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Pragmatic Principles in Informal Interaction

Pragmatické principy v neformální konverzaci

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Abstract

This thesis deals with performance and non-performance of the Grice's Cooperative Principle and the Leech's Politeness Principle in modern spoken language. In the theoretical part both of these theories are introduced, described and explained using examples from the corpus. In the practical part, the corpus, the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood, is analysed. First, the dialogues in corpus are analysed employing the Cooperative Principle. Second, the dialogues in the corpus are analysed employing the Politeness Principle. The aim of this thesis is to show whether and to what extent employing one theory impacts the other. The analysis of the effect of employing one theory on another is described in the last chapter of the practical part of this thesis.

Anotace

Tato diplomová práce se zabývá dodržováním, případně nedodržováním, Griceova kooperačního principu a Leechova zdvořilostního principu v neformálním moderním mluveném jazyce. V teoretické části práce jsou představeny, popsány a za použití příkladů z korpusu vysvětleny obě teorie. V praktické části je analyzován korpus, Pilotní epizoda televizního seriálu 'Parenthood'. Nejprve se analyzuje za použití konverzačního principu. V další části je korpus analyzován pomocí zdvořilostního principu. Cílem této diplomové práce je ukázat jestli a do jaké míry se aplikace jedné z těchto teorií projevují na teorii druhou. Analýza prolínání obou teorií je popsána v poslední kapitole praktické části této práce.

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1 INTRODUCTION

Verbal and non-verbal communication are the most widespread methods used among people to interact. If people want to express their emotions, moods, ideas or plans they have to communicate it somehow to the others. They may paint a picture, write a letter, cry, and laugh, call a friend or talk to parents. All of the mentioned activities are means of communication. I've been always interested in how the communication works and how people actually understand what the others mean; hence, I narrowed this down to the topic of my thesis - the analysis of the informal modern spoken language.

As the corpus for my theses I have selected an American TV series Parenthood, concretely the script of the Pilot episode. Since, the topic of my thesis is 'Pragmatic Principles in Informal Conversation' I focused my thesis on the two main pragmatic theories in communication – The Theory of the Cooperative Principle introduced by Herbert Paul Grice and The Theory of Politeness Principle by Geoffrey Leech.

In the theoretical part of my thesis I am going to introduce both of the theories and describe the rules established by Grice for the Cooperative Principle and by Leech for the Politeness Principle. Under the name of the Cooperative Principle, Grice suggested four conversational Maxims – The Maxim of Quantity, Quality, Relation and Manner – which should be obeyed in order to achieve understandable and fluent conversation. Grice also described the means of not-performing the Maxims as A Flout exploiting the Maxims, Violating the Maxims, Infringing the Maxims, Opting out of a Maxim and Suspending a Maxim. Leech also recommended six Maxims and one Principle which are to be observed in order to stay polite; these are The Tact Maxim, The Generosity Maxim, The Approbation Maxim, The Modesty Maxim, The Agreement Maxim, the Sympathy Maxim and the Pollyana Principle. The described rules should be supported by at least one example from the corpus, if possible. In this part I will also adumbrate other theories introduced by other linguists relating to the topic of the thesis.

When deciding where to find the material for the corpus of my thesis I put a lot of effort to find a transcript of modern spoken language. The next aim is to ascertain that most of the dialogues would be held in informal situations so that it could serve reaching the target of my thesis, namely to describe how the informal conversation works. In the TV series Parenthood the protagonists speak contemporary language and

as far as almost all of the characters are members of one family, the conversations are held in informal environment.

The corpus analysis will be thoroughly described in the practical part of the thesis which would be divided into three units. In the first unit of the practical part the Grice's theory of the Cooperative Principle, introduced in the theoretical part of the thesis, will be applied in the analysis of the corpus. The results of this analysis will be described on the concrete examples taken from the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood in the first unit of the practical part of my thesis. The second unit of the practical part of the thesis will incorporate the description of the analysis of the corpus applying the Leech's theory of the Politeness Principle. The results of the analysis will be also supported with the examples found in the corpus – The Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood.

Last but not least, in the third unit of the practical part I will try to summarise and combine the results from the preceding analyses of the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood from the points of view of the Cooperative Principle and the Politeness Principle. I will also try to define how and to what extent these two theories influence each other.

2 PRAGMATICS

Pragmatics is one of the linguistic disciplines. Pragmatics covers the fields of speech acts, the theory of implicature and is also engaged in the research of speaking in interaction. This thesis deals with the Grice's Theory of the Cooperative Principle, their Non-observance and Leech's Theory of the Politeness Principle, so it is essential to get to know the pillars of pragmatics first, the discipline which covers all the mentioned theories.

Pragmatics: the study of meaning in interaction – this is the well-known and the most general definition you can find. However, to define pragmatics is not so easy. Pragmatics as a linguistic discipline comes to knowledge around 1980s. Since then, there have been numerous attempts to delimit the content and create exact boundaries of the new discipline.

At this point, it is worth mentioning some of the definitions. Stephen Levinson explicates pragmatics as follows: “Pragmatics is the study of those relations between language and context that are **grammaticalized**, or encoded in the structure of a language” (LEVINSON 1983: 9; emphasis in original). This statement, however, does not indicate the connection between language as a grammatical structure and language as an important part of a human interaction, which later turns out to be the essential part for pragmatics.

More recent description of pragmatics says: “..., pragmatics is interested in the process of producing language and its *producers*, not just in the *end-product*, language” (MEYER 2001: 5; emphasis in original). Meyer emphasises the importance of presence of the human factor when analysing a language. One cannot acquire the actual meaning of an utterance without being familiar with the grammar, but also without examining the producer him or herself.

Gorge Yule presents in his work 'Pragmatics' four different definitions of this branch. The first one is: “Pragmatics is the study of speaker meaning” (YULE 1996: 3). According to this description the emphasis in analysing the language should be put on what the speaker means by uttering a sentence and not on the possible meaning of the sentence itself. “Pragmatics is the study of contextual meaning” (YULE 1996: 3). This time Yule highlights the importance of the context when obtaining an actual meaning. He continues with another important thing: “Pragmatics is the study of how more gets communicated than is said” (YULE 1996: 3). All the other disciplines research just what

has exactly been said; however, they omit to explore what is meant, what is communicated. This can be shown on an example:

A person says: "It's raining outside."

This sentence is not just a plain statement about bad weather. It has other possible meanings depending on the context and it also carries other meanings that the person wants to communicate, as for example: "We cannot go out.", "Take an umbrella."... The forth Yule's thesis says: "Pragmatics is the study of the expression of relative distance" (YULE 1996: 3). This does not only mean that pragmatics studies how the participants of a conversation communicate when they stand next to each other or when they have to shout to be heard by the other participant of conversation, but also the social distance and the amount of shared experience. The distance determines how much it is necessary to be said in given situation in order to communicate the intended idea.

The other problem that needs to be solved is the contrast between pragmatics and other linguistic disciplines, mainly with syntax and semantics. The vocabulary definition of syntax is "the grammatical arrangement of words in a sentence" (2008). From this follows, that the syntactical analysis of a text does not take the meaning into consideration. The most important thing is to obey the grammatical rules. Semantics, however, puts emphasis on the abstract, vocabulary meaning of single words. These two disciplines together study the way how the words can be put together and if the sentence built of single words has a certain meaning. Whereas pragmatics studies the relationships between what is said – the syntactic and semantics level, and what is meant which requires to include also a human factor.

To assign a correct meaning to an utterance participants of the conversation need to have a certain level of the same previous knowledge and context in which the sentence was uttered. The other important feature of assigning a meaning is non-verbal factor as intonation and body language. Let's look at an example.

SARAH: What, are you having a heart attack?

(PARENTHOOD)

This sentence is grammatically correct. The meaning without any previous knowledge or context is that Sarah is talking to a person and is simply asking if the person is having a heart attack.

This sentence has been uttered by Sarah while talking to her brother on the phone. She has just told him that her daughter went missing. His response is: "No, I am

just exercising” (PARENTHOOD). Putting this utterance into the context changes its meaning. Sarah is concerned with her brother’s health after telling him this scary news.

To make this analysis complete, it is necessary to add also the non-verbal factors. Sarah in fact hears her brother’s short and fast breathing and with a little smile on her face and a certain amount of irony in her voice she utters this sentence. The meaning then would be that either she is trying to lead his attention in another direction or she is just making fun of her younger brother.

As shown above, assigning a meaning to an utterance and having a meaningful conversation is a complete process. This process, however, needs some certain rules so does the conversation itself.

3 COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE

As mentioned above, assigning meaning to an utterance is a very complex process which also needs to be defined by a certain set of rules. With this idea firstly came British philosopher Herbert Paul Grice. Grice is well-known mainly for his two papers “*Meaning*” and “*Logic and Conversation*”. “*Logic and Conversation*” was published for the first time in 1975. In this paper Grice explains his new terms ‘conversational implicature’ and ‘cooperative principle’ for which he also describes a set of rules he himself created.

Grice’s goal was to find out the method, development and regularities in people’s communication, the way how people understand each other, how hearers get the speaker’s intended meaning out of an utterance. Jenny Thomas describes Grice’s philosophy as follows: “Grice’s theory is an attempt at explaining how a hearer gets from what is said to what is meant, from the level of expressed meaning to the level of **implied meaning**” (THOMAS 1995: 56; emphasis in original).

From Thomas’s description presented above follows that before we approach to defining and elaborating the Grice’s Cooperative Principle and the conversational maxims, we need to focus our attention on the analysis of the implicature theory.

3.1 IMPLICATURE

As we have already encountered in the definitions of pragmatics, we cannot study only the semantic meaning of the words that have been uttered, but we must also think about what the uttered words are supposed to communicate. This process of assigning of an additional meaning to an utterance was named and described by H.P.Grice in late 1970’s. According to Grice there are “...two different sorts of implicature: **conventional implicature** and **conversational implicature**” (THOMAS 1995: 57; emphasis in original).

The Conventional implicature brings an additional meaning to an utterance which is not dependent on a context, meaning that a certain utterance will have the same additional meaning under any contextual circumstances. The Conventional implicature will also be readable from a sentence which is standing alone, without any specified context. The conversational implicature, on contrary, depends on the context of the conversation where the sentence has been uttered. This means that the conversational implicature can vary under certain contextual circumstances. The same utterance can in different conditions create either negative or positive implicature. However, the conven-

tional implicature stays the same. The following two examples will make the difference between the conventional and conversational implicature clear.

The Conventional implicature can be presented on the following sentence:

*“Smiling **but** embarrassed”*

(PARENTHOOD, my emphasis)

Smile usually carries positive impact. People smile because something funny has happened or because they are happy. In this example; however, the word **but** implies that this is not the case. “The word but carries the implicature that what follows will run counter to expectations” (THOMAS 1995: 57). We were capable of determining that there is an implicature without any closer information about the context in which the sentence was uttered. This leads us to defining this implicature as conventional.

Other example shows the conversational implicature:

A family is supposed to go see Max’s baseball game. Max does not share the family’s enthusiasm for the baseball game and decides that he is not going to play. His father, Adam, does all his best to persuade him to play. Adam succeeds and tells this news to his wife. She becomes very suspicious.

Kristina: Okay, okay. Honey, how did you make this happen?

Adam: Oh, I just told him about the joys of baseball and how it’s something he can do with his father forever.

Kristina: Oh, double scoop.

Adam: Triple.

Kristina: Great parenting.

(PARENTHOOD)

First of all, people assign sense and reference to the words that have been uttered. In this case ‘Great parenting’ without any context means a praise of someone’s great educational skills.

After we have put this utterance ‘Great parenting’ into the context in which it was uttered, we can finally see the implied meaning. This utterance was supposed to communicate to the father the very opposite of its semantic meaning - ‘bribery definitely does not belong to a respected and appreciated parenting skills.’

3.2 THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE

To get from a pure exchange of plain words to communicate an implied meaning or idea people need to obey certain set of rules and show the desire to cooperate. Grice formulated a basic description of this process and named it the Cooperative Principle. The definition goes as follows: “Make your contribution such as is required, at the stage

at which it occurs, by the accepted purpose or direction of the talk exchange in which you are engaged” (GRICE 1999: 78).

To specify The Cooperative Principle, Grice also created four conversational maxims. These are:

- Quantity: Make your contribution as informative as is required (for the current purpose of the exchange).
 Do not make your contribution more informative than required.
- Quality: Do not say what you believe to be false.
 Do not say that for which you lack adequate evidence.
- Relation: Be relevant.
- Manner: Avoid obscurity of expression.
 Avoid ambiguity.
 Be brief (avoid unnecessary prolixity).
 Be orderly.

(GRICE 1999: 78-79)

The least interesting case is according to J. Thomson when all the maxims created by Grice are precisely observed by the speaker and therefore extremely easy for the hearer to understand.

Zeek: Oh. Ok, what's that supposed to mean?

Adam: It means I don't want him to feel like everything in life is a war.

(PARENTHOOD)

Adam gives his father the exact amount of information which is necessary in this situation – he observes the Maxim of Quantity, Adam does not lie – he observes the Maxim of Quality, Adam reacts directly to his father's question – he observes the Maxim of Relation, Adam makes himself clear, he does not say anything ambiguous or misleading for his father – he observes the Maxim of Manner.

3.2.1 HEDGES

Hedges are clauses, parts of clauses or simple expressions that help the hearer assume that the speaker is observing the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle. Hedges are used by the speakers either intentionally or unintentionally. The speakers use hedges in order to weaken the uttered information and achieve the fulfilment of the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle. In the following example, Crosby indicates that he is observing the Maxim of Quality using the hedge 'I guess'.

Crosby: I guess. I didn't send it to the lab.

