

CHAPTER III

DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS

The data analyzed, dialogue texts, are presented one by one and named as cases. Each case indicates flouting of Conversation Maxims. A comment or utterance can be categorized as a type of flouting when it appears to represent the comic writer's intention to flout that is recognized by the readers. When the same dialogue text has more than one type of flouting, then it will be distinguished into different cases based on the number of flouting that occur and given a different analysis. The cases are displayed forward based on the comic book pages. The analysis of the cases is aimed to find out how the flouting can arouse humor in the text based on the theory of flouting proposed by Cook (32).

The last presentation will be tables displaying what maxim is flouted in each case and the comparison percentage between four maxims. The latter will also provide us with the most flouted maxim that occurs in these comic books as the data source of this study.

Before data presentation and analysis, the writer provides this chapter with the synopsis of each *Tintin* comic book used in this study and the description of the characters of each title.

A. Synopsis and characters

1. Synopsis of *Tintin and the Secret of the Unicorn*

One day, *Tintin* buys a specimen ship from the market. Accidentally he finds a scroll of paper that used to be rolled in the main mast of the ship. This paper, eventually, indicates a clue for a treasure. Unfortunately getting the treasure is not that simple. *Tintin* has to collect other two papers that are also put in other two specimen ships. The adventure begins and is also spiced by some rivals. At the same time, pickpocketing takes place and makes both *Thompson* and *Thomson*, *Tintin's* companions, investigate and arrest the pickpocket criminal. The treasure or specimen ship is named *Unicorn*.

2. The characters of *Tintin and the Secret of the Unicorn*.

Tintin : The main character, a journalist who likes to adventure.

Captain Haddock : *Tintin's* best friend, both a grumbler and grumpy man.

Thompson and Thomson : Also *Tintin's* best friends, policemen who investigate the pickpocketing.

Ivan Ivanovitch Sakharine : Specimen ships collector, *Tintin's* protagonist rival.

Bird Brothers : *Tintin's* kidnapper.

Barnaby : *Bird Brother's* friend.

- Aristides Silk* : A kleptomaniac who does pickpocketing.
- Sir Francis Haddock* : *Captain Haddock's* ancestor and used to be a sailor.
- Red Rackham* : Used to be a sea pirate and hi-jacked the *Sir Haddock's* ship.
- Nestor* : The servant of *Bird Brother* or the butler.
- Snowy* : *Tintin's* dog.

3. Synopsis of *Tintin's and Red Rackham's Treasure*

The story is the continuation of the previous title "*Tintin and The Secret of The Unicorn*". This is about the journey of treasure hunting with the ship named *Sirius*. The main characters as a team are *Tintin, Captain Haddock, Professor Cuthbert Calculus*, and both *Thompson* and *Thomson*. All of them set off with a lot of hope that they will go back with the treasure and they also undergo an amazing adventure in tracing the treasure. Unfortunately until the end of the journey, they face a big failure with no treasure in hands, but some stuffs found near the shipwreck. One of the stuffs they have found is an old document, later found to be the most important clue that leads to the location of the treasure. The treasure itself is not put in the place they assume to be which is the shipwreck, but it is put inside the globe in the cellar of *Sir Francis Haddock's* castle.

4. The characters of *Tintin and Red Rackham's Treasure*

- Tintin* : An adventuring journalist, the main character.

Captain Haddock : A grumbler, *Tintin's* best friend.

Thompson and Thomson : The clumsy twin policemen, *Tintin's* best friends.

Prof. Cutchbert Calculus : A very genius professor but deaf. He is the new character here but plays a very important role.

The reporter : Reporter of daily newspaper who interviews *Prof. Calculus*.

Snowy : *Tintin's* loyal dog.

B. Data presentation and analysis of *Tintin's and the Secret of the Unicorn*

Case 1: page 1

Tintin meets his best companions, *Thompson* and *Thompson* in the old street market. Satisfying his curiosity he asks them why they are there.

Tintin : *What are you doing here? Looking for bargains?*

Thompson : *Shh!....Highly confidential!....Special operation: pickpockets.*

Analysis:

The comic writer flouts the Quantity Maxim since he makes the character, *Thompson*, gives excessive responses to *Tintin's* question. The answer is a hyperbole by adding the words "highly confidential" plus an exclamation mark. These words are not suitable with the context in which both of them are there detecting a pickpocket. Since in any society pickpocketing is not regarded as a heavy crime, the word "highly confidential" is too much to describe it. The word "highly confidential" is more appropriate for the national security problem or a serial killing.

Case 2: page 2

While in the old street market *Thompson* and *Thomson* buy six walking sticks, there is bargaining process between them and the stick seller.

Thompson : *How much?*

The stick seller : *Eight bob for the lot.*

Thompson : *Six shillings.*

The stick seller : *Seven... but I'm robbing me self...*

Thomson : *See? (speaking to Tintin) you're always got to haggle a bit, here.*

Analysis:

The words "haggle a bit" do not match the fact that the approved price, 7 shillings, is only 1 shilling lower of the price. Also the bargain is only around 8 shillings as the offer price, 6 shillings as the bargain price, and the 7 shillings as the approved price. The word "to haggle" is more suited to the situation that includes a higher price as the bargaining process. Therefore, the dialogue flouts Manner Maxim.

