person with autism experiences disorders that have an impact on aspects of communication, interaction, behavior, and emotions.

Other linguistic characteristics of people with autism in Vicker (2009) include appearing to respond to suggestions, directions, or information in a very literal way, appearing to have difficulty understanding the main idea, drawing and making conclusions in a conversation, text, TV program, and film.

Communication problems experienced by people with autism are also seen in social communication. In social situations, communication can be more difficult than simply understanding other people's words. People with autism with this condition can: have difficulty seeing other people's perspectives; have a tendency to interpret from their point of view, and avoid eye contact during interactions. For people with autism, eye contact can provide more sensory information to be processed.

Other linguistic characteristics in Vicker (2009) of people with autism that exist are appearing very egocentric in their feelings and needs, doing things in a perfectionist manner, and not liking to make mistakes. People with autism make statements that are factually correct but socially inappropriate due to a lack of awareness of the impact of their statements on others.

This also occurs when in a conversation they have difficulty staying on topic, do not know how to start, end a conversation, and speak too loudly or too quickly.

According to Frye (2018), most people with autism still have problems related to behavior, communication, education, life skills, independence, social skills, and friendships. Magiati et al. (2014) stated that the communication skills of people with autism will develop with age, but they will still face various social barriers when communicating.

ANALYSIS

Analysis: *The Good Doctor* (2017)

Shaun Murphy is a young surgeon with autism. Originally from a small town in Casper, Wyoming. After completing his education, Shaun Murphy then moved from his quiet rural life to work at a prestigious hospital, San Jose St. Bonaventure.

This series tells the story of Shaun Murphy's journey as an autistic person who becomes a surgeon. It is not easy for someone like Shaun Murphy to compete with other doctors in

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general and be accepted in the workplace. It is a challenge with very limited communication skills, and difficult for coworkers to understand. However, Shaun Murphy can prove that he deserves to be accepted in the workplace and recognized as a doctor, even though he has autism.

Data Analysis

Based on the results of the data analysis that has been done, it is known that in the series The Good Doctor 2017, violations of the maxim of cooperation and implicature were found as linguistic characteristics of people with autism. There are 4 types of violations of the maxim of cooperation based on Grice's theory (1975) found in the series The Good Doctor (2017), namely violations of the maxim of quantity, violations of the maxim of quality, violations of the maxim of relevance, and violations of the maxim of manner. Here is the data table:

Tabel 1. Violations of the Maxim in the Series The Good Doctor (2017)

No.	**Violations Of The Maxim**	**Total**	**Explanation**
1.	Violations Of The Maxim Of Quantity	5	The violation of the maxim of quantity given by the main character occurs because the response/information given is too little or too much for the question asked.
2.	Violations Of The Maxim Of Quality	3	Violation of the maxim of quality occurs as a result of the response/information given by the main character to convince the listener to assume that something said is true.
3.	Violations Of The Maxim Of Relevance	8	Violation of the maxim of relevance occurs because the response/information given by the main character does not correspond to the topic being discussed.
4.	Violations Of The Maxim Of Manner	4	Violation of the maxim of manner occurs because the response/information given by the main character does not answer the question in an orderly manner

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The table above shows twenty violations of the maxim of cooperation based on Grice's theory (1975) found in the series The Good Doctor (2017). Of the four maxims proposed by Grice, the violation of the maxim of relevance is the most dominant data carried out by the main character, namely 8 data. Violation of the maxim of relevance occurs because the response/information given by the main character is not by the topic being discussed. Followed by the maxim of quantity with 5 data, the violation of the maxim of quantity given by the main character occurs because the response/information given is too little or too much from the question asked. In the violation of the maxim of manner with 4 data, the violation of the maxim of manner occurs because the response/information given by the main character does not answer the question in an orderly manner. Then, the maxim of quality with 3 data, the violation of the maxim of quality occurs because the response/information given by the main character is to convince the listener by assuming something that is said to be true.

Data 1

Context: The conversation took place when Dr. Shaun Murphy wanted to use the elevator. At that time he was going down to the ground floor. When the elevator opened there was a lift user, then a lift user asked Shaun Murphy which floor he was going to get off on.

(9) Lift Passenger: "where to?"