(PARENTHOOD)

The speaker can also use a hedge to highlight that they are observing the Maxim of Quantity as Katie does using 'you know' in the following example:

Katie: Okay, you know, I don't want to have this conversation again. I am ready to have a baby and you're not. You're not mature enough.
(PARENTHOOD)

Speakers tend to use some kind of an indicator, a hedge, that they are slightly changing the topic of conversation; however, they intend to observe the Maxim of Relation. Sarah uses in upcoming example the hedge expression 'anyway'.

Sarah: Oh, no, screw you. I can't talk to you right now anyway, I have to go. Because I am on a freakin' date.
(PARENTHOOD)

The hedges indicating that the speaker tries to observe the Maxim of Manner are: "This may be a little confusend, ..." (YULE 1996: 39) and "I'm not sure if this makes sense, ..." (YULE 1996: 39).

However, hedges do not necessarily indicate only that the speaker tries to observe the Maxims. They may also show that the speaker deliberately opts out of a maxim. One of the most common expressions used when Opting out of a Maxim is 'No comment'.

3.3 OBSERVANCE OF THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE

The Cooperative Principle is observed when the participants of a conversation try, or better, success in obeying the Maxims Grice has designed. From this follows that the speaker has to communicate exact amount of information which is necessary in the given situation, they are prohibited to lie or impart non-certificated information, they have to talk to the topic in hand, and they are prescribed to be brief, orderly and they cannot use ambiguous expressions. For better illustration some examples are given.

ADAM: You need to find her.
SARAH: Who?
ADAM: Your daughter.
(PARENTHOOD)

In the preceding example, Adam answers his sister and he observes all the Maxims. He is brief, he speaks to the topic, he communicate information for which he has evidence and he says the exact amount of information.

SYDNEY: Daddy, can you cut my meat?
JULIA: I got it, sweetie.
SYDNEY: Well, daddy does it better.
JULIA: I'm right here, sweetie.
SYDNEY: I want daddy.
(PARENTHOOD)

In the preceding dialogue only in one utterance (*I'm right here, sweetie.*) the Maxims were observed. Both, Sydney and Julia, are brief, orderly, they speak to the topic,

they use information which are true and they say exact amount of information needed in the given situation.

3.4 NON-PERFORMANCE OF MAXIMS

H. P. Grice was aware of the fact that all the created rules tend to be disrupted and he assumed that his Maxims of the Cooperative Principle would not be an exception. He described five possible ways of non-observance of his four maxims: “Flouting a maxim, Violating a maxim, Infringing a maxim, Opting out of a maxim and Suspending a maxim” (THOMAS, 1995: 64).

Grice claimed that there might be a lot of various situations in which the maxims can be disobeyed. Participants of a conversation, for example, can be influenced by different circumstances under which the conversation takes place and it may become impossible for them to obey all the defined maxims. Other possible way of non-observing maxims is that people do not want to admit the truth so they simply lie. Last but not least, the participants of the conversation do not have to be native speakers of the language of conversation, which later leads to non-deliberate non-observance of the maxims.

3.4.1 FLOUTING OF THE MAXIMS

The first category was for Grice also the most important one. In this category the speaker creates, in fact, intentionally an implicature. J. Thomas describes floating as follows: “A flout occurs when a speaker **blatantly** fails to observe a maxim at the level of what is said, with the deliberate intention of generating an implicature” (THOMAS 1995: 65; emphasis in original). This means that the speaker does not want to lie or mislead the hearer. The speaker makes the hearer search for the hidden meaning, the meaning which is not explicitly expressed. The hearer can only understand the meaning on condition that both speaker and hearer have certain background information and context in common.

3.4.1.1 *Flouts exploiting the Quality Maxim*

“The speaker says something which is blatantly untrue or for which he or she lacks evidence”(THOMAS 1995: 67). Since the utterance is obviously either impossible or untrue the hearer must then search for an implicature. The Maxim of Quality is usually flouted by using an irony, metaphor or hyperbole. Flouting of the Quality Maxim using irony is shown in the following example:

Drew: Yeah, I can move in with dad.

Amber: Oh, yeah, that's a good idea. Maybe you guys could share a drug dealer.

(PARENTHOOD)

Drew and Amber are siblings. They are about to move with their mother back to her parents' house. Drew is not enthusiastic about the moving at all and he suggests that he could live with his father – a former drug addicted and a drug dealer. Amber, Drew's sister, blatantly does not think that Drew and his father should share a drug dealer. She intentionally flouts the Maxim of Quality in order to create the conversational implicature. The actual meaning of Amber's utterance is that she considers Drew's idea for nonsense.

3.4.1.2 Flouts exploiting the Quantity Maxim

Interlocutors flout the Quantity Maxim when they intentionally give more or less information than the situation, in which the sentence is uttered, requires. By providing either less or more information the speaker creates a conversational implicature.

Julia: What's the plan?

Sarah: The plan.

Julia: Are you gonna look for a job, or...

(PARENTHOOD)

Sarah and Julia are sisters. They meet again after few years. Julia is a successful lawyer and Sarah is coming back home because she suffers from a lack of money. Julia intentionally does not finish her speech. By not giving the appropriate amount of information Julia implies that her sister is a layabout and that Sarah has no intention of finding a job.

3.4.1.3 Flouts exploiting the Relation Maxim

“The maxim of Relation ... is exploited by making a response or observation which is very obviously irrelevant to the topic in hand...” (THOMAS 1995: 70). The reason might be that the hearer does not want to continue in the given conversation.

Sarah: That's enough out of you. Okay? That's enough. I want you to know you made me mad, and you embarrassed me. And it's gonna be a long time before you earn my trust back.

Amber: ... Are you sure about the shoes?

(PARENTHOOD)

Sarah is giving a good talking to her daughter for misbehaving. Her daughter, however, blatantly does not respond to her mother's reprimand. Amber abruptly changes the topic in hand while creating an implicature that she has absolutely no intention to discuss her misbehaviour right now.

3.4.1.4 Flouts exploiting the Manner Maxim

The Maxim of Manner is specified by the following rules: 'Be brief, be orderly and avoid ambiguity'. Flouts of the Manner Maxim usually involve the absence of clarity and the lack of transparency. People who flout the Maxim of Manner are usually trying to hide some information, source or just simply make the information less harmful as in the following example.

Principal: I think what we're trying to say here is that we're not sure that the Sullivan Elementary is the right fit for Max.

(PARENTHOOD)

In this example the principal is trying to convey to the parents not pleasant information about their son. This leads him to flout the Maxim of Manner. In his attempt principal does not make himself clear. The utterance is not transparent; however, creates an implicature that Max has some issues which are not tolerated on the Sullivan Elementary.

3.4.2 VIOLATING THE MAXIMS

Violating the Maxims can be considered an opposite of 'Flouting of Maxims'. When a speaker violates a Maxim, they deliberately either convey a lie or they do not give sufficient amount of information in order to hide or embellish the conveyed message. They are responsible for misleading the hearer. Violating the Maxim from the participant's point of view, according to Grice, is as follows: "... quietly and unostentatiously VIOLATE a maxim; if so, in some cases he will be liable to mislead" (GRICE 1999: 81; emphasis in original).

If the speaker violates a Maxim during a conversation, they intentionally make the hearer assume, that they are cooperating, which later leads to a deliberate deceiving of the hearer. This type of non-observance of the Maxims occurs usually in a specific discourse of the conversation – mainly in political speeches. It does not; however, mean that it occurs only in political speeches. This type of non-observance of a Maxim can be also found in a modern spoken language, it is rare though.

3.4.2.1 Violating the Maxim of Quantity

The speaker intentionally does not provide a sufficient amount of information which is needed in the discourse. Contrarily, the hearer is persuaded that the speaker is fully cooperating and is usually misled. Violating the Quantity Maxim is presented in the following example:

Sarah: Hi. You're home early.

Adam: *No, I had this meeting over at Shattuck and then Crosby called freaking out about some emergency that couldn't wait.*
Sarah: *Uh, Drew didn't happen to come by, did he?*
Adam: *Here?*
Sarah: *Yeah.*
Adam: *No.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Sarah violates the Maxim of Quantity by not providing a sufficient amount of information. She poses a question about Drew's presence in Adam's house. Adam does not have any suspicion and answers truthfully, getting nervous though. However, as the story goes further, we find out that Drew went missing; however there is no mentioning about this critical situation in Sarah's utterance.

3.4.2.2 *Violating the Maxim of Quality*

The maxim of Quality - 'Do not say what you believe to be false or do not say for what you lack adequate evidence' is in this case devastated by the speaker. The speaker deliberately lies without giving a hint to the hearer that they are not cooperating in the way the conversational maxim requires. Violating the Maxim of Quality is usually used when the speaker wants to hide something they have done, their feelings, when they try to keep a secret or when they cover for someone.

In the following example Julia claims that she's fine with Joel's singing to their daughter because she got the chance to read which is the best part of putting Sydney to sleep, according to what Julia has said.

Sydney: *Could daddy sing?*
[...]
Joel: *Oh, sweetie, mommy rushed here to get home to sing you to sleep.*
Julia: *No, it's fine. We got to read the book.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Every mother knows that being rejected by her own child is the worst what can happen. Julia, however, hides her hurt feelings and violates the Maxim of Quality by saying a lie.

3.4.2.3 *Violating the Maxim of Relation*

In this situation, the speaker does not want to lie or commit a faux pas so they abruptly change the topic of conversation. The typical way of violating the Maxim of relation is to react on a question posing another question. The speaker is, however, not trying to create any implicature. The following dialog is a typical example.

Crosby: *Mm, yeah, it's a big deal. We're at Oscar's and you ordered a veggie burger. You know how twisted that is?*
 Adam: *Didn't you say there was something you wanted to talk about?*
 (PARENTHOOD)

3.4.2.4 *Violating the Maxim of Manner*

The Maxim of Manner sounds as follows: 'Avoid obscurity of expression; Avoid ambiguity; Be brief; Be orderly'. When a speaker violates the Maxim of Manner, they intentionally speak unclearly, verbosely and not exactly responding to the topic in hand. In the following example, Seth is trying to explain why he does not want his son to stay with him. First of all, he does not want to admit to his ex-wife that he has no intention in raising their son and he hopes she would not recognise that he might be lying about his future career. Second of all, on this place in this concrete situation is his 'road dates' the last thing that would be of Sarah's interest.

Sarah: *[Gets out of the car and sighs.] Drew, honey. Hey. Hey. [He walks past and gets in the car.]*
 Seth: *Uh, it's just not a real good time right now. I mean, I got these road dates that might come up and it's ...*
 (PARENTHOOD)

3.4.3 **INFRINGING THE MAXIMS**

Infringing of a maxim occurs when the speaker is in some way unable to observe all the given maxims. The speaker is not trying to create any implicature or mislead the hearer. Their inability to observe the maxims comes from imperfect linguistic performance. Not being capable of speaking correctly can be caused by various situations in which the speaker might occur. These are for example: using a foreign language; being drunk, nervous or the speaker simply has some kind of disability. Under either of the mentioned conditions, the speaker usually infringes more than one Maxim at once, which is the reason why only one example is presented.

Jim: *Listen, I, uh... I have something I wanna show you. [Handing Sarah a ring] It's yours. That's the, uh, that's the ring I gave you.*
 (PARENTHOOD)

Jim is very nervous because he is trying to give Sarah something of a great value for him. Moreover, he has not seen Sarah for a decade. His nervousness causes him to repeat words unnecessarily. He infringes the Maxim of Quantity. He is not as informative as he is supposed to be in a given situation. He infringes the Maxim of Quality. He does not say only relevant information. He infringes the Maxim of Relation. Finally, his

utterance is not brief and for some part it is very ambiguous. He infringes the Maxim of Manner.

3.4.4 OPTING OUT OF A MAXIM

“A speaker opts out of observing of a maxim by indicating unwillingness to cooperate” (THOMAS: 1995, 74). In this case, as in the preceding, the speaker does not want to create any implicature or mislead the hearer in any way. The speaker is usually not allowed to share the demanded information or the shared information could cause him some sort of harm. The speakers who usually Opt out of the Maxims, because they are not allowed to share the information, occupy a certain type of profession – a policeman, an attorney, a priest, a doctor and so on. Those who usually do not want to share information because it may cause harm to them are suspects being investigated.

3.4.5 SUSPENDING A MAXIM

The last category of non-observance of the maxims is called Suspending of the Maxims. Suspending of the Maxims occurs in situations where the conversational maxims are not obeyed; however, the speaker does not want to create any implicature. “Suspending of the maxims may be culture-specific (...) or specific to particular events” (THOMAS 1995: 77). Culture-specific suspending of a maxim relates closely to religion. Thomas presents this type of suspending maxim on the religion of the Navajo Tribe. They cannot say the name of the not naturally deceased relative.

Other situations in which the maxims are suspended include telling jokes and sending text messages or telegraphs. Text messages and telegraphs have restricted capacity of words they can cover. The speaker, in this case the sender, suspends here the Maxim of Quantity.

4 RETHINKING GRICE

Obviously Grice’s theory is not the only one that has been ever published. Actually Grice is followed by other linguists, who, indeed, have a bit different opinions on the Cooperative Principle. Jacob Mey claims that: “Clearly, the maxims have various weightings in people’s minds” (Mey 2001; 82). Further, he doubts whether all the maxims have the same value and whether they are used equally in various types of conversations.

As mentioned before, Mey introduced two theories which to some extent do not agree with the Grice’s Cooperative Principle – the first one is presented by Horn (1984) and the other one by Sperber and Wilson (1986). “The two proposals are a bit alike in

that they both concentrate on relevance; they are different in that Horn's model keeps relevance within the general framework of Gricean theory, whereas Sperber and Wilson make the maxim of relevance the cornerstone of their own approach to 'communication and cognition',..." (Mey 2001; 82).