Case 3: page 2

Thompson and *Thomson* are on their duty detecting pickpocket in the old street market, when suddenly...

Thomson : *? My wallet! My wallet's been stolen!*

Thompson : *But that's absurd!... You must have left it at home or perhaps you've lost it...*

Thomson : *No, I'm sure someone's stolen it!*

Thompson : Here, you hold these sticks. I'll pay.

Just the sort of thing that would happen to you!....

To go and let someone pinch your wallet! (Thompson then puts his hand into his pocket to pick his wallet and he reacts the same as his brother)

Mine's gone too!

Analysis:

The dialogue text above shows us the flouting of Maxim of Manner by tolerating a rival meaning, that is the twins are the police but ironically they become the pickpocket victims. In other words, instead of arresting the criminal they become an object of a crime.

Case 4: page 3

Thompson and Thomson's walking sticks by accidentally hook someone's suitcase. This makes the suitcase owner thinks that his suitcase is stolen and he yells for help to stop the twins.

The suitcase owner : Stop thief!...Help!...My suitcase!...

Thompson and Thomson keep on walking because they do not realize that they are bringing other's suitcase by their walking sticks. Finally a policeman arrest Thompson and Thomson.

Thompson : You caught wrong persons. We are a special branch...

The policeman : Special branch! Special branch!...You can tell that to the inspector!

Analysis:

The two texts above show the readers that the comic writer flouts the Manner Maxim by tolerating rival meaning. The rival meaning here is shown by two situations which are: *Thompson* and *Thomson* are the best policemen, but at the same time they are also arrested because of being suspected as thieves. This happens because the policeman who arrests the clumsy brothers does not trust any word of them.

Case 5: page 8

The situation in case 5 take place in a rainy day when *Tintin* has an urge to call his best friend, *Captain Haddock*. He intends to call *Captain* by a public phone that is being engaged. The public phone is inside a big box where the person who uses it has to be inside the box. After more than fifteen minutes, the phone is still being used.

Tintin : *I must telephone the captain at once: He'll be amazed! (After a while in front of the phone box) Engaged!*

Fifteen minutes later...

Tintin : *It really is unbelievable how long people can chatter on the telephone! More than a quarter of an hour! Ah, at last! (the rain has stopped)*

Old woman in the phone box : *We can go now, Fifi: it has stopped raining... (Fifi is her dog)*

Analysis:

The comic writer makes the character flout the Quality Maxim by giving an irony that describes *Tintin's* condition. *Tintin* has been standing outside of the phone box in rain to wait his turn to make a phone call. But, in fact, the person in the box just will not step outside unless the rain stops. This is an ironic humor aroused by flouting the Maxim of Quality.

Case 6: page 10

One morning *Thompson* and *Thomson* go to the *Tintin's* flat with the intention to pay *Tintin's* money back. But when *Thompson* puts his hand into his pocket to take the wallet, he is very shocked to find that his wallet has gone. Both of the twins are sure that *Thompson's* wallet was robbed the night before outside the *Tintin's* flat. They suspect a man whom they bumped into at that night on the stairs. In addition to this, *Thompson* had once lost his wallet before this and has just bought the new one in the morning before going to *Tintin's* flat.

Tintin : *Did you get your wallet back all right?*

Thompson : *I'm afraid not. But I bought a new one this morning and... and*

... (his hand reaches the pocket)

Goodness gracious! I've been robbed again!

Great Scotland Yard! That man we met last night

On the stairs, on our way here!...I remember now: He bumped into me!

Thomson : *He bumped into me, too!*

Tintin : *What was he like?*

Thompson : *Quite tall... coarse feature... black hair... small black moustache... blue suit... brown hat.*

Tintin : *That's him... the man from the old street market! but he couldn't have stolen your wallet last night, when you only bought it this morning.*

Thompson : *There's something in what you say...*

Analysis:

From the dialogue above, the readers can see the flouting of Quality Maxim since the comic writer provides us with an irony built by *Thompson* in his words. *Thompson's* last expression indicates the most since he does not recognize what *Tintin* is saying, and only catches a glimpse of thought that *Tintin's* words are related to his.

Case 7: page 21

Captain Haddock finds a box belonging to his ancestor, *Sir Francis Haddock*, who was a great ship master when he was still alive. There are many things inside it including the old diary of *Sir Francis Haddock*. It is written there about the journey of his ancestor who was lost and captured by pirate in the sea battle. The seize of *Sir Francis* happened right after he was stunned by a heavy block that dropped on his head. This story is told to *Tintin* and while telling this, *Captain Haddock* also drinks a lot of glasses of rum. *Tintin* can not be more surprised remembering this is his best friend hobby.



Tintin : And Sir Francis?