*(10) Shaun Murphy: **"San Jose St.Bonaventure Hospital. I'm a surgical resident. Today's my first full day."***

(11) Lift Passenger: "I mean floor"

(12) Shaun Murphy: "Oh ground floor"

Based on the conversation that occurred above, Shaun Murphy's response violates the maxim of quantity, by saying "*San Jose St. Bonaventure Hospital. I'm a surgical resident. Today's my first full day*." Shaun Murphy makes excessive contributions and provides unnecessary information. Violation of the maxim of quantity by Shaun Murphy causes the purpose of the speech not to be achieved.

The conversation implies that Shaun Murphy is proud of his job as a surgeon "*I'm a surgical resident*." Marked by body gestures in the scene and by saying "*Today's my first full day*." Which means that previously Shaun Murphy did not work full time.

The linguistic characteristics found in Shaun Murphy's speech are difficulty in responding to the 5W1H question form. Because Shaun Murphy got the question "Where to" which made him confused in responding to the question. This can be seen in the response that is too detailed.

Data 2

Context: Shaun Murphy is standing in the Information Center and Dr. Brown suddenly comes in and greets Shaun Murphy.

(13) Dr. Brown: "Hey, how are you doing?"

*(14) Shaun Murphy: "**What's the point of sarcasm?"***

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Based on the conversation above, Dr. Murphy violates the maxim of relevance. When Dr. Brown asks about his condition, "*Hey, how are you doing?*" and expects the answer to be in accordance with the topic. However, Shaun Murphy ignores the question asked and instead asks another topic, "*What's the point of sarcasm?*". Shaun Murphy does not provide the desired answer, causing the purpose of the speech not to be achieved.

The conversation implies that Shaun Murphy does not want to answer Dr. Brown's question because he is angry. It is possible that Shaun Murphy is having a bad day so he changes the subject by answering Dr. Brown's question with a question.

The conversation above shows the linguistic characteristics of people with autism, namely that they have difficulty understanding figurative language. Shaun Murphy does not understand when he is treated sarcastically, so he asks Dr. Brown about it. In addition, people with autism are not responsive in communicating and avoid asking questions by changing the topic of conversation.

Data 3

Context: Shaun Murphy and Dr. Brown are assigned to retrieve a patient's liver from another hospital by helicopter. However, when they are about to return to San Jose St. Bonaventure Hospital, the helicopter flight is canceled.

(15)Dr.Brown: "You said you liked helicopters."

*(16) Shaun Murphy: "**We're not leaving**."*

(17) Dr. Brown: "We made it here safe."

(18) Dr. Shaun: "Yes, we're not leaving."

(19) Pilot: we're not leaving. Fog's rolling in too quickly."

Based on the conversation that occurred above, Shaun Murphy's speech violates the maxim of relevance. This is because he did not provide the desired response, which resulted in the purpose of the speech not being achieved.

The implicature in the conversation is that Shaun Murphy wants to emphasize that they will not fly using a helicopter. This is because Shaun Murphy saw foggy weather.

The linguistic characteristics found in the conversation are that people with autism have difficulty recognizing the context of the conversation. In general, people with autism are interested in the weather. This is also a skill that Shaun Murphy has in making factual statements in estimating the weather that the fog caused the helicopter flight to be canceled.

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Data 4

Context: a conversation that takes place in a patient's room, where the patient is to be treated by Shaun Murphy. However, Shaun Murphy arrives late on his first full-time day. Discussing the surgery that will be performed.

(20) Patient: "Yeah? Am I ever gonna walk again?"

*(21) Shaun Murphy: "**Yes, of course. This is Mitchell Brand, I reviwed his chart. He's 55 years old from Chicago, divorced with two children. You did a radical prostatectomy on him yesterday. There are many possible complications but none related to motor neurons. There is no chance you won't be able to walk.**"*

Based on the conversation above, Shaun Murphy violates the maxim of quantity. Shaun Murphy provides too much unnecessary information. So that the information becomes unclear and makes the patient who hears it confused. Shaun Murphy's response "*you won't be able to walk*" is enough to answer the patient's question. Information about the patient's history is not needed in answering questions such as "*He's 55 years old from Chicago, divorced with two children*".

The conversation implies that Shaun Murphy is too enthusiastic in giving detailed information to the patient. He wants to show that he is able to recognize his patient well. However, for other doctors, this may not provide much personal information about the patient.

In the conversation, the linguistic characteristics of people with autism are difficulty starting a conversation. Suddenly coming and interrupting other people who are talking and giving explanations that are not needed in a conversation. Shaun Murphy provides information literally in a conversation.

Data 5

Context: a conversation between doctors and patients. The patient was supposed to be treated by Shaun Murphy but Shaun Murphy was late.