4.1 HORN'S TWO PRINCIPLES

Horn suggests the following two principles: 'the Q-principle' and 'the R-principle'. The 'Q' in the Q-principle stands for quantity, "...telling us to 'say as much as we can'" (Mey 2001; 84) and the 'R' in the R-principle stands for relation, "... which says that we should 'say no more than we must'" (Mey 2001; 84). Horn actually shrunk four Grice's maxims in two. 'Say as much as we can' relates to the Maxim of Quantity. 'Say no more than we must' covers the Maxim of Relation - 'Be relevant', the Maxim of Manner - 'Be brief, be orderly, avoid ambiguity,...' and also the second part of the Quantity Maxim - 'Do not make your contribution more informative than required'. "As to the maxim of quality, Horn leaves it alone since, as he says, we need that in any case unless we want to see 'the entire conversational... apparatus collapse'" (Mey 2001; 84).

4.2 SPERBER AND WILSON

Sperber and Wilson suggest even omitting of one of the Horn's principles. "According to Sperber and Wilson, pragmatics needs only one principle, that of *relevance*" (Mey 2001; 85). The authors are persuaded that every hearer, listener, or reader would try to find a meaning in every given context of a conversation. They will try to subscribe relevant meaning to the noticed utterance.

5 POLITENESS

The first thing that comes to people's mind when they hear the word politeness is a certain way of behaviour. Every society has its set of rules, according to which people belonging to the society behave or at least should behave. These rules are usually called etiquette, or simply good manners. They are not legally binding. However, according to them the society judges the achieved degree of presumed politeness. Bruce Fraser claims: "A positive evaluation (politeness) arises when an action is in congruence with the norm, a negative evaluation (impoliteness = rudeness) when action is to the contrary" (FRASER: 1990).

Inseparable parts of the process of judging the behaviour from the politeness point of view are the body language, the gestures, the mimic and the social status of the

examined person. Being considered polite in the society is mostly connected with the level of formal speech though. Usually when a person speaks very formally its behaviour is considered more polite. Last but not least, it is important to mention that politeness is culturally bound – what is considered polite in the United States of America does not have to be seen so in China and other way around.

Late 20th century brings politeness under linguistics discussion. Actually, politeness becomes a phenomenon after releasing Leech's work 'Principles of Pragmatics', which was firstly published in 1983. In the next few years Leech was followed by Brown and Levinson with their work 'Politeness', published in 1987, where they present their 'face-management' theory, Fraser and his paper 'Perspectives on politeness', published in 1990; and Spencer-Oatey's work 'Cross-cultural politeness: British and Chinese conceptions of the tutor-student relationship', 1992.

Politeness, as a linguistic discipline, "...what is said and the effect of what is said on the hearer" (THOMAS 1995: 157). Very important to emphasise is that the linguistic research does not include the observance of influences that lead to a certain kind of behaviour. It only takes into consideration the level of utterance itself. In the writings of above mentioned linguists: "... politeness is interpreted as a strategy (or series of strategies) employed by a speaker to achieve a variety of goals, such as promoting or maintaining harmonious relations" (THOMAS 1995: 157-158).

Leech dedicates two chapters in his work 'Principles of Pragmatics' to the description of his perspective to the phenomenon of politeness and to distinguishing between the utterances which are, according to him, polite and which are not. Leech's theory is called the Politeness Principle which goes as follows: "Minimize (all things being equal) the expression of impolite beliefs; Maximize (all things being equal) the expression of polite beliefs" (Thomas 1995: 159). For better understanding and easier examining of the utterances Leech introduces six Maxims and one Principle related to his definition of the Politeness Principle.

5.1 POLITENESS PRINCIPLE

Before we mention the Maxims and the Principle, it is necessary to describe his approach to verbs. He narrows down the scale of verbs which can be anyhow connected to the process of examination in the politeness research. From the four categories of verbs, Leech has distinguished only two, that involve the possibility of being examined with the politeness strategy. The first group is called 'Competitive' and contains verbs

of: "... ordering, asking, demanding, begging, etc" (LEECH 1983; 104), the second 'Convivial' and contains verbs of "... offering, inviting, greeting, thanking, congratulating" (LEECH 1983; 104). By using verbs belonging to either of these two categories in various syntactical forms it is possible to express both, politeness so as impoliteness or even rudeness.

The remaining two groups are 'Collaborative' and 'Conflictive'. Those two categories contain verbs of: "... asserting, reporting, announcing, instructing" (LEECH 1983; 104) and "... threatening, accusing, cursing, reprimanding" (LEECH 1983; 104). It is more than obvious that it is impossible to engage politeness when writing a report or announcing some facts or that it is even absurd to try to curse politely.

Another point to be mentioned before approaching to the Maxims of Politeness is that: "... politeness concerns a relationship between two participants whom we may call *self* and *other*" (LEECH 1983; 131). The self usually corresponds with the person who utters a sentence – a speaker. Other usually corresponds with the hearer or hearers; however, "... speakers also show politeness to the third parties, who may or may not be present in the speech situation" (LEECH 1983; 131). To make this clear Leech gives an example: "s has to be more polite in referring to h's spouse than in referring to s's own spouse" (LEECH 1983; 132). As mentioned above, also the speaker – other division and politeness towards the third parties is very culture specific.

6.1.1 THE TACT MAXIM

The first and the most popular maxim runs as follows: "Minimize the expression of beliefs which imply cost to other; maximize the expression of beliefs which imply benefit to other" (THOMAS 1995: 160). For observing the Tact Maxims Leech comes up with pragmatic scales.

The Cost-Benefit Scale shows to what extent the desired action is beneficial to the hearer and costly to the speaker. When we apply the Cost-Benefit Scale to the Tact Maxim, we can easily define which utterances are polite and which are not. Every sentence uttered by the speaker, no matter if the sentence belongs to the syntactical category of imperatives or declaratives, that has certain beneficial impact on the hearer and at the same time is to a certain degree costly to the speaker, is considered being polite. When an utterance under the same circumstances causes cost to the hearer and any kind of benefit to the speaker it is considered impolite; however, "We can use 'minimizers'

to reduce the implied cost to the hearer” (THOMAS 1995: 161). The following example shows the impact of the minimizer to the utterance.

- PRINCIPLE:* I think what we're trying to say here is that we're not sure that Sullivan Elementary is the right fit for Max.
- KRISTINA:* I am, I'm sorry, I don't understand...
- PRINCIPLE:* I think we should take Max to an educational therapist to have him tested to see whether or not she thinks Max can be successful...
- ADAM:* Let's just cut to the chase. Are we getting expelled? You giving us the boot?
- KRISTINA:* Adam. [She says before turning to the Principle.] Are we?

(PARENTHOOD)

In the preceding example Adam's utterance seems to be more costly to the hearer than Adam would love to. He wants to be polite so he tries to minimize the cost to the hearer by using the minimizer 'just'. Adam's utterance 'Let's just cut to the chase' is not on the top of the politeness scale; however, he is trying to observe one of the maxims of politeness – The Tact Maxim.

The other two scales which are introduced by Leech are: The Optional Scale and The Indirectness Scale. They are tightly related. As Leech claims that in order to reach the higher level of politeness it is essential to employ more indirect illocutions. “Indirect illocutions tend to be more polite (a) because they increase the degree of optionality, and (b) the more indirect an illocution is, the more diminished and tentative its force tends to be” (LEECH 1983: 108). The more the speaker increases the option for the hearer to decline, the more polite is the utterance considered to be. Unfortunately, using this method can cause two major problems. The first one is that the hearer does not have to believe that the speaker is sincere. The second one is that the hearer may consider the indirect utterance for ironic.

Applying both Leech's scales can be shown on the following example.

- SARAH:* Amber! [She calls hearing loud rock music playing from behind the door before it opens. A shirtless man is in the apartment then Sarah spots her daughter.] Amber. [She says entering the apartment] You need to get in the car with me right now.
- AMBER:* Look. [She says turning to stop her mother.] Berkeley is a living hell, mom. I am not moving there. I am moving in with Damien. We've decided. Right, Damien?
- DAMIEN:* Uh-huh.
- SARAH:* Damien, I need to speak with my daughter. Could you give us a moment? Perhaps you could use this time to put on a shirt.
- AMBER:* Nah, ah, ah. You stay right there, Damien. Do not let her scare you. Her bark is worse than her bite.

(PARENTHOOD)

In this example, Sarah uses in her two utterances - 'Could you give us a moment? Perhaps you could use this time to put on a shirt.' both of the previous methods of obeying the Leech's Tact Maxim. When we apply the Optional Scale rule, we find out that she gives Damien a significant possibility to reject her request.

She also uses indirectness. This strategy is more visible in the second utterance: 'Perhaps you could use this time to put on a shirt'. This request is considered polite according to both scales, the Optional Scale and the Indirectness Scale. As in the first case, Damien has significant possibility not even to reject Sarah's request, but also pretend that he did not understand it. The problem in this situation is that Sarah's utterance can be considered ironic because this amount of indirectness - does not fit into this situation.

6.1.2 THE GENEROSITY MAXIM

"Minimize the benefit to self: Maximize cost to self" (LEECH 1983; 133) or in other words: "Minimize the expression of cost to other; maximize the expression of benefit to other" (THOMAS 1995: 162). The Generosity Maxim concentrates, unlike The Tact Maxim, on the self. When applying the Generosity Maxim we can also employ the Cost-Benefit scale; however, it is important to be obvious that the act causes cost to the speaker and of course is beneficial for the hearer.

"The idea is that it is more polite, in an offer, to make it appear that the offerer makes no sacrifice, so that in turn it can become less impolite for *h* to accept the offer" (LEECH 1983; 134). This can be tightly related to The Tact Maxim Optional Scale. The difference between the Tact Maxim and the Generosity Maxim is that in the Generosity Maxim it is important to make the hearer feel comfortable in accepting the offer and to some extent hide the cost caused to the speaker. In the Tact Maxim, on the other hand, it is essential to leave a space for the hearer to decline the offer made by the speaker. The possibility of declining an offer is shown in the following example.

CAMILLE: *Zeek, could we have a little toast?*
ZEEK: *[Tapping a glass.] Excuse me.*

(PARENTHOOD)

In the example, Camille actually asks her husband Zeek to propose a toast. She could have said: 'Zeek, could *you* propose a toast? '. She did not use this wording, though. She was observing the Generosity Maxim. Camille renders the position of the head of the family to Zeek, which is a pleasure for him. This act causes cost to her but is

beneficial to Zeek. Moreover, she is indirect enough to express a request, not to make Zeek feel under pressure though.

6.1.3 THE APPROBATION MAXIM

“Minimize dispraise of other; Maximize praise of other” (LEECH 1983; 135). A more thorough definition of the Approbation Maxim is: “In it’s more important negative aspect, this maxim says ‘avoid saying unpleasant things about others, and more particularly, about *h*’ (LEECH 1983; 135). The Approbation Maxim indicates that whenever a person gets a chance to pray someone, they should do that. On the other hand, it is considered very impolite to dispraise the other. In some situations when there is nothing positive to say it is better to remain silent. If there is the need of saying something, the speaker is obliged – when being polite – to express their thoughts indirectly.

In the following example Jim takes his chance and expresses his feelings.

SARAH: *[Putting it on her finger, now almost crying.] You just kept this all this time. That's so nice. You're so nice and funny. I married this guy who's, you know, like a tortured musician, and he has this drug problem. [Sighs] I was such a jerk to... I... I'm so sorry. I'm sorry. I'm just, I'm not very good at the, um, the dating thing anymore, you know? And, I mean, let's face it, in my prime, I wasn't... I wasn't that good at it either*
JIM: *You're more beautiful than I remember you.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Jim’s utterance fits the mentioned definition – ‘whenever a person gets a chance to pray someone, they should do that.’

In the next example the Principle is trying to commit some bad news. He applies the indirectness.

PRINCIPLE: *I think what we're trying to say here is that we're not sure that Sullivan Elementary is the right fit for Max.*

(PARENTHOOD)

The principle has to commit a bad news to Max’s parents. Unfortunately it is his job to do so, so there is no way for him to remain silent. He is obliged to communicate with the parents and make them aware that there is something wrong with their child. At least he tries to stay polite and therefore he employs indirectness and also he hints that it would be better, beneficial, for Max to leave the mentioned elementary school.

6.1.4 THE MODESTY MAXIM

“Minimize praise of self; Maximize dispraise of self” (LEECH 1983; 136). As the Generosity Maxim is partly an opposite of the Tact Maxim, is to the certain extent Modesty Maxim the opposite of the Approbation Maxim. Lobbying self is generously

considered impolite. Showing self-dispraise is, on the other hand, considered modest and therefore polite. The scale of either praising or dispraising self-varies from one culture to another. When a person exaggerates the self-dispraise, their behaviour is considered insincere. This could be seen on the following example.

[New Scene - Thunder crashes as Sarah runs back from the shops trying not to get too wet, her car is parked under cover. Drew is waiting outside.]

SARAH: Drew. Drew, come on, let's go. Hey. *[She walks over to him.]* Hey. Hey. Hey. *[She can see his is upset.]* Oh, honey. You... Deserve a father. You deserve a great father. And I shouldn't have married him. And I'm really sorry. Oh, look at you. Look at you. You're almost a man. When did that happen? For what it's worth, you have me. I'm not going anywhere. And I'm really sorry, but that's gonna have to be enough, okay? Okay.

(PARENTHOOD)

In her speech to her son Sarah is dispraising herself for making some mistakes and she also expresses her admiration towards her son.

6.1.5 THE AGREEMENT MAXIM

According to J. Thomas The Agreement Maxim “runs as follows: ‘Minimize the expression of disagreement between self and other; maximize the expression of agreement between self and other’” (THOMAS 1995: 165). People usually tend to agree with someone else and if not, they at least try not to insult the participants of conversation and it leads them to express their disagreement only partially. From this way of behaviour Leech established the Agreement Maxim. The partial disagreement is introduced by an affirmative and followed by ‘but’ as in this example.