*Captain Haddock: Sir Francis?...When he came round he found himself
securely fast to his own mast. He suffered terribly...*

Tintin : From that blow on the head, of course.....

Captain Haddock: No, from thirst...

Poor man, how he suffered.

Analysis:

An irony or flouting of Quality Maxim is shown here by the comic writer with *Captain Haddock's* last expression. It provides the readers with a different fact contrary to the opinion that has been built. By considering the context, the humorous effect arouses since the readers believe that *Sir Francis Haddock* suffered from the hit on his head. The fact is *Captain Haddock's* ancestor suffered from another thing, **thirst.**

Case 8: page 23

This case has the same context with the previous one. *Captain Haddock* tells the story in the diary to *Tintin* with deep inspiration and accompanied by much rum. *Tintin* is not surprised since he knows his best friend as an alcohol minded. The humor effect here arouses when the dialogue tells the readers about *Sir Francis Haddock* struggling to free himself.

"Sir F. Haddock": Done it! That's one hand free! Free! Now I'm free!

On your guard, Red Rackham: here I come!

Captain Haddock: And with these words he hurled himself...

Tintin : On the pirates?...Like that?....Unarmed?...

Capt. Haddock : No, on a bottle of rum, rolling on the deck!...He opened it, put it to his lips, and...(Captain Haddock also does the same thing).

Analysis:

When the readers think just as the same as *Tintin's* thought (*Sir Francis* hurled himself on the pirates), in fact, it is only *Captain Haddock's* imagination. This dialogue provides the readers with an irony since it leads the reader to one thing, but the fact is another thing. The comic writer makes the character of *Captain Haddock* flout the Maxim of Quality by providing with this expression and it also builds humor effect.

Case 9: page 28

Tintin and *Captain Haddock* go to *Mr. Sakharine's* house. But there they find *Mr. Sakharine* lying on the floor unconsciously. While they are inspecting around the situation, their friends, *Thompson* and *Thomson* come by and directly suspect *Tintin* and *Captain Haddock* after seeing *Mr. Sakharine* lying on the floor.

Thompson and Thomson: Don't move anyone!

Tintin : Ah my old friends! I...

Thompson : I'm sorry. We're on duty. On duty we can have no friends.

Thomson : Quite right! We're here to clear up this business...

Analysis:

The twins' statements point out that at that time they can not be friends with *Tintin* and *Captain Haddock*. It is an irony remembering their clumsy attitudes and the fact that all four of them are best friends. It shows the readers the flouting of Quality Maxim.

Case 10: page 28

Thompson and *Thomson* are about inspecting the victim, *Mr. Sakharine*, who lies on his floor unconsciously.

Thompson : *First, here's the victim...*

Thomson : *To be precise: Here's the victim!*

Analysis:

The humorous effect is given to the readers with *Thompson* and *Thomson* words. Instead of making a brief statement they make a prolixity. The prolix statement also occurs to establish their fact of being twins. Saying the words in prolixity flouts the Quantity Maxim.

Case 11: page 28

Thompson and *Thomson* have a conclusion that the criminal can not be far away from the victim, or in other words, the criminal can be seen in the crime scene. As a coincidence, their friends, *Tintin* and *Captain Haddock* are on the location of crime scene (in *Mr. Sakharine's* house where he is lying down on the floor unconsciously).

Thompson : *Now, if there's a victim there must be a culprit.*

Thomson : A brilliant deduction! Now we only have to find him... ..and he can't be far away. To be precise: he isn't far away.

Analysis:

The flouting in this dialogue is described by the words "a brilliant deduction" referring to the existence of criminal. All of the people in the world know that when there is a crime, there is always a criminal. It is common sense, but the words "a brilliant deduction" are hyperbole to describe that basic fact. Those words flout the Manner Maxim and arouse humor.

Case 12: page 28

The context and the dialogue is still the same as above.

Thomson : ... To be precise: he isn't far away...

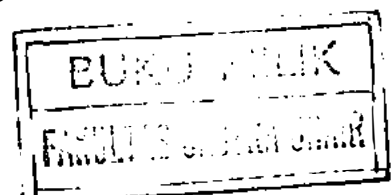
Thomson's words flout the Maxim of Quantity since his statement is prolix one. He prolongs the previous sentence which is already clear. The flouting of Quantity Maxim takes place and is responsible for this humorous effect.

Case 13: page 28

Since *Thompson* and *Thomson* have the silly and shallow conclusion as seen in the previous two cases, so the criminal will be those or either one in the crime scene. Those persons are *Tintin* and *Captain Haddock*. Based on unspecified reasons, *Thompson* and *Thomson* point their finger accusingly to *Captain Haddock*.

Thompson : ...To be precise: he isn't far away...

Thompson : In fact, there he is!



Analysis:

The flouting in this text indicates an irony since, in fact, *Tintin, Captain Haddock, Thompson, and Thomson* do not want to visit *Prof. Calculus* laboratory. Irony is one of the conditions requested to fulfill the flouting of Quality Maxim.