(24) Dr. Melendez: "Dr. Murphy, you're late."

*(25) Shaun Murphy: "**Nah, the bus was late. The schedule was clear. They post it online. But the bus was late, which meant....."***

(26) Dr. Melendez: "You're late"

Based on the conversation above, Shaun Murphy violates the maxim of quality. By giving a response that is believed to be wrong "*They posted it online*." In fact, Shaun Murphy was still late and he blamed the late bus instead.

The implicature contained is that Shaun Murphy firmly gave a reason not to be blamed for his lateness.

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The conversation above shows linguistic characteristics towards people with autism, namely Shaun Murphy seems egocentric and thinks he has done his job perfectly and does not like to make mistakes.

Data 6

Context: Shaun Murphy is assigned to examine a patient with a less serious condition. The patient he examines is a small child. Shaun Murphy has previously examined an adult patient who was able to be sent home without undergoing an X-ray.

(27) Dr. Melendez: "That little girl has a tummy ache because mommy and daddy won't stop fighting. This isn't a medical issue. Send them home.

*(28) Shaun Murphy: **"Could be intestinal malrotation, which could quickly become fatal."***

(29) Dr. Melendez: "And every patient in this hospital could have malaria, but that doesn't mean we're gonna go around testing for every condition we think they could have. For example, that MRI you ordered on the guy with the ear infection? Nice call, genius.?"

(30) Shaun Murphy: "Thank you."

(31) Dr. Melendez: "I was being sarcastic. It's normal. He's healthy. Send him home, too."

Based on the conversation above, Shaun Murphy violates the maxim of quality by saying "*Could be intestinal malrotation, which could quickly become fatal*." The sentence is only possible, assuming that the patient has a serious stomach disease. However, the little girl's reason was just to stop her parents from fighting by pretending to have a stomach ache.

The implicature in the conversation above is that Shaun Murphy is worried about the condition of his little patient. So, Shaun Murphy does not want to send his patient home and wants to make sure whether his little patient's condition is good or bad. However, the explanation given by Shaun Murphy scares the patient by explaining a disease that could be fatal.

The form of linguistic characteristics found in the conversation is that Shaun Murphy as an autistic person cannot understand the form of sarcasm. They tend to interpret things from their own point of view. In addition, autistic people like Shaun Murphy do things in a perfectionist manner and don't like to make mistakes.

Data 7

Context: while in a police car returning to San Jose St. Bonaventure Hospital after removing the liver of a patient at another hospital.

(29) Dr. Brown: "What are you looking for? What do you see?"

*(30) Shaun Murphy: **"I have a girl neighbor."***

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Based on the conversation above, Shaun Murphy violates the maxim of relevance. Shaun Murphy's response by saying "*I have a girl neighbor*" seems irrelevant to the question asked by Dr. Brown, where Dr. Brown saw that Shaun Murphy was busy looking for something in the liver to be donated.

Shaun Murphy changed the subject and immediately discussed his new neighbor as a form of happiness in having a female neighbor. It is possible that he has an interest in his new neighbor. In addition, Shaun Murphy hopes to build a friendship with the neighbor.

Shaun Murphy avoided questions from Dr. Brown because people with autism do not like the 5W1H question format. If they are faced with a 5W1H question, they always avoid it. In addition, they have difficulty concentrating. And due to the low frequency of communication, so that communication usually only functions to ask and refuse.

CONCLUSION

Conclusion: Based on the results of the data analysis that has been carried out, it is known that in the series The Good Doctor 2017, violations of the maxim of cooperation and implicatures were found as linguistic characteristics of people with autism. There are 4 types of violations of the maxim of cooperation based on Grice's theory (1975) found in the series The Good Doctor (2017), namely violations of the maxim of quantity, violations of the maxim of quality, violations of the maxim of relevance, and violations of the maxim of manner.

The implicatures found from each violation of the maxim of cooperation can vary, depending on the context of the conversation. In addition, from these data, the author found linguistic characteristics of people with autism based on Paul (2008) and Vicker (2009) in conversations carried out by the main characters. The results of the study showed linguistic characteristics that people with autism more often did not respond according to the topic of conversation, had difficulty concentrating when speaking, did not respond when given 5W1H questions, had difficulty understanding figurative language, and had difficulty seeing other people's perspectives.

Thus, it can be concluded that individuals with autism often violate the maxim of cooperation when communicating.

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