DR. PELIKAN: Well, Max did just great. Max, how about you hang out here, play a little with the toys. And your mom and dad and I will go talk for a few minutes.

MAX: Okay.

KRISTINA: Kisses. Okay?

ADAM: Well?

DR. PELIKAN: Well, Max... is a wonderful boy. He's smart. He's sweet. He is very intelligent.

KRISTINA: Okay, doctor, I'm sorry to interrupt. I don't want to be rude, but we just want to know. I mean, does...do you think Max has Asperger's?

(PARENTHOOD)

Kristina blatantly agrees with the doctor in the part that Max is a wonderful boy and so on; however, she does not want the doctor to flatter her son, she wants to hear the truth. That is why she agrees only partially and she uses the ‘but’ to highlight that she does not believe everything what the doctor says.

6.1.6 THE SYMPATHY MAXIM

The last from Leech's maxims is the Sympathy Maxim. The Sympathy Maxim helps explaining how congratulations and condolences are polite, "... even though condolences express beliefs which are negative with regard to the hearer" (LEECH 1983; 138). The Sympathy Maxim differs from the others mainly that it is acceptable to express negative believe and the utterance stays polite. It is considered for the basics of the etiquette to express condolences to the people who greave. Even though the Sympathy Maxim expresses something which is negative to the hearer, it still has to obey other rules of politeness. The one really important in expressing condolences is to stay indirect.

Other important aspect of the Sympathy Maxim is to express congratulations. In this part, Sympathy Maxim can be compared to the Approbation Maxim: "...Maximize sympathy between self and other" (LEECH 1983; 132) and "...Maximize the praise of other" (LEECH 1983; 132). The Approbation Maxim leads people to praise others every time there is a chance for something the person has done her or himself. Applying Sympathy Maxim makes people to express congratulations to either the achievement of a relative or a pet or a personal achievement.

6.1.7 THE POLLYANA PRINCIPLE

'Pollyana Hypothesis' "...states that people will prefer to look on the bright side rather than on the gloomy side of life" (LEECH 1983; 147). From this definition of Pollyana Hypothesis which "...has been acknowledged by psychologists..." (LEECH 1983; 147) creates Leech another politeness principle namely 'Pollyana Principle' saying that "... participants of conversation will prefer pleasant topics of conversation to unpleasant ones" (LEECH 1983; 147). For observing the Pollyana Principle the hedges are used as 'a bit', 'a little' or a euphemism. However, according to J. Thomas observing the Pollyana Principle is not very common.

One of the reasons why people do not observe the Pollyana Principle may be that it was published as the last one, and even Leech himself says that it is very difficult to find some example where people apply this rule in its full form.

However, employing of the Pollyana Principle, at least partially, can be shown on small talks. In English speaking countries it belongs to the basic form of social behaviour to lead a small talk in a following way:

A: *Hello. How are you?*
B: *Fine. Thank you. And you?*

A: *I am fine. Thank you.*

On this common small talk it can be shown that people try to obey the Pollyana Principle. It is really very rare that a person (B) would answer “Bad”. Unfortunately, ‘preferring pleasant topic of conversation’ is not that typical, for example, in the Czech Republic. The same type of a small talk, which was shown above, after translating to English would go like this:

A: *Hello. How are you?*

B: *Very bad. The weather is bad, everything is more expensive than it used to be, I am sick... And how are you?*

A: *Also not good...*

The second version has definitely negative impact on the hearer. Moreover, it makes the hearer to adapt to the speaker’s level. This conversation ends up completely impolite. On the other hand, the first conversation is a pleasant small talk for both participants.

The first example shows very clearly how to employ the Pollyana Principle in the everyday life. To determine that the Pollyana Principle was applied is quite easy and the observer does not need to know the circumstances. The next example shows also the usage of Pollyana Principle; however, to determine that the speaker observes this Principle, it is necessary to know the context.

KATIE: *Hey, how's it going?*

CROSBY: *Good.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Crosby obeys the rules of Pollyana Principle and therefore answers positively even though it is known from the context of the TV series that Crosby’s life has been a mess lately and he has a lot of troubles to deal with.

7 OTHER THEORIES OF POLITENESS

As mentioned at the beginning of this chapter, Leech’s Politeness Theory is not the only one. Other theories were introduced by Brown and Levinson (1978), Frasier (1990) and Spencer-Oatey (1992).

7.1 FACE MANAGEMENT OF FACE THEORY

Brown and Levinson introduced their concept of face firstly in 1978 and later published in their revised work ‘Politeness: Some Universals in Language Usage’ in 1987. Their theory is based on Goffman’s concept of ‘face’. “Within politeness theory ‘face’ is best understood as every individual’s feeling of self-worth or self-image”

(Thomas 1995; 169); the way how a person perceives it's face depends on the interaction of self with others.

7.2 THE CONVERSATIONAL-CONTRACT VIEW

Fraser's theory 'The Conversational-Contract View' was published in *Journal of Pragmatics* in 1990. Fraser claims that every single person entering any kind of a conversation brings understanding and is primarily trying to stay polite. In his theory he contradicts both previous concepts. His definition of politeness goes as follows: "Being polite does not involve making the hearer 'feel good', á la Lakoff or Leech, nor making the hearer not 'feel bad' á la B&L. It simply involves getting on with the task at hand in light of the terms and conditions of the CC" (Fraser 1990; 233).

7.3 PRAGMATIC SCALES

Spencer-Oatey published her politeness theory in 1992. In her concept she criticises both theories – Leech's and Brown and Levinson's. She claims that they are too culture specific. Her idea is to create three scales - 'Need for Consideration', 'Need to be valued', 'Need for rational identity' - where "... individuals will select the point on the scale according to their cultural values and the situation within which they are operating" (Thomas 1995; 177).

7.4 LEECH VS. OTHER THEORIES

Leech's Theory of the Politeness Principle was chosen to be analysed in this thesis because it relates the most to the first theory described in this thesis – the Theory of the Cooperative Principle. Leech actually designed his theory of the Politeness Principle to supplement the Cooperative Principle and to find an explanation why the Conversational Maxim are disobeyed.

8 CONVERSATIONAL MAXIMS

The following chapter is devoted to the analysis of the corpus of this thesis. The analysis would be performed from the point of view of the theory of the Cooperative Principle, published by Grice. The aim is to describe and measure how often and how are Grice's Maxims either performed or not performed.

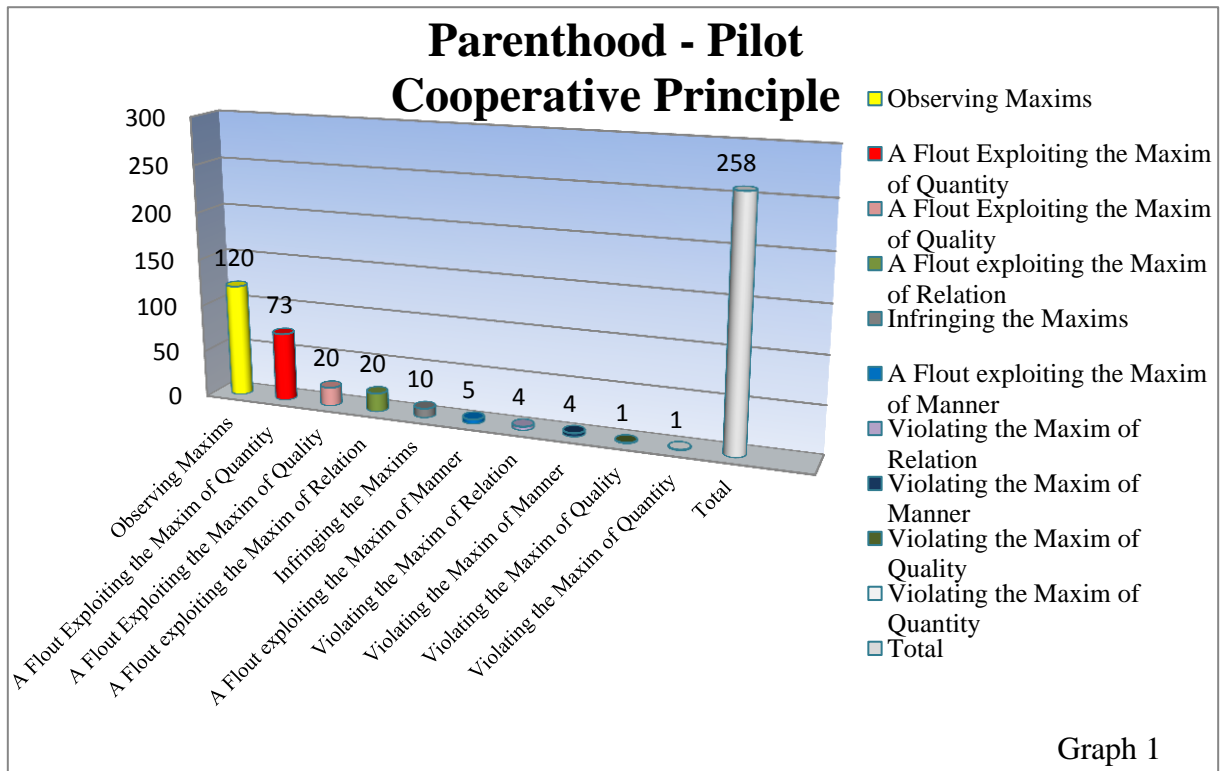
8.1 CORPUS DESCRIPTION

To examine the theory of the Cooperative Principle, introduced by Herbert Paul Grice, the script of the Pilot episode of the TV series 'Parenthood' was used. The main aim of the research was to show how often and how Grice's Cooperative Principle is obeyed or disobeyed. Grice determined four Maxims – Quantity, Quality, Relation, and Manner – which are supposed to be obeyed in order to achieve the fulfilment of the Cooperative Principle. Grice also described five possible ways how people do not observe the Cooperative Principle. These are: Flouting the Maxims, Violating the Maxims, Infringing the Maxims, Opting out of a Maxim and Suspending a Maxim.

In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood 258 phenomena were observed and described. Some of the utterances were not analysed because they did not carry enough information to be examined or they did not contain any information at all.

From 258 analysed utterances 120 were determined as Observance of the Maxims. From the 138 cases, where the Maxims were not performed, 118 times occurred a Flout exploiting one of the Maxims. More than a half of the utterances from those determined as non-observance of the maxims were described as A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity, 73 cases. The Maxims were violated 10 times; Violating the Maxim of Quantity and Violating the Maxim of Quality both were in the script represented just once each. Infringing of the Maxims occurs in the corpus also 10 times. The Maxims were not suspended and opted out in this episode at all.

In Graph 1 we can see how many examples of each of the examined principles were determined in the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood.



8.2 OBSERVING MAXIMS

Observing of the Maxims means that people would obey the rules described by Grice and his four maxims of – Quantity, Quality, Relation and Manner. The rules are as follows:

- Quantity:** Make your contribution as informative as is required (for the current purpose of the exchange).
Do not make your contribution more informative than required.
- Quality:** Do not say what you believe to be false.
Do not say that for which you lack adequate evidence.
- Relation:** Be relevant.
- Manner:** Avoid obscurity of expression.
Avoid ambiguity.
Be brief (avoid unnecessary prolixity).
Be orderly.

(GRICE 1999: 78-79)

Applying these rules will be explained and shown on the examples taken from the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood.

8.2.1 OBSERVING ALL THE MAXIMS

In the following example both Adam and Neighbour observe all the Maxims Grice described:

Example 1

Adam: *Good morning.*
Neighbour: *Good morning, Adam.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Both the utterances follow all the rules. They are as informative as required, they do not say anything for which they would lack evidence – logically they would not say good morning if it would be 6 pm, they are relevant, brief and orderly.

Usually people observe all Maxims while welcoming and greeting. In the following example, it is seen that in the situation of welcoming homecoming daughter all of the speakers observe the Maxims. They are brief, orderly, relevant, and as informative as required and they do not say anything for which they would lack evidence.

Example 2

ZEEK: *To Drew and Amber... and my shining angel, Sarah. Welcome home.*
SARAH: *Thanks, dad.*
ADAM: *Hear, hear.*
JOEL: *Welcome home.*
SYDNEY: *Welcome home. [She adds raising her voice.]*

(PARENTHOOD)

Other possible way how to make sure that we would observe at least some of the maxims is using one word utterances. In this case, we do not risk giving redundant information, we are brief and we are orderly. Usually, it is not easy for the speaker, when giving one word response, to give information for which they would lack evidence or to be ambiguous. This can be observed on the following examples:

Example 3

JULIA: *Sarah.*
SARAH: *What?*
JULIA: *You will never guess who I keep running into at Berkeley Coffee downtown.*
SARAH: *Who?*
JULIA: *Jim.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 4

CROSBY: *Okay, I don't have a space-age contraption in my... [Katie leaves the room] When are you ovulating?*
KATIE: *Friday.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 5

SARAH: *Uh, Drew didn't happen to come by, did he?*

ADAM: *Here?*
SARAH: *Yeah.*
ADAM: *No.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 6

AMBER: *Where's he taking you?*
SARAH: *Chinese.*

(PARENTHOOD)

The third way how to observe the Cooperative Principle might be the usage of direct orders. In many cases when people request or instruct someone else and if they need the hearer to understand and to do what the hearers are asked for fast, the speakers use direct order. These types of utterances tend to be very brief, orderly, relevant and unambiguous. The utterance is just as informative as required and there is no place for telling something which the hearer believes to be false. The examples found in the Pilot episode of Parenthood prove this theory.