Case 4: page 6

The text of this case is a continuation from the previous one and shows a different flouting.

Tintin : *Please, don't mention it*

Prof. Calculus : *No, Calculus, Cuthbert Calculus.*

Analysis:

The above dialogue is another example of Relation Maxim flouting and emerges because of mishearing that builds humorous effect.

Case 5: page 7

Arriving at *Prof. Calculus'* laboratory, unintentionally *Capt. Haddock's* clothes are sucked and ruined by the clothes- brushing machine. This accident makes him very furious.

Captain Haddock: Billions of billious blue blistering barnacles!!

I'll tell him what I think of his practical joke!

You're going to buy me a new outfit, do you hear?

Prof. Calculus : *That? Yes, it's for brushing clothes.*

Analysis:

The case shows the flouting of Relation Maxim, expressing an irrelevant topic of conversation that is built by mishearing and arousing humor.

Case 6: page 8

When *Prof. Calculus* tests his gadget, shark-repellent sub marine, in front of *Tintin* and friends, suddenly the gadget breaks down. The damage itself is believed to be caused by sabotage. Concerning the situation, *Tintin* says his regret and tells *Calculus* that the sub marine will not do in the journey.

Prof. Calculus : *I can't understand it!... It's sabotage! No sir, it's sabotage! ...*

Someone has sabotaged my machine!

Tintin : *We are extremely sorry, Professor Calculus, extremely sorry, but your machine will not do.*

Prof. Calculus : *For two? You'd like a two seater?*

Tintin : *No, Professor Calculus. I said your machine won't do for us!*

Prof. Calculus : *Oh, good! Well, gentleman, that's agreed. I'll make another small one. It will be ready in eight days' time ...*

Analysis:

The dialogue text expresses Relation Maxim flouting and builds humorous effect by using the mishearing as the core.

Case 7: page 11

Tintin, Captain Haddock and the other crews of treasure hunting are about to set off the journey with the ship named *Sirius*. Before the departure, *Professor*

Calculus appears and tells the others his readiness. As mentioned before, *Tintin* is not interested in *Professor's* gadget and this makes *Captain Haddock* asks him to resign from the hunt. But remembering that *Professor* is a little bit deaf, he does not notice at all.

Professor Calculus: Good day gentlemen! I hope I'm not intruding?

No? Well, I'm happy to tell you my machine is ready now.

When may I come aboard?

Analysis:

The “no?” expression indicates innocence and produces a case of Manner Maxim flouting. It is so since the comic writer tolerates the rival meaning by giving *Professor's* expression as an irony, whereas the real fact is *Tintin* and *Captain Haddock* do not want him to join aboard.

Case 8: page 11

The conversation below takes place when *Professor Calculus* arrives on board and he asks for a permission to get in and upload his gadget.

Captain Haddock: You can't come aboard! We aren't interested in your machine.

Prof. Calculus : Tomorrow?

Capt. Haddock : No, not tomorrow! Never!

Prof. Calculus : Today? ... Good. I'll go and fetch it at once

Analysis:

The deafness of *Prof. Calculus* arouses humor and this emerges from the flouting of Relation Maxim.

Case 9: page 14

The twin policemen, *Thompson* and *Thomson*, are sent by the head quarter to protect *Tintin* from his rivals, *Bird Brothers*. In their explanation about why they are sent, their characteristic expressions come out.

Thomson : *We've had orders to protect you.*

Tintin : *Protect us? Is someone threatening us? ...*

Thompson : *Yes, you are in danger. Max Bird the antique dealer, was seen last night skulking near the SIRIUS. He may try to take his revenge.*

Capt. Haddock : *Just let him try! He'll find out...*

Thompson : *Maybe, maybe. But anyway, now we are aboard you will be able to feel that you are perfectly safe.*

Thomson : *To be precise: perfectly safe.*

Analysis:

The readers' laughter is built by the prolixity expression made by the twins and it indicates flouting of Maxim of Quantity. It can be considered as flouting because the comic writer creates the character prolong his brother's words by unnecessary repetition.

Case 10: page 16

While *Tintin* is walking on the deck, he hears a fight coming from somewhere on the ship.

The fighting words: THIEF! (one's voice)

SAME TO YOU (the others voice)

Tintin : Crumbs! That's the two detectives ...

(after reaching the twin cabin) What's going on here? ...

Thomson : It's him, Tintin! ... He's stolen my pillow!

Thompson : That's not true! It's him – he's taken one of my blankets!

Tintin : Aren't you ashamed, at your age? Quarrelling over such trifles! Now, that's all over, isn't it?

Analysis:

The fight is amusing since it provides the readers with an irony just as the same as *Tintin* describes in his words above, added in reality the twins themselves are also characterized by the comic writer as policemen. The quarrelling text above flouts the Quality Maxim.

Case 11: page 20

Although *Professor Calculus* is rejected to join the treasure hunt, he succeeds in sneaking on board and hides himself in a lifeboat. He also succeeds in smuggling his gadget by unloading *Captain Haddock's* bottles of whiskey. Whereas in fact, *Captain Haddock* is fond of drinking whiskey. The dialogue text below takes place when *Captain Haddock* and *Tintin* catch *Professor* while he is sleeping in the

lifeboat. As an addition, *Captain* has already known that his whiskey has gone and it makes him furious.

Capt. Haddock : Billions of bilious blue blistering barnacles! Get up, you! My whiskey, you wretch! What you have done with my whiskey? Thundering typhoons, answer me... Where's my whiskey?

Prof. Calculus : I must confess, I did sleep rather badly. But I hope you will give me a cabin ...

Capt. Haddock : A Cabin!... I'll give you a cabin! ... I'm going to stow you in the bottom of the hold for the rest of the voyage, on dry bread and water! ... And my whiskey? Where's my whiskey?

Prof. Calculus : It is on board, of course!

Capt. Haddock : It's on board! ... Heaven be praised!

Prof. Calculus : Naturally it is in separate pieces...

Capt. Haddock : In separate pieces ... My whiskey is in separate pieces?

Prof. Calculus : Of course, it is a little smaller than the first one, but nevertheless it was too big to pass unnoticed. So I had to dismantle it and pack all the parts in the cases ...

Captain Haddock: But what about the whiskey out of those cases! Tell me! Is it still ashore?

Prof. Calculus : Oh no!

No, no it was the night before you sailed. The cases were still on the quay, ready to be embarked. I took out all the bottles

they contained, and put the pieces of my machine in their place.

Capt. Haddock : Wretch! ...Ignoramus! ...Abominable snowman! ... I'll throw you overboard! Overboard! D'you hear?

Prof. Calculus : Thank you, captain, thank you very much! It's just what I expect from you ...Such a kind welcome! You'll see - you won't regret it.

Analysis:

The case above emerges because of the *Professor's* disability of hearing. It is in the area of Relation Maxim flouting.

Case 12: page 21

One morning on board, everyone in team starts to use binoculars to search for a tiny island believed as the treasure-island. *Captain Haddock* is very enthusiastic in doing it and promising a bottle of champagne for anyone who succeeds in discovering the island for the first time. But as usual, *Professor Calculus* does not hear *Captain's* word.

Capt. Haddock : There's a bottle of champagne for the first one to sight land!
(after few moments).

Prof. Calculus : Over there!

Capt. Haddock : Where's the island? ...I can't see anything...

Prof. Calculus : It was, Captain A shark, I know it was! I saw one, I really did!

Analysis:

The humor emerges because of the flouting of the Relation Maxim since what *Professor Calculus* sees is irrelevant with the other crews' intention. The rest of the team think they will see the treasure island, whereas in fact the *Professor* only points to the shark.

Case 13: page 22

Professor Calculus still looks around with his binoculars searching for the island. Suddenly he is surprised with his sight. *Professor* thinks that he just saw fish and then asks *Captain Haddock* to confirm.

Prof. Calculus : Tell me, Captain, was that a fish jumping out of the water just now?

Capt. Haddock : No, it was a grand piano!

Prof. Calculus : Ah, I didn't think it could have been a fish...

Analysis:

The comic writer creates *Captain Haddock's* answer not based on the real fact or he lies. It can be concluded since he knows it was really fish but intentionally gives another or wrong answer. *Captain* answers the question sarcastically because he is too annoyed with the *Professor's* deafness. This text serves the readers with flouting of Quality Maxim.

Case 14: page 24

The ship puts about because *Tintin* and *Captain Haddock* realize making a mistake. While the ship is turning around, *Professor Calculus* wonders about this.

Professor : Captain, what is happening? ... We seem to be turning back.

Captain Haddock: Yes, Professor Calculus, we're turning back.

Professor : Oh, that's all right then... I was afraid we were turning back.

How easy it is to be mistaken. I'd have sworn we'd turned back (talking to him self)

Analysis:

Actually *Captain Haddock's* answer suits *Professor's* question, but the *Professor's* deafness misleads it. The flouting of Maxim of Relation takes place in this case when the answer seems to be irrelevant to the question.

Case 15: page 28

The team of treasure hunting can finally discover the island believed as the last land of *Sir Francis Haddock*. They explore the island one morning to see whether it is inhabited or not. When all of them are in deep forest, they are all shocked by sound of no body.

Thompson : This island is h-h-haunted, Captain. Let's hurry back t-t-to the sh-sh-ship.

Thomson : To b-b-be precise: L-let's hurry back t-t-to the sh-sh-ship.

Analysis:

The twins make a flouting of Maxim of Quantity by creating a prolixity sentence and it produces humorous effect.



Case 16: page 33

Finally, the shark repellent gadget comes in very handy for the hunting. *Tintin* is about to try the gadget on when *Professor* gives the last explanation about its system.