Example 7

JIM: *Six or seven splinters.*
SARAH: *[laughs] Okay, quiet. Be very quiet.*
JIM: *Quiet. Seriously.*
SARAH: *Be very quiet. This is not a laughing matter.*
JIM: *Don't make any noise.*
SARAH: *Don't, move. [The door slams] Shh.*
JIM: *You're the one screaming.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 8

UMPIRE: *What are you doing over here? You can't come out here.*
MAN: *You can't take that away from the kid!*

(PARENTHOOD)

Of course, people may try and also success in observing maxims without using any of the preceding strategies. One, which is not mentioned above, is described in the Grice's theory though, uses so called hedges. Hedge is a kind of minimizer, which itself shows the hearer, that the speaker is actually trying to observe the Maxims. Some of the hedges were also used in the Pilot episode of the Parenthood; however, only some of them might have been assigned to Observing of the Maxims because there were other indicators which did not allow the utterance to be considered as fully cooperative.

The hedge which helps the utterance to stay cooperative will be shown in example one and the hedge which only partially shows the hearer that speaker is trying to observe the Maxims, not enough though, will be shown in the example number two.

Example 9

JOEL: *Human sperm.*

CROSBY: *I guess. I didn't send it to a lab.*
ADAM: *This is crazy.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 10

ZEEK: *Oh, Adam. You know, the boy has some height deficiencies. We need to make him a ball handler.*

(PARENTHOOD)

8.3 FLOUTING OF THE MAXIMS

8.3.1 FLOUTS EXPLOITING THE MAXIM OF QUANTITY

In the Pilot episode of the TV series *Parenthood* 73 cases were described in which the Maxim of Quantity was flouted. The definition of the Flout of the Maxim of Quantity sounds: “A flout occurs when a speaker blatantly fails to observe a maxim at the level of what is said, with the deliberate intention of generating an implicature” (THOMAS 1995: 65; emphasis in original).

Blatantly, people tend to provide either less or more, usually redundant, information which should lead others to dissolve the implicature. In every day communication people usually do not communicate everything directly. They create an implicature – either conventional or conversational.

The conventional implicature is not related to the context. If the speaker creates a conventional implicature the hearer would be able to decode the implicature without knowing the context. Even if the utterance would stand alone, the implicature would be readable.

“Severely injured but keeping the face.”

This utterance would carry always the meaning that it is surprising that the person is injured and still not being hysterical.

The conversational implicature is on the contrary dependent on the context in which the sentence was uttered. The hearer would not be able to decode the implicature without knowing the context.

Example 11

ADAM: *Dad, I--I'm exercising.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Adam flouts the Maxim of Quantity because he gives less information than needed; however, he creates a conversational implicature. He hints his father that he is busy and does not want to step over. The hearer, Zeek, is able to decode this implicature only because he knows the circumstances under that this sentence was uttered.

To illustrate the Flout of the Maxim of Quantity more precisely we will analyse some of the examples found in the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood.

Example 12

ADAM: *Oh, God. [He says to himself.] Oh, God. [He repeats before his cell phone rings.] Hello? [He continues to pant as he answers the call.]*

SARAH: *I lost Amber.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Sarah provides less information than it is needed in this situation. Sarah is on the phone with her brother; she skips the whole small talk and screams a sentence 'I lost Amber'. She assumes that her brother Adam knows who Amber is – she employs the conversational implicature. She may have flouted the maxim of quantity because she was scared and she actually wanted to frighten her brother and let him know how serious the situation was. Flouting the Maxim of Quantity helps in reaching this concrete target.

Example 13

ADAM: *You need to find her.*

SARAH: *Who?*

ADAM: *Your daughter.*

SARAH: *That's your advice? Thanks, big brother. Here I am, moving our entire situation just so I can make her life better. And what do I get? [She continues walking through the house.] Hey, Drew. Drew. [Trying to get his attention.] Please turn that thing down.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Sarah provides too much information which is totally inappropriate in this situation. Naturally, the advice would be to find the daughter – just a psychically sick person would advise otherwise in this situation. Sarah is too nervous and she implies that she herself knows that the best thing to do is to find her daughter but she somehow expects her brother to help her more or in a different way that he actually did – and this is the hidden conversational implicature.

Example 14

ADAM: *All right. Dad.*

ZEEK: *Yeah. Uh, my pipes are clogged.
[Zeek is sitting, laid back at home.]*

ADAM: *Dad, I--I'm exercising.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Zeek calls his son Adam, who is obviously very busy, and wants him to come over and repair some clogged pipes. Adam provides less information than this situation requires. The utterance implies that Adam has no time because he is exercising. The utterance itself is absolutely insufficient. Adam expects Zeek to understand that he is

busy and thus has no intention of either listening to him or doing something about the clogged pipes.

8.3.2 FLOUTS EXPLOITING THE MAXIM OF QUALITY

In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood 20 cases were described in which the Maxim of Quality was flouted. The Maxim of Quality is flouted when the speaker blatantly lies. Therefore the hearer is forced to search for the implicature. People usually flout the Maxim of Quality by employing irony, metaphor, or idiom, from which follows that they flout the maxim intentionally. Using the idiom will be shown in the example 1.

Example 15

SARAH: Damien, I need to speak with my daughter. Could you give us a moment? Perhaps you could use this time to put on a shirt.

AMBER: Nah, ah, ah. You stay right there, Damien. Do not let her scare you. Her bark is worse than her bite.

(PARENTHOOD)

Amber's statement is blatantly untrue. Sarah obviously does not bark or bite. Amber used idiom to flout the Maxim of Quality. The hearer, Damien, must search for an implicature, which is that Sarah is in fact not that strict as she seems to be.

As mentioned above, another way how to flout the Maxim of Quality intentionally is to use irony. Irony is an expression which itself means something totally different than it is actually said. It is only up to the hearer if they are able to decode the implicature hidden in the ironic expression. The hint for the hearer may be the tone of voice or intonation used by the speaker. As an example of employing irony, we have the Amber's utterance.

Example 16

HADDIE: You know, if you wanted to come hang out with me and my friends after school, I mean, we honestly don't do anything, But if you wanted to come hang out with us... you could.

AMBER: Whew. Wow. Okay, wow, a really warm invitation. Thank you so much. Okay.

(PARENTHOOD)

Amber reacts on an invitation she got from her cousin Haddie. The invitation itself does not look really warm and honest, so Amber implies that she does not believe that Haddie and her friends really would like to hang out with her. To express herself, Amber uses irony. She does not want to say directly that she thinks her cousin may make fun of her, so irony is the best way for Amber how to keep her face and at the same time hint that she is not sure whether Haddie was honest with her.

For even better illustration we may use another example. Sarah picks up her daughter from the jail because she was accused of keeping weed. Sarah tries to explain her mother that the weed, which was found by her, was not hers. Sarah blatantly does not believe the story her daughter is trying to tell her. In her utterance, Sarah uses a great deal of irony. She claims that she is proud of her daughter, which logically, might not be true under such circumstances. Amber has to search for the conversational implicature in Sarah's ironic note.

Example 17

AMBER: Mom. It wasn't my weed.
 SARAH: That's great. What a relief. I'm so proud of you, honey. [*Walking of disappointed.*]

(PARENTHOOD)

8.3.3 FLOUTS EXPLOITING THE MAXIM OF RELATION

In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood 20 cases were described in which the Maxim of Relation was flouted. "The maxim of Relation ... is exploited by making a response or observation which is very obviously irrelevant to the topic in hand..." (THOMAS 1995: 70). The reason why people tend to flout the Maxim of Relation might be that they do not want to express themselves to the topic in hand, or they might feel embarrassed if they do so. In the example 18 Amber blatantly does not want to keep talking about the same topic as her mother wants to.

Example 18

SARAH: That's enough out of you. Okay? That's enough. I want you to know you made me mad, and you embarrassed me. And it's gonna be a long time before you earn my trust back.
 AMBER: Okay. [*Sarah picks up her keys and goes to leave.*] Are you sure about the shoes?

(PARENTHOOD)

As mentioned earlier, the Maxim of Relation is flouted when the response is not coherent with the topic. In the example 18, Amber changes the topic. In this situation, after being arrested for having weed by her, Amber should have apologised to her mother, or try to give some explanation. Amber criticises her mother's shoes though. From all this follows that Amber flouts the Maxim of Relation intentionally and changes the topic for her benefit.

Example 19 also represents the situation where one of the participants does not want to continue talking about the topic.

Example 19

SARAH: *I mean, I know I'm not a big lawyer who walks around on the weekends in a juicy pantsuit. Does that mean I have to go out with a fat, balding barista? I'm just wondering. Is that who I am to you?*

JULIA: *Oh, my God. Sarah.*

(PARENTHOOD)

The reason to change the topic is the same as in the preceding example. Julia does not want to talk about the same thing as Sarah does. Sarah is blaming her sister for setting her up on a terrible date and accusing her that she thinks that Sarah is a loser. It is understandable that Julia first does not want to talk about it on the phone, and second Julia does not want her sister to think that she considers Sarah to be unsuccessful.

Another reason why people would flout the Maxim of Relation might be that they do not want to tell the truth, since the truth might be harmful to the hearer. This is presented in the following example.

Example 20

JIM: *You look great.*

SARAH: *Oh, and you? Wow.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Jim praises Sarah's appearance. She knows that the norms of behaviour are telling her to praise him back. However, she cannot do that, since she does not find Jim attractive at all. She does not want to disappoint him though. She does not respond in any way. She only produces a sound which does not really have a meaning.

8.3.4 FLOUTS EXPLOITING THE MAXIM OF MANNER

In the Pilot episode of the TV series *Parenthood* 5 cases were described in which the Maxim of Manner was flouted. The Maxim of Manner is flouted when people give information which lacks transparency and involve an absence of clarity. One of the reasons why the Maxim of Manner would be flouted is to lessen the harm the sentence may do to the hearer. The speaker tries to cover the truth and the result is that the final utterance is not brief, orderly or unambiguous; moreover, the hearer usually has to search for a conversational implicature. In the following example (21) Paul is trying to cover the truth as much as possible.

Example 21

ADAM: *Hey, Paul.*

PAUL: *Great running into you. Listen, this is a little uncomfortable. Uh, the board of the little league had a meeting last night. Uh, the consensus was is that maybe it might be better if you stepped aside. Let someone else coach the rest of the season. Jordan Shefranick's dad's able to step in.*

ADAM: *Oh, okay. [Sounding like he doesn't care he walks away.]*

PAUL: And Adam, they also asked me to tell you that you can't be present at future games. [He stops again] Uh, they've had some complaints from some parents. Uh, apparently the Umpire's filing a lawsuit. [Adam snorts and walks off.] I'm really sorry, Adam. It was a bad call.

(PARENTHOOD)

In both of his utterances, Paul actually wants to tell Adam that he is not the coach anymore and that he is prohibited to come to the games in future. However, Paul tries to cover the reality a bit and talks too much. The result is that the utterances are unnecessarily long, not transparent and definitely not brief.

In the following example (22) Adam wants to regulate his father's performance so that it is suitable for the children's ears. Adam knows that he is not allowed to prohibit his father to speak badly in front of the kids. The first reason is that Zeek is his father and it is not considered acceptable when the kids give direct orders to the parents no matter at what age. The second reason is that Adam has to keep face and cannot become rude in front of his kid or other present children. He flouts than the Maxim of Manner in such a way that his utterance is not that transparent and brief at the end. Moreover, the hearer – Zeek – has to seek for the conversational implicature.

Example 22

ZEEK: Let me see you just dribble. If somebody gets up in your grill, you're gonna shove them back. You gotta get tough, Max. Kick some ass, baby.

ADAM: Hey, hey, dad.

ZEEK: What?

ADAM: Could you just take it down by about half?

ZEEK: Yeah. Okay, are you ready?

(PARENTHOOD)

Next reason why people sometimes tend to flout the Maxim of Manner is simple. The on-going conversation is interrupted by a third person. The original participant of the conversation forgets to continue talking to the topic which was in hand. Later, he or she comes up with an idea which belongs to the topic which was discussed before. The other participant of the original conversation does not know anymore what the topic was and it takes a while till he or she realises that the speaker is back by the old topic which was discussed about few hours or days earlier.

Example 23 shows Crosby coming home and out of the blue, he starts talking about some random man who had never participated on the Olympic Games. This utterance sounds to Katie absolutely incoherent and not transparent. Crosby flouts the Maxim of Manner. Katie tries to find the implicature; however, the utterance is so complicated that she needs a hint.

Example 23

[New Scene - Crosby and Katie's place.]

CROSBY: *Hey. Just so you know, uh, He never actually participated in a single Olympic event, so.*

KATIE: *What?*

CROSBY: *Your phenomenal sperm, Stanford Hecht, travelled with the bowling team as a third backup. He never got in a single game. He never rolled a ball. Just thought you might like to know that before you pull out the turkey baster.*

(PARENTHOOD)

8.4 VIOLATING THE MAXIMS

If a maxim is violated it means that the speaker does not want to create an implicature, they intentionally lie or mislead the hearer.

8.4.1 VIOLATING THE MAXIM OF QUANTITY

When the Maxim of Quantity is violated, usually the speaker gives less information than the situation requires in order to mislead the hearer, since the speaker expects the hearer to think that he is fully cooperating. The Maxim of Quantity was violated in the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood only once. The only phenomenon is presented in the following example.

Example 24

ADAM: *Hey.*

SARAH: *Hi. You're home early.*

ADAM: *No, I had this meeting over at Shattuck and then Crosby called freaking out about some emergency that couldn't wait.*

SARAH: *Uh, Drew didn't happen to come by, did he?*

ADAM: *Here?*

SARAH: *Yeah.*

ADAM: *No.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Sarah violates the Maxim of Quantity by not providing sufficient amount of information. She poses a question about Drew's presence at Adam's place. Adam does not have any suspicion and answers truthfully, getting nervous though. However, as the story goes further, we find out that Drew went missing; there is no mentioning about this critical situation in Sarah's utterance though.

8.4.2 VIOLATING THE MAXIM OF QUALITY

The Maxim of Quality states that the speaker is not supposed to say anything, for which they lack evidence or which they think might be a lie. Violating this maxim means that the speaker intentionally lies and leaves the hearer think that they are cooperating. The speaker is not trying to create any implicature. They simply lie.