Professor : *Stop! ... Just a minute! ...*

I forgot to tell you. When you locate the wreck, press the little red button on the left of the instrument panel. That releases a small canister attached underneath the machine. It is full of a substance that gives off thick smoke when it comes into contact water. That will show us where the wreck lies.

Tintin : *A little red button? ... Right!*

Professor : *No, red! A little red button...you've got it ? Good...*

Well, good bye, and good luck!

Analysis:

The deafness of *Professor Calculus* made by the comic writer creates humorous effect and the flouting of Relation Maxim contributes to it.

Case 17: page 33

After ten minutes of *Tintin* diving uses a special machine and searches the shipwreck location, *Captain Haddock* begins to worry.

Captain Haddock: Let's hope nothing goes wrong...

Prof. Calculus : *Gone long? Why, it's only ten minutes since he dived*

Analysis:

Case 17 has the same analysis as the case 16. The dialogue creates humor by flouting the Maxim of Relation and processes in the same way, too.

Case 18: page 34

Tintin has trouble while diving and then presses the red button to ask for help. The red button produces a smoke to locate the position. *Captain Haddock* sees the smoke for the first time.

Captain Haddock: Look!...Look!...Smoke!...He's found the wreck of the UNICORN! (Unicorn is the name of the treasure ship).

There, Professor Calculus!...Look!... Smoke!... He's found the wreck!

Professor Calculus: Oh!

Captain, look there!..Look!...No, over there! Smoke!... He's found the wreck! (as if he saw it for the first time.)

Analysis:

The *Professor's* deafness arouses the humor and this case is in the area of Relation Maxim flouting.

Case 19: page 35

In responding to *Tintin's* smoke, both *Captain Haddock* and *Professor Calculus* set on a lifeboat. They do not recognize that *Tintin* is in trouble. While *Captain Haddock* is looking down underwater using a viewing instrument, he is shocked to discover the sight.

Captain Haddock: Let's see.

Thundering typhoons!... It's not the wreck!... It's Tintin.

Professor Calculus: Wonderful! Quick, let me look... (taking over the instrument)

Captain Haddock: Oh, Columbus!... The propeller has been fouled by weeds!... How can we save him?.

Professor Calculus: Really, Captain! Your eyes have deceived you! It's not the wreck, it is Tintin. He can't resurface...

Captain Haddock: Your confounded contraption! I should never have let him go down!

Professor Calculus: May drown? Well, we had enough oxygen for two hours. He's got... Let's see... (watching his wrist-watch)... yes, he has just enough for another ten minutes!

Analysis:

Case 19 provides the readers with humor that can arouse laughter. *Professor Calculus'* bad hearing contributes the most as the main point in producing the humor. This kind of process is once again proved as an effective way in building humor. The flouting of Relation Maxim takes place in this case.

Case 20: page 38

After *Tintin* resurfaces again, *Professor Calculus* gives a comment to *Captain Haddock's* saying.

Captain Haddock: Well, our friend Tintin had a narrow escape!

Professor Calculus: You are wrong, I assure you. Weeds jammed the propeller.

You'll see when we're back on board.

Analysis:

The unrelated comment above indicates the flouting of Relation Maxim and it arouses the readers' laughter.

Case 21: page 38

Tintin, Captain Haddock, and Professor Calculus get back on board from the lifeboat after rescuing Tintin.

Prof Calculus : You see? ... It's just as I said. Weeds...

Captain Haddock: Really? I thought they were weeds...

Analysis:

The comic writer makes *Captain Haddock's* answer flouts the Quality Maxim since it indicates lying done sarcastically. The readers can conclude this from the fact that *Captain* has already known the cause of the jammed submarine. But his annoyance leads him to make an answer as if he did not know the reason of the submarine stuck.

Case 22: page 41

The *UNICORN* site has been found finally and *Tintin* is sent down diving to observe the location and search any clue about the treasure. *Professor Calculus* does not know that they have found the wreck and it is because he did not hear when *Captain Haddock* told him. Concerning this, *Professor Calculus* can not understand the importance of *Tintin* diving down below.

Professor Calculus: Excuse me, Captain, but I don't understand...since the

UNICORN is not here, why has Tintin gone down?

Captain Haddock: He's picking daisies down below!

Analysis:

Captain Haddock's answer produces humor since it is a sarcastic lie. People know, it is impossible to pick daisy flowers under seawater. *The Captain* intentionally gives a false answer and flouts the Maxim of Quality.

Case 23: page 41

The dialogue text is a continuation from above case.

Captain haddock: He's picking daisies down below!

Professor Calculus: Having a row? I don't see a boat?

Analysis:

The dialogue above serves the readers with the flouting of Relation Maxim built by mishearing of *Professor Calculus*.

Case 24: page 50

The comic book's characters find nothing but only bottles of rum and old casket at the *UNICORN* wreck. One day *Professor Calculus* sees a cross on shore and he directly asks *Tintin* about his sight.

Professor Calculus: Tell me, what is that cross over there?

Tintin : *A cross? Where can you see a cross?*

Professor Calculus: No, a cross... that cross over there on the island.

While Tintin sees the cross using his binoculars to see the cross more clearly...

Professor Calculus: It certainly a cross, isn't it? ...

*Tintin : I say, Captain, Professor Calculus is right! There's a cross,
over on the tip of the island!*

Captain Haddock: A cross?

Professor Calculus: You think so?

Really? I'd have sworn it was a cross!

Analysis:

The case 24 serves the readers with the same humor involving the deafness of *Professor Calculus* as the source of humor and in the area of the flouting of Relation Maxim.

Case 25: page 50

All of the team members set forth the island for shoveling under the cross. On the way to the island, *Captain Haddock* thanks *Professor Calculus* for his sight.

*Captain Haddock: Well, Professor Calculus, we can never thank you
enough.*

Professor Calculus: It is rather rough...

*Captain Haddock: No, I said it is thanks to you that we are going to find the
treasure.*

Professor Calculus: Oh... well, I'm sure it's a cross!

Captain Haddock: Of course, of course it is a cross...

Professor Calculus: No? ... D'you think so?

After they finally reach the cross' site...

Tintin : Gentlemen, this is it, the Eagle's cross.

Professor Calculus: Well, what did I tell you? Is it or is it not a cross? (saying this to captain Haddock)

Analysis:

Case 25 indicates the deafness that able to arouse humorous effect. Relation Maxim flouting occurs in this case since one's words are not related to other's.

Case 26: page 54

On the island, once again the treasure team is not successful. After all of the characters shoveling for few hours and making a big hole below the cross, they still do not find anything. This condition makes the *Captain* furious and the team little bit upset. Moreover, it insists the crew to go back on board. But, when they are on the beach (heading to the ship), they just realize that the twins are not around. *Tintin* volunteers himself to go back and look for those two brothers. He finds himself surprised to see the twins filling in the hole they have been dug.

Tintin : What on earth are you doing here?

Thompson : Us? ... We're filling in this hole ... It's safer... People never look where they are going.

Analysis:

Thompson's words serve the readers with an irony since how they can still do the silly thing while the rest of the team are upset and want to go back to the ship right away. This humor is categorized as flouting of Quality Maxim.

Case 27: page 56

After all of the characters once again encounter the failure of discovering the treasure in cross island, they stay more few days on board searching near the shipwreck. Here, they still find nothing but the wreck itself. *Tintin* as the head of the team, finally decides to go back to the main land and docks the ship. A daily newspaper in mainland hears the news and sends his reporter to review the result of the treasure hunting. *Captain Haddock* refuses to be interviewed and as his substitute, he intentionally proposes *Professor Calculus* to be the one to. He intentionally does it in order to make other person feels how to have conversation with the *Professor*.

The reporter : *Now Mr. Calculus, about the treasure...*

Professor Calculus: Oh yes.

The reporter : *I'm sure you have it there, in that suitcase...*

Professor Calculus: Thank you, I'll carry it myself.

The reporter : *I can understand that! ... Now tell me, what does the treasure consist of?*

Professor Calculus: No? ... Not really?

The reporter : *No, I asked you what was in the treasure you found.*

Was it gold? ... Pearls? ... Diamonds?

Professor Calculus: Incredible! I don't believe a word of it!

The reporter : *Look, Mr. Calculus, I don't quite follow....*

Professor Calculus: Of course! But let me give you a little advice: don't tell anyone! And you may rely on me I will keep this strictly between ourselves! (leaving the reporter)

Analysis:

The flouting of Relation Maxim appears to be the main essence of the humor constructed by mishearing that leads to unrelated comments. This case is the same with the case 25.

Case 28: page 57

The twins, *Thompson* and *Thomson*, are very tired after the journey, especially they were signed to pump the air. They intend to go to another place for releasing their muscle tension and relaxing in the countryside.

Thomson : *Now, for the simple healthy tasks of the countryside! No more pumping!*

Thompson : *To be precise: no more pumping!*

Analysis:

Thompson's emphasis words build a prolixity and arouse humorous effect. It emerges because *Thompson's* saying actually does not have to exist since it is a prolongation and *Thomson's* has been clear enough. The prolixity is in the area of Quantity Maxim flouting.

Case 29: page 57

Some days after the dock, *Professor Calculus* visits *Tintin's* house to give him old document they have found in journey.

Professor Calculus: Good morning, Tintin.

Tintin : Hello, Professor Calculus, what bring you here?

*Professor Calculus: Very well, thank you. And you? ...I've come to bring you
the documents...*

Tintin : The documents? ...What documents? ...

Professor Calculus: No, the documents we found in the casket ...

*Don't you remember? ...I've tried to piece them together,
sticking the fragments on sheets of paper. Some are illegible.
Others, like that one, are comparatively easy to decipher.*

Analysis:

Case 29 gives the readers unrelated expressions built by *Professor Calculus'* deafness. The flouting of Relation Maxim occurs for this case.