In the Pilot episode of the TV series *Parenthood* this phenomenon was found just once. From the following example follows that Julia is trying both to hide her feelings and not to hurt someone else's feelings, which is why she violates the Maxim of Quality.

Example 25

Sydney: *Could daddy sing?*
 [...]
Joel: *Oh, sweetie, mommy rushed here to get home to sing you to sleep.*
Julia: *No, it's fine. We got to read the book.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Julia claims that she is fine with reading the book to her daughter after she gets rejected by Sydney. Obviously, Julia is lying. She just does not want to admit that her feelings were hurt and of course, she does not want her daughter to know that she is a bit angry at her.

8.4.3 VIOLATING THE MAXIM OF RELATION

The Maxim of Relation is violated when the speaker abruptly changes the topic in hand. The difference between the Violating and Flouting the Maxim of Relation is that by violating the Maxim, the speaker does not create any implicature. In the Pilot episode of the TV series *Parenthood* the Maxim of Relation was violated 4 times.

When violating the Maxim of Relation people tend to use the method of answering a question with another question. This might be seen in the following two examples.

Example 26

ADAM: *What do you mean you can't talk right now? Are you with someone?*
CROSBY: *I'm gonna call you back, okay?*

(PARENTHOOD)

Crosby is not trying to create any implicature. He is not able to say what he wants without committing a faux pas or lying, so he simply changes the topic.

Example 27

SARAH: *And I don't have a job yet.*
JULIA: *No, I was just asking a question. I was just asking a question, right?*

(PARENTHOOD)

Julia wants to back up by intentionally not responding directly to the utterance Sarah has produced.

The other possibility how to violate the Maxim of Relation, is to produce an answer, which is not exactly related to the topic, it does not make the speaker feel that the hearer agrees fully with everything what was said and on the other hand, it does not

negate the speaker's utterance. Simply, the speaker comes up with an unexpected solution as it is shown in the following example (28).

Example 28

JOEL: Uh-huh. Can you turn that off?

JULIA: I'll put it on vibrate.

(PARENTHOOD)

Julia does not want to lie and tell her husband she is turning the cell phone off, which would be a lie, but she also does not want to switch off the phone. She saves the situation by giving an unexpected information.

8.4.4 VIOLATING THE MAXIM OF MANNER

The Maxim of Manner is violated when the participants of conversation intentionally speak unclearly. The reason is usually that they do not want to commit the reality directly so they try to lessen the impact of what is said on the hearer by making the utterance longer or they just want to hide something.

In the Pilot episode of the TV series *Parenthood* the Maxim of Manner was violated 4 times. The best example to illustrate exactly what was described earlier is the dialog between Seth and Sarah. Seth has a great amount of excuses but he does not talk to the point at all.

Example 29

SETH: Hey, your mom's here.

SARAH: [Gets out of the car and sighs.] Drew, honey. Hey. Hey. [He walks past and gets in the car.]

SETH: Uh, it's just not a real good time right now. I mean, I got these road dates that might come up and it's...

SARAH: It's okay.

(PARENTHOOD)

Seth is trying to explain why he does not want his son to stay with him. First of all, he does not want to admit to his ex-wife that he has no intention in raising their son and he hopes she would not recognise that he might be lying about his future career. Second of all, on this place in this concrete situation are his 'road dates' the last thing that would be of Sarah's interest.

Other way of violating the Maxim of Manner is to talk ambiguously. An example of this technique will be shown in following example.

Example 30

JOEL: Uh-huh. Can you turn that off?

JULIA: I'll put it on vibrate.

JOEL: Hey, don't talk dirty at fairyland.

JULIA: Shut up.

(PARENTHOOD)

Joel's note is – in this situation – ambiguous, Julia's remark affirms the ambiguity even more. Joel does it intentionally because he wants to change the topic of conversation without letting his wife feel uncomfortable.

The third possibility of violating the maxim is when a person wants to cover themselves. In the following example (31) Adam feels threatened by his wife. He was supposed to look after his kid and he obviously did not do his job precisely. Max is bleeding from his nose. Kristina interrogates Adam about what has happened. Adam decides to avoid a direct answer. He gives some misleading information which is even not related to the question being asked.

Example 31

KRISTINA: Where were you?

ADAM: I was just playing some ping-pong with Crosby. I was trying to get him to mellow. I don't know what happened. You got him?

(PARENTHOOD)

8.5 INFRINGING OF THE MAXIMS

The Maxims are usually infringed when the speaker is not competent of a perfect linguistics performance. In the Pilot episode the Maxims were infringed 10 times. Imperfect linguistic performance can be most likely caused by non-native speakers. In this research it is not the case though. The Maxims are infringed in four situations and in all of them the main reason for imperfect linguistic performance is nervousness.

Three situations observed in the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood will be presented in the following examples (32, 33, 34 and 35).

Example 32

ADAM: Look, all right, Sarah, I gotta go, okay? I got another call.

SARAH: No, no, no, no, Adam, Adam, Adam, Wait, wait, wait, wait...

(PARENTHOOD)

Sarah's performance does not correspond either with grammatical, or syntactical correctness or with observance of the Maxims. However, she is not trying to create any implicature or mislead the hearer. Her performance is influenced by Adam's hanging up on her and her nervousness caused by her moving back home.

Example 33

SARAH: [Putting it on her finger, now almost crying.] You just kept this all this time. That's so nice. You're so nice and funny. I married this guy who's, you know, like a tortured musician, and he has this drug problem. [Sighs] I was such a jerk to... I... I'm so sorry. I'm sorry. I'm just, I'm not very good at the, um, the dating thing anymore, you know? And, I mean, let's face it, in my prime, I wasn't... I wasn't that good at it either.

(PARENTHOOD)

Sarah is on a date with her ex-boyfriend from her teen age. He gives her the ring she threw at him the night they broke up. Sarah repeats almost everything she has said. She does not respect grammatical or stylistic structures. She is very nervous, moved and shocked. Her actual state of mind does not let her perform linguistically correct sentence which would observe all the Grice's Maxims.

Example 34

ADAM: Well, I'm not sending him to special ed. [He stops talking again.]
KRISTINA: Honey there is something wrong with our baby. [Clearly upset and about to cry.] It's not just, it's not just the academics, okay? It's not... It's not just the biting, or the pirate costume, or the fear of fire, or the... the tantrums. It's everything. Please don't make me be alone with... with this. I don't want to...

(PARENTHOOD)

Kristina is trying to explain her husband that their kid has Asperger's. She is fully aware of the fact that this is a very serious sickness and she also knows that it would hurt her husband's feelings to hear this; however, she does not have any other choice. She has to tell this serious news to the husband. She is very nervous, though, and her nervousness is reflected in her linguistics performance.

Example 35

CROSBY: Hey. [A short laugh as he spots Jasmine waiting near his place.] Hey.
JASMINE: Hey.
CROSBY: Jasmine.
JASMINE: Uh-huh.
CROSBY: Uh, well, uh, you look... Great.
JASMINE: Thanks
CROSBY: Do you, uh, do you wanna go in...

(PARENTHOOD)

Crosby's and actually Jasmine's performance does not correspond with the standards. Their imperfect linguistics performance is also caused by nervousness. Crosby has no idea why Jasmine wanted to see him after so many years and she is nervous because she wants to tell Crosby that they have a kid together.

8.6 OPTING OUT OF A MAXIM

Opting out of a Maxim relates to certain kinds of occupations like a lawyer, a priest, a politician, and a policeman and so on. These people are not allowed to share information that was told them in confidence.

Other possibility of Opting out of the Maxim is that people do not convey what they know, heard or read because they protect either themselves or someone else. This situation concerns mainly suspects or witnesses.

Even though two protagonists were arrested in the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood, the conversation between the arrested people and the officers was not presented. From this follows that in the script there was no possibility where the Maxims could have been opted out.

8.7 SUSPENDING A MAXIM

The usage of Suspending a Maxim is very narrow. Usually Suspending a Maxim is used when people are following some religious directives. The other opportunity when people Suspend a Maxim is by writing text messages because the number of signs a person can use is limited.

From this follows that when people Suspend a Maxim or Maxims they do not do that intentionally, they do not want to mislead, lie or create any implicature. They simply do not have other choice than to Suspend the Maxim.

In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood was not found any Suspending of the Maxim. The reasons are that none of the characters is very religious and there was not anyone writing a text message or a note for someone in this episode.

8.8 CONCLUSION

As we have seen, the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle are more frequently non-observed than observed in informal conversation. However, the difference is not so fundamental because the speakers do not strictly follow the rules when they interact in the informal situation. Sometimes they flout the Maxims, mainly the Maxim of quantity, because they either want to communicate, spend more time talking to other person, or they simply do not want to want to communicate unpleasant thing directly. The opposite situation is when the speakers do not give enough information, which might be caused from the same reason why they give too much information – they do not want to communicate the information directly so they create an implicature.

From the research also follows that when people observe the Maxims in the informal conversation they usually do that because it's shorter and easier for them to say exactly what the situation needs and they do not want to mislead the hearer or let him or her solve the created implicature. This situation occurs usually when the speakers need the hearer to understand immediately.

In the following chapter the Politeness Principle will be used for analysis of the corpus.

9 MAXIMS OF THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE

In the chapter number 9 the corpus of the current thesis will be analysed using the theory of the Politeness Principle created by Leech. As in the preceding analysis, the aim is to describe how and how often the Maxims of Politeness Principle were observed or non-observed.

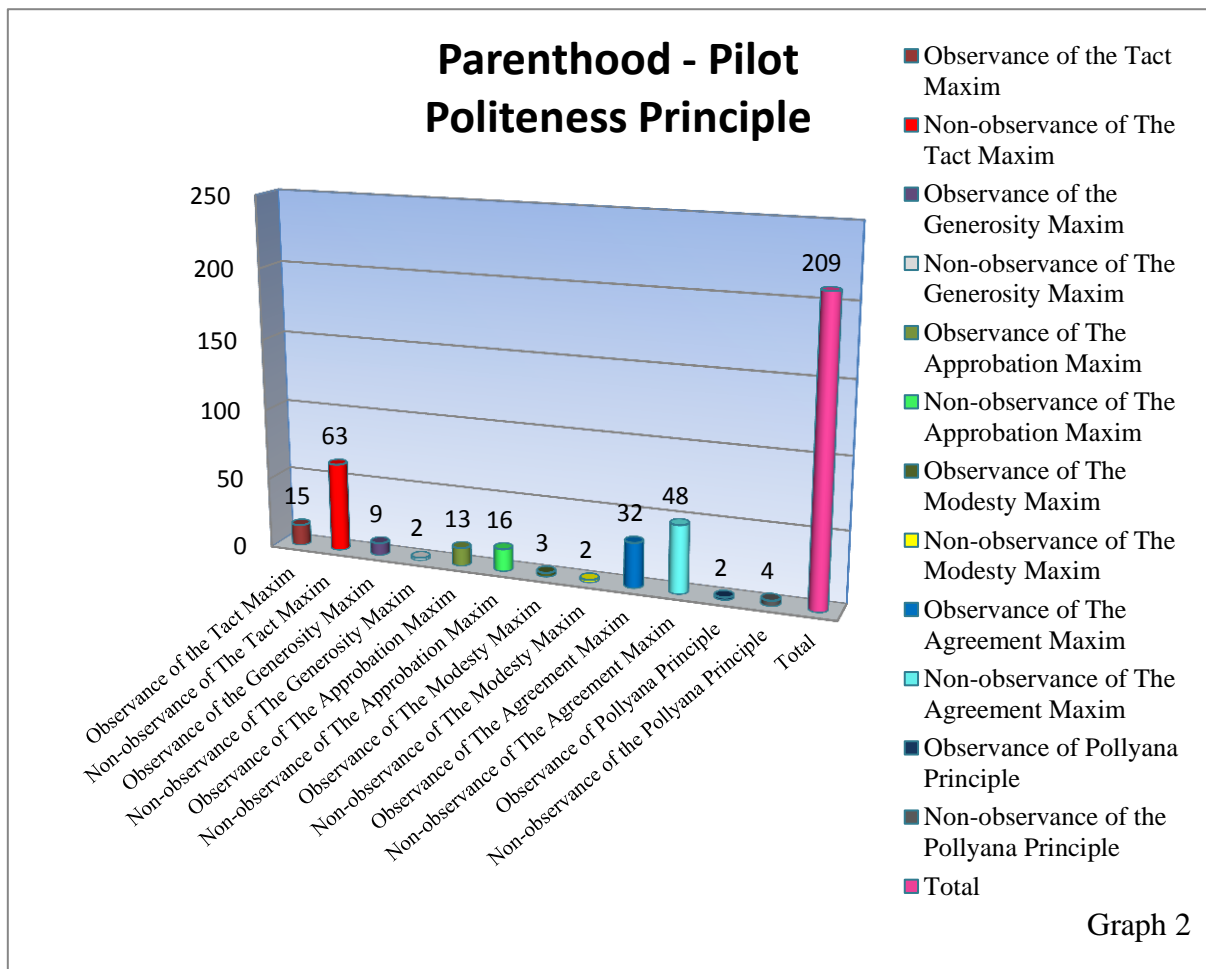
9.1 CORPUS DESCRIPTION

To analyse the Leech's Theory of the Politeness Principle the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood was used. Leech published a theoretical work 'Principles of Pragmatics' where he describes his theory of Politeness Principle. Leech designed six Maxims and one principle – The Tact Maxim, The Generosity Maxim, The Approbation Maxim, The Modesty Maxim, The Agreement Maxim, The Sympathy Maxim and the Pollyana Principle. If the speakers obey all of the rules described in the Maxims, their linguistic performance is considered being polite.

In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood 209 phenomena were examined. In 135 cases the Leech's Maxims were not observed and in 94 cases the speakers tried to observe the defined rules. Some of the utterances could not have been analysed because they contained words of collaborative or conflictive function. These two categories cannot be, according to Leech, involved in the analysis of the Politeness Principle.

The speakers tend to disobey mainly the Tact Maxim. From the analysed 196 phenomena the Tact Maxim was not observed in 63 cases. The Sympathy Maxim was not observed either non-observed. In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood there was not any situation where this 'maxim' could have been applied in any way.

In Graph 2 we can see how many times the Maxims were observed and right next to the column with observed examples stands a column showing the number of examples where the Maxim was disobeyed.



9.2 THE TACT MAXIM

Leech claims in his work 'Principles of Pragmatics' that either observance or non-observance of the Tact Maxim occurs the most. The research conducted on the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood proved Leech to be right.

9.2.1 OBSERVANCE OF THE TACT MAXIM

The basic rule of the Tact Maxim is as follows: "Minimize the expression of beliefs which imply cost to other; maximize the expression of beliefs which imply benefit to other" (THOMAS 1995: 160). During the analysis of the utterances the scales designed by Leech – Cost-Benefit Scale, The Optional Scale and The Indirectness Scale helped.

In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood the Observance of the Tact Maxim was defined 15 times. To illustrate how the observance of the Maxim works and how the Scales are applied we will use the following examples.

In the first example, the speaker applied the Optional Scale and the Indirectness Scale. The utterances find themselves almost on the top of the both Scales, which leads

to a definition that both of the utterances may be considered polite and that the speaker observed the Tact Maxim.

Example 36

AMBER: *Look. [She says turning to stop her mother.] Berkeley is a living hell, mom. I am not moving there. I am moving in with Damien. We've decided. Right, Damien?*

DAMIEN: *Uh-huh.*

SARAH: *Damien, I need to speak with my daughter. Could you give us a moment? Perhaps you could use this time to put on a shirt.*

AMBER: *Nah, ah, ah. You stay right there, Damien. Do not let her scare you. Her bark is worse than her bite.*

(PARENTHOOD)

In the preceding example, Sarah uses in her two utterances - 'could you give us a moment? Perhaps you could use this time to put on a shirt.' both of the methods for obeying Leech's Tact Maxim – The Optional Scale and the Indirectness Scale. Sarah gives Damien significant possibility to reject her request and hints that it would be appropriate if he would put on the shirt.

The Cost-Benefit Scale is used in the following example (37).

Example 37

SYDNEY: *Daddy, can you cut my meat?*

(PARENTHOOD)

Sydney's utterance may be considered polite since it is very beneficial to the hearer, daddy, to cut Sydney's meat. If she would try to do that herself, she would not be probably able to feed herself and she would make a huge mess. Under such circumstances, it is relevant to claim that the utterance in the example (37) is polite and that Sydney observes the Tact Maxim.

To lessen the impact an utterance could have on the hearer, the speaker may use so called minimiser. Using a minimiser causes that an utterance which would not be considered polite without employing the minimiser turns out to be, after adding the minimiser, observing the Tact Maxim. This phenomenon is shown in the following example (38).

Example 38

MAX: *I'm not having any fun.*

MAN: *Who's up? Let's go.*

ADAM: *All right, well, look. Just try your best, pal, okay?*

(PARENTHOOD)

Even though Adam's utterance does not show any cost to the speaker, only a tiny benefit to the hearer, and it sounds more like an order than a please, it can still be

considered for polite because Adam blatantly tries to obey the Tact Maxim by using the minimizer 'just'.

The last, little bit special, opportunity where the observance of the Tact Maxim occurs is in giving advice. When a speaker gives advice, it is not costly for them at all; however, it is very beneficial to the hearer. From this follows that even though the advice does not obey the rules of the Tact Maxim on 100% it still is considered as an observation of the Maxim.

The example (39) shows Julia giving an advice to her sister Sarah.

Example 39

JULIA: You should call him.

(PARENTHOOD)

9.2.2 NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE TACT MAXIM

The Tact Maxim is not observed when the conditions are not fulfilled – when the utterance is not beneficial to the hearer, when the hearer does not have a chance to decline what the speaker says or requests and if it is not indirect enough.

Observing of the Tact Maxim is difficult mainly in the informal conversation because family members, as in the corpus, tend to give direct orders more often than indirect, polite, requests; moreover, they usually do not consider the fact whether their request or order is beneficial to the speaker and costly to the speaker.

According to the research made on the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood, people tend not to observe the Tact Maxim the most. The Tact Maxim was not observed in 63 cases. Usually the speaker gives a hearer direct order as in the following example (40).

Example 40

AMOS: Hey, Maximo, Save some paper for the rest of us.

(PARENTHOOD)

Max is trying to cut a piece of paper at school. It is not working as he would like to, so he gets nervous and destroys a lot of paper for no reason. His classmate screams a direct order on Max, that he should save some paper. Amos' utterance cannot be considered polite because it does not observe the Tact Maxim – the utterance is not indirect at all, it is not beneficial to the hearer (Max) and Max actually has no chance to decline.

In the following dialog (Example 41) the participants use only direct orders, which means that they do not observe the Tact Maxim.

Example 41

SARAH: Okay, then run. You gotta run.

JIM: Six or seven splinters.

SARAH: *[laughs] Okay, quiet. Be very quiet.*
 JIM: *Quiet. Seriously.*
 SARAH: *Be very quiet. This is not a laughing matter.*
 JIM: *Don't make any noise.*
 SARAH: *Don't, move. [The door slams] Shh.*
 JIM: *You're the one screaming.*
 SARAH: *Shh, shh, shut up. It's not even funny. Oh, oh, oh. This is awful. This is so awful. It's blackberry brandy. And it's delicious.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Other way how to make the utterance impolite is using an irony. Even though the utterance seems on the first sight polite, it is necessary to include the intonation with which the idea is uttered. Some of the utterances may seem polite – they are indirect and they sound like they are beneficial for the hearer. However, the intonation and meaning reveal the irony and it changes the utterance from polite to impolite.

The example (42) shows employing the irony. The utterance itself seem so be polite and it is visible that Amber obeys the rules designed under the Tact Maxim; however, she does not mean it sincerely. She is even making fun of her brother by using the ironic note.

Example 42

DREW: *Yeah, I can move in with dad.*
 AMBER: *Oh, yeah, that's a good idea. Maybe you guys could share a drug dealer.*

(PARENTHOOD)

9.3 THE GENEROSITY MAXIM

“Minimize the benefit to self: Maximize cost to self” (LEECH 1983; 133). The Generosity Maxim concentrates on the input self needs to give to an action and how big advantage for the self follows from what was said.

9.3.1 OBSERVANCE OF THE GENEROSITY MAXIM

The Generosity Maxim is observed, when a speaker says something which is costly for her or him and has a big benefit for the hearer. In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood the Generosity Maxim was observed 9 times.

Observing of the Generosity Maxim occurs usually by making offers. These offers have to be built in an indirect way so that the hearer does not feel obligated to accept the offer. By examining an utterance we may also employ the Optional and Indirectness Scale. Following dialogs show the examples of utterances which observe the Generosity Maxim.

Example 43

KRISTINA: Okay. I don't know what to tell ya. It's a nonstarter. I mean...
ADAM: Just... [Exhaling slowly] I'll be right there. Okay?

(PARENTHOOD)

Adam tries to solve the situation by offering his help. He uses an indirect offer where he does not explicitly express that he is going to help. He adds at the end of his utterance a short question 'Okay?' which offers the hearer (Kristina) to decline his offer and to tell him that he is supposed to stay at work. Moreover, all he says he would do is costly to him and beneficial to his wife.

In order to analyse the next example it is not enough to apply only the linguistic theory. If it would be done so, the utterance would have to be determined to be impolite; however, if we add a bit of social view, we would claim that the utterance observes the Generosity Maxim. Such a situation is presented in the following example (44).

Example 44

SYDNEY: Mommy.
JULIA: Yeah, baby?
SYDNEY: Could daddy sing?

(PARENTHOOD)

Even though this utterance sounds at first as to be costly to the hearer because he has to make a certain activity for which he is being asked, it is actually beneficially to him. Every parent is pleased when their kid asks to sing for him or her. Moreover, the utterance is almost on the top of the 'Optional Scale'.

The third example represents exactly what the Generosity Maxim states: "Minimize the benefit to self: Maximize cost to self" (LEECH 1983; 133).

Example 45

ZEEK: Okay. I'll make us some coffee.

(PARENTHOOD)

Zeek decides that he is the one who prepares the coffee for himself and the others. The only benefit for him is that he would get a chance to drink that coffee, after it is done, also. The cost to him is quite huge because he is the one who offers his power to be used on the preparation of the coffee. The others will get only the benefit – coffee.

9.3.2 NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE GENEROSITY MAXIM

The Generosity Maxim is disobeyed when the speaker infringes the rules and makes the contribution costly to the hearer and beneficial to self, or when he does not follow the Optional and Indirectness Scales.

In the Pilot episode of the TV series *Parenthood*, the Generosity Maxim was not observed twice. The first situation, where the Generosity Maxim is not observed, is when Kristina desperately pleases her husband not to leave her.

Example 46

KRISTINA: Honey there is something wrong with our baby. [Clearly upset and about to cry.] It's not just, it's not just the academics, okay? It's not... It's not just the biting, or the pirate costume, or the fear of fire, or the... the tantrums. It's everything. Please don't make me be alone with... with this. I don't want to...

(PARENTHOOD)

Kristina makes a contribution which corresponds with a total opposite of what is stated in the Generosity Maxim. Kristina's utterance is beneficial to her and costly to her husband.

The other situation shows that also an offer may end up as non-observance of the Generosity Maxim. In the following example (47) Haddie offers Amber that she might go out with Haddie and her friends; however, the offer is blatantly not sincere. This leads to defining Haddie's utterance as impolite.

Example 47

HADDIE: You know, if you wanted to come hang out with me and my friends after school, I mean, we honestly don't do anything, But if you wanted to come hang out with us... you could.

AMBER: Whew. Wow. Okay, wow, a really warm invitation. Thank you so much. Okay.

(PARENTHOOD)

9.4 THE APPROBATION MAXIM

The definition of the Approbation Maxim forces actually the speaker to praise the hearers because the definition is: "Minimize dispraise of other; Maximize praise of other" (LEECH 1983; 135).

9.4.1 OBSERVANCE OF THE APPROBATION MAXIM

When a speaker observes the Approbation Maxim he or she is supposed to express only positive opinions about the others and suppress the negative ones. In the Pilot episode of the TV series *Parenthood*, the speaker gets a chance to praise someone 13 times. Some of those praise will be presented in the following examples.

Example 48

[The parents and family cheers and applaud.]

ZEEK: She was great.

JULIA: Oh, thanks, dad.

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 49

JIM: You're more beautiful than I remember you.

(PARENTHOOD)

In both the preceding examples Zeek and Jim has a chance to praise someone and they both use the chance. Zeek appreciates his granddaughter 's performance. Jim is surprised and very pleased with Sarah 's appearance.

The other possibility how to observe the Approbation Maxim is actually to remain tactful. The point is that when there is nothing the speaker can appreciate on the other participant he or she should remain silent – definitely not criticise. How not to criticise even if there is a reason to do that will be presented in the following example (50).

Example 50

ADAM: That's... actually, dad, that... that's the thing, is I think you might be making Max a little nervous.

ZEEK: Huh?

ADAM: It's just, you're very...

ZEEK: Very--very what?

ADAM: Uh, nothing, I'm just... just... Max is a sensitive kid, that's all.

(PARENTHOOD)

In the dialogue between Zeek and Adam we can observe how intensive Adam is trying to obey the Approbation Maxim. He is really mad at his father for being too strict to Max. He knows that yelling at Zeek has no reason. Adam tries to imply that he is not sacrificed with Zeek 's behaviour; however, he does not express this directly. Adam observes the Maxim of Approbation.

9.4.2 NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE APPROBATION MAXIM

The Approbation Maxim is not being observed when the speaker expresses his negative feeling about the other participant of the conversation or about a third party explicitly. In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood was not the Approbation Maxim observed 16 times.

Some of the analysed examples are direct insult from the speaker to the hearer. The others show how the speaker can disobey the Approbation Maxim even when he or she is not insulting directly. The speaker dispraises a third person behind its back. First example (51) illustrates direct insult, the second example (52) shows dispraising of the third person.

Example 51

CROSBY: Okay, look, I'm sorry we can't all be the perfect couple like you and Kristina and eat veggie burgers and stuff.

ADAM: You're an idiot.

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 52

SARAH: *[Putting it on her finger, now almost crying.] You just kept this all this time. That's so nice. You're so nice and funny. I married this guy who's, you know, like a tortured musician, and he has this drug problem. [Sighs] I was such a jerk to... I... I'm so sorry. I'm sorry. I'm just, I'm not very good at the, um, the dating thing anymore, you know? And, I mean, let's face it, in my prime, I wasn't... I wasn't that good at it either.*

(PARENTHOOD)

The third example shows, that for dispraising another person, the irony may be used. The utterance seems to be positive on the first sight, observing the Maxim of Approbation, after closer examination it comes up that the speaker does not observe the Maxim of Approbation at all. Actually, it is a total contrary.

Example 53

CROSBY: *Great, then it sounds like this sperm's gonna be an excellent father. So maybe he can coach soccer for you or whatever.*

(PARENTHOOD)

9.5 THE MODESTY MAXIM

The Modesty Maxim is related to the Approbation Maxim. According to the Approbation Maxim people should praise others and limit or better omit dispraising of others. The Modesty Maxim states, that a speaker should not praise him or herself and instead try to stay modest.

9.5.1 OBSERVANCE OF THE MODESTY MAXIM

In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood the Modesty Maxim was observed 3 times. In the first situation Sarah explains how she, according to her opinion, failed as a mother. She names some mistakes she has done. She follows the Modesty Maxim on one hundred per cent.

Example 54

SARAH: *Drew. Drew, come on, let's go. Hey. [She walks over to him.] Hey. Hey. Hey. [She can see his is upset.] Oh, honey. You... Deserve a father. You deserve a great father. And I shouldn't have married him. And I'm really sorry. Oh, look at you. Look at you. You're almost a man. When did that happen? For what it's worth, you have me. I'm not going anywhere. And I'm really sorry, but that's gonna have to be enough, okay? Okay.*

(PARENTHOOD)

In the second example (55), Max is also dispraising himself. He is disappointed with the results he has in the baseball game and he describes his faults out loud.

Example 55

MAX: *[Not into the game] Can someone else hit? Please. I suck. I'm gonna strike out. Everyone's gonna hate me.*

(PARENTHOOD)

In both examples we can see how closely the Approbation and Modesty Maxims are related. In both utterances the speaker does not only dispraises him or herself he or she also praises someone else. Sarah admires her son directly whereas Max only hints that all the other members of the team are better than him.

9.5.2 NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE MODESTY MAXIM

The Modesty Maxim is usually not observed when the speaker is too proud and self-centred and the only thing he or she is able to talk about is just him or her. Non-observance of the Modesty Maxim occurs in the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood twice.

One of the examples found in the Pilot episode is not a speech of a self-centred person. Jim is trying to capture Sarah's attention and probably also her feelings.

Example 56

JIM: So I want you to know I'm not just a barista. I rebuild trucks from the '30s. I have several ping-pong trophies on display in my otherwise unimpressive apartment. And if that's not enough, which I'm sure it is, I just found The New Yorker's publishing one of my poems.

(PARENTHOOD)

9.6 THE AGREEMENT MAXIM

Agreement Maxim describes how the people should express their agreement and what to do when they have another opinion.

9.6.1 OBSERVANCE OF THE AGREEMENT MAXIM

The Agreement Maxim would be observed when a person either absolutely agrees with what is said, or when the speaker does not agree totally, he or she does not contradict and tries to express the disagreement only partially.

In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood the Agreement Maxim was observed 32 times. In the first example (57), Crosby fully agrees, without hinting that the reality might be different.

Example 57

KATIE: So you're saying you'll have a baby with me in three years?
CROSBY: Yeah.

(PARENTHOOD)

In the following examples (58, 59), it is obvious that one participant of the conversation does not fully agree with what was said; however, he or she is trying to obey the Agreement Maxim and expresses his or her disagreement only partially.

Example 58

JOEL: *Hey, don't talk dirty at fairyland.*
 JULIA: *Shut up.*
 JOEL: *It's just that Sydney's been looking forward to this all week, so...*

JULIA: *Okay.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Joel obviously does not want to agree with Julia and let her have her cell phone on; however, he wants to stay polite, so he employs The Agreement Maxim and only indirectly implies his disagreement.

Example 59

KRISTINA: *I just, I can't believe that Max would do that.*
 ADAM: *He must have been taunted.*
 PRINCIPLE: *And we will deal with Amos as well. But for right now, we want to focus on Max.*

(PARENTHOOD)

The principle does not want to and cannot admit that Adam might tell the truth. He even does not want to talk to Adam about another kid. He uses a bit of diplomacy, he employs the Agreement Maxim and he calms Adam down with the first part of the sentence, where the principle expresses an agreement with what Adam has suggested; however, he makes it visible that this agreement is only partial.

9.6.2 NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE AGREEMENT MAXIM

The Agreement Maxim is not observed when a speaker expresses fully his or her disagreement with what was said before. In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood the characters made themselves very clear in disagreeing with another person 48 times.

Also the disagreement may be expressed indirectly as we can see in the following example (60).

Example 60

ZEEK: *Hey. How's my grandson doing? Is he getting ready for his game? 'cause I'm gonna be there with bells on.*
 ADAM: *That's... actually, dad, that... that's the thing, is I think you might be making Max a little nervous.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Adam is not in a situation where it would be appropriate for him to express himself explicitly. He does not want to insult his father, so he uses very indirect hints to commit his father that he really does not agree with how Zeek communicates with his son.

In the following utterances, there are presented examples (61, 62) of a direct full disagreement.

Example 61

SARAH: Why did you buy them?
KRISTINA: I didn't. I didn't buy them.

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 62

KATIE: Well, what are we supposed to discuss? Every time the word commitment comes up, you wince.
CROSBY: That's not true.

(PARENTHOOD)

9.7 THE SYMPATHY MAXIM

The main area where the Sympathy Maxim may be applied is in condolences and congratulations. In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood did not the characters get a chance to apply the Sympathy Maxim, since they did not find themselves in the situation where it would be appropriate either to express condolence or congratulate someone.

9.8 THE POLLYANA PRINCIPLE

The Pollyana Principle states that people should every time look at the bright side of life.

9.8.1 OBSERVANCE OF THE POLLYANA PRINCIPLE

The Pollyana Principle is observed when the speakers try every time finding at least something positive to say. In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood the Pollyana Principle was observed twice. For the illustration of how this Principle works both of them will be explained.

Example 63

KATIE: Hey, how's it going?
CROSBY: Good.

(PARENTHOOD)

Crosby obeys the rules of Pollyana Principle and therefore answers positively even though it is known from the context of the TV series that Crosby's life has been lately a mess and he has a lot of troubles to deal with.

Example 64

ADAM: Hey, how's Drew?
SARAH: Oh, good. He's good.

(PARENTHOOD)

Sarah observes the Pollyana Principle because she answers on Adam's question positively no matter how the circumstances are.

9.8.2 NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE POLLYANA PRINCIPLE

People do not observe the Pollyana Principle for many reasons. The most common one is that they just do not want to. Generally people are nervous, sad, disappointed and for some reason they tend to share these negative feelings with others, what later terminates in 'sickness of mankind' where everyone is just complaining.

In the Pilot episode of the TV series *Parenthood* there was a situation where the speaker had a chance to be nice and positive and missed this chance 4 times. This is presented in the following two examples.

Example 65

ADAM: *Oh, God. [He says to himself.] Oh, God. [He repeats before his cell phone rings.] Hello? [He continues to pant as he answers the call.]*

SARAH: *I lost Amber.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 66

ADAM: *All right. Dad.*

ZEEK: *Yeah. Uh, my pipes are clogged.*

(PARENTHOOD)

In both examples the speaker intentionally misses a chance to be positive and cheerful. Sarah even does not endeavour to respond to Adam's greeting. The reason, why she does this, might be her huge nervousness. But Zeek totally fits to the category of people who just do not want to. He gives Adam some absolutely irrelevant information without greeting him. Clogged pipes are not an emergency which would excuse Zeek's behaviour.

9.9 CONCLUSION

The research indicates that the participants of informal conversation tend to disobey the Maxims of Politeness Principle more often than observe. Usually, the reason for non-observance of the Maxims reside in the fact that the speakers need the hearer to react on their notes or orders immediately, so they are not indirect enough, which leads to non-observance of the Tact Maxim.

Informal conversation also allows people to express what they really feel or what they think of others, mainly when the conversation takes place between the family members. In the corpus we have seen multiple situations where the Approbation Maxim was disobeyed because the participants of conversation were arguing. Similar situation occurs also by the Agreement Maxim. The family members do not have to be very indirect when they express disagreement.

In the following chapter the analyses of the two theories – The Theory of the Cooperative Principle and the Theory of The Politeness Principle – will be compared.

10 COMPARISON OF THE COOPERATIVE AND THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE

In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood 258 cases were analysed where the Maxims of the Grice’s Cooperative Principle was either obeyed or disobeyed and 209 cases where the Leech’s Politeness Maxims were either observed or non-observed.

After comparing the results, it was found out that in 117 cases it was possible to analyse the utterances applying both of the theories – the Theory of Cooperative Principle and the Theory of Politeness Principle. In only 14 from 117 cases the speakers observed all of the rules determined by Grice and Leech in their theories. In 51 cases the speakers disobeyed some of the Maxims determined in the Grice’s Theory and at the same time the speakers did not observe some of the Leech’s Politeness Principles.

In 32 cases happened that the speaker observed only Grice’s theory which caused that he or she at the same time disobeyed the Leech’s theory. In 20 cases was the situation other way around – the speaker observed the Politeness Principle and at the same time, he or she disobeyed the Cooperative Principle.

The results are show in the following table.

Observance of the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle	Observance of the Agreement Maxim	7
	Observance of the Tact Maxim	3
	Observance of the Generosity Maxim	2
	Observance of the Approbation Maxim	2
Total		14

Observance of the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle	Non-observance of the Tact Maxim	16
	Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim	12
	Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim	3
	Non-observance of the Pollyana Principle	1
Total		32

Observance of the Maxims of the Politeness Principle	Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quantity	12
	Flout exploiting the Maxim of Relation	3
	Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quality	2
	Violating the Maxim of Relation	1
	Flout exploiting the Maxim of Manner	1
	Infringing Maxims	1
Total		20

Non-performance of the Cooperative Principle	Non-Performance of the Politeness Principle	
Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quantity	Non-observance of the Pollyana Principle	1
	Non-observance of the Tact Maxim	5
	Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim	15
	Non-observance of the Generostiy Maxim	1
	Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim	2
Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quality	Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim	4
	Non-observance of the Tact Maxim	2
	Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim	2
Infringing Maxim	Non-observance of the Tact Maxim	1
	Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim	1
	Non-observance of the Generosity Maxim	1
Flout exploiting the Maxim of Relation	Non-observance of the Pollyana Principle	1
	Non-observance of the Tact Maxim	5
	Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim	2
	Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim	1
Violating the Maxim of Manner	Non-observance of the Tact Maxim	2
	Non-observance of the Modesty Maxim	1
Violating the Maxim of Relation	Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim	1
Violating the Maxim of Quality	Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim	1
Total		49

10.1 OBSERVANCE OF BOTH – THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE AND THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE

The speakers observed 14 times all of the rules estimated by the Cooperative and Politeness Principle. When the speaker observed all the Maxims created by Grice, they obeyed 7 times the Agreement Maxim, 3 times the Tact Maxim and The Approval Maxim and Generosity Maxim twice each.

10.1.1 OBSERVANCE OF THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE AND THE AGREEMENT MAXIM

Example 67

SARAH: *[Sighs] I'm doing the right thing. Right, Adam? Moving home.*

ADAM: *Look, Sarah, you're doing the right thing.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 68

ZEEK: *What, he doesn't wanna go?*

ADAM: *Yeah, he doesn't wanna go.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 69

SYDNEY: *Could daddy sing?*

JULIA: *Of course. Joel. [She calls and a few moments later Joel appears.] There he is. Hey, babe.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 70

KRISTINA: *She feels that Max has some learning differences.*

ADAM: *Okay, listen, I've given this some thought, I wanna contact the school, get Max a tutor to help him through this rough period.*

[Talking over each other.]

KRISTINA: *Honey she wasn't just talking about...*

ADAM: *Now listen I gotta get back to this meeting.*

KRISTINA: *I understand that, but she wasn't just talking about academics.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 71

ADAM: *I get that, and we'll deal with it.*

(PARENTHOOD)

In all the examples the speaker observes the Cooperative Principle, so that he or she speaks directly, briefly, clearly, unambiguously, does not create any implicature and gives an exact amount of information. The utterances are also considered polite because the speakers in examples 67, 68, 69 and 71 do fully agree with what was said before – they fully observe the Agreement Maxim.

In the example 70, Kristina observes the Cooperative Principle, and she blatantly tries to employ also the Politeness Principle, concretely the Agreement Maxim. She wants to express herself and contradict her husband; however, she is still aware of the Agreement Maxim, so she agrees with him at least partially.

10.1.2 OBSERVANCE OF THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE AND THE TACT MAXIM

Example 72

MAN: *Who's up? Let's go.*

ADAM: *All right, well, look. Just try your best, pal, okay?*

(PARENTHOOD)

In the first example Adam observes the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle. He is brief, unambiguous, speaks to the topic and gives the exact amount of information. Even though Adam's utterance does not show any benefit to the hearer and cost to the speaker Adam tries to obey the Tact Maxim by using the minimizer 'just'.

In the second example, Sydney also observes the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle. When asking her father to cut her meat she should use more indirect request; however, as a plead towards her father, her utterance might be considered polite.

Example 73

SYDNEY: *Daddy, can you cut my meat?*

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 74

ADAM: *Uh... Game's in ten minutes, everybody.*

ZEEK: *That's my boy.*

ADAM: *Come on, we got a baseball game.*

KRISTINA: *Okay, baby let's go, let's go, let's go. Hey, Haddie, can you go grab his uniform, please?*

(PARENTHOOD)

In the last example, Kristina is also brief, unambiguous, speaks to the topic, gives exact amount of information and is unambiguous. She asks Haddie for something which is not actually beneficial to the hearer; however, it can be considered polite because there is a great possibility of rejecting and Kristina used the 'intensifier' please.

10.1.3 OBSERVANCE OF THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE AND THE APPROBATION MAXIM

The Maxims of Cooperative Principle and at the same time the Approbation Maxim were observed in 2 cases.

Example 75

KATIE: *And I am not scrounging it up. I bought it, for a lot. And I have to tell you, actually, it is amazing sperm.*

CROSBY: *Is it?*

KATIE: *Yeah, the donor is an Olympic athlete and a Rhodes scholar.*
(PARENTHOOD)

Example 76

[*The parents and family cheers and applaud.*]
ZEEK: *She was great.*

(PARENTHOOD)

In both examples the speaker observes the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle – the utterances are brief, concrete, unambiguous, clear, they contain the exact amount of information and they do not mislead the hearer or there is not any implicature. The speakers also observe fully one of the Maxims created by Leech – the Approbation Maxim. The speakers praise another person.

10.1.4 OBSERVANCE