Case 30: page 62

Marlinspike's hall is the *Sir Francis Haddock's* castle indeed. The treasure finally found inside the cellar of the castle. Both of *Tintin* and *Captain Haddock* are very happy because of their postponed success. Few days later, both of the characters hold an exhibition in their gallery displaying all the findings on the treasure hunting (the jewel and the remain of the shipwreck). In exhibition *Tintin*, *Captain Haddock*, and *Professor Calculus* make a comment concerning the treasure hunt that has been over.

*Captain Haddock: Well, what do you say, how, my friends? All's well that ends
well, eh?*

Professor Calculus: Just as I always said: more to the west!

Captain Haddock: Yes, yes. But I said: all's well that ends well. Don't you agree?

Professor Calculus: Your maritime gallery? ... I think it is very successful!

Captain Haddock: Thanks. But I was just saying that our adventures had a happy ending. They've ended and happily!

Professor Calculus: No, thank you. Never between meal.

Captain Haddock: No, no! Blistering barnacles! All's well that ends well!

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL.

Professor Calculus: Without any doubt! ... And this is just the moment to quote that old saying: All's well that ends well.

Analysis:

Case 30 provides the readers with the flouting of Relation Maxim that builds humorous effect by the unrelated words.

D. Tables of analysis

1. Analysis tables of *Tintin and the Secret of the Unicorn*

Table 1 displays what maxim is flouted in each case in *Tintin and The Secret of The Unicorn*.

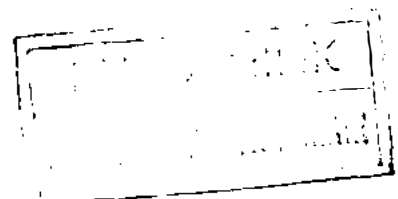


Table 1. Names of the Flouting of Maxim

Cases	Quantity	Quality	Relation	Manner
Case 1	√			
Case 2				√
Case 3				√
Case 4				√
Case 5		√		
Case 6		√		
Case 7		√		
Case 8		√		
Case 9		√		
Case 10	√			
Case 11				√
Case 12	√			
Case 13		√		
Case 14		√		
Case 15			√	
Case 16			√	
Case 17			√	
Case 18		√		
Case 19		√		
Total	3	9	3	4

Table 2 shows which conversation maxim is flouted, the most in *Tintin* and *The Secret of The Unicorn*. The table contains all of the maxims and they are assembled in percentage order.

As the precedence of the table are the formulas in which the percentages are stated. The formula is shown below.

$$\frac{\text{The number of the flouting of each maxim}}{\text{The number of all flouted maxims}} \times 100\%$$

1. The percentage of Quantity Maxim:

$$\frac{3}{19} \times 100\% = 15.79\%$$

2. The percentage of Quality Maxim:

$$\frac{9}{19} \times 100\% = 47.37\%$$

3. The percentage of Relation Maxim:

$$\frac{3}{19} \times 100\% = 15.79\%$$

4. The percentage of Manner Maxim:

$$\frac{4}{19} \times 100\% = 21.05\%$$

Table 2. The Flouting of Maxims in Percentage Order

Maxims of Conversation	Total Percentage
1. Quality Maxim	47.37 %
2. Manner Maxim	21.05 %
3. Quantity Maxim	15.79 %
4. Relation Maxim	15.79 %
Total	100%

2. Analysis tables of *Tintin and the Red Rackham Treasure*

Table 3. Names of the Flouting of Maxim

Cases	Quantity	Quality	Relation	Manner
Case 1	√			
Case 2			√	
Case 3		√		
Case 4			√	
Case 5			√	
Case 6			√	
Case 7				√
Case 8			√	
Case 9	√			
Case 10		√		
Case 11			√	
Case 12			√	
Case 13		√		
Case 14			√	
Case 15	√			
Case 16			√	
Case 17			√	
Case 18			√	
Case 19			√	
Case 20			√	
Case 21		√		
Case 22		√		
Case 23			√	
Case 24			√	
Case 25			√	
Case 26		√		
Case 27			√	
Case 28	√			
Case 29			√	
Case 30			√	
Total	4	6	19	1

Table 4 formulas:

1. The percentage of quantity maxim:

$$\frac{4}{56} \times 100\% = 7.14\%$$

2. The percentage of quality maxim:

$$\frac{8}{56} \times 100\% = 14.28\%$$

3. The percentage of relation maxim:

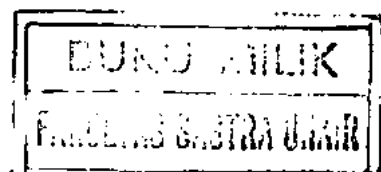
$$\frac{44}{56} \times 100\% = 78.58\%$$

4. The percentage of manner maxim:

$$\frac{0}{56} \times 100\% = 0\%$$

Table 4. The Flouting of Maxims in Percentage Order

Maxims of Conversation	Total Percentage
1. Relation Maxim	78.58 %
2. Quality Maxim	14.28 %
3. Quantity Maxim	7.14 %
4. Manner Maxim	0 %
Total	100%



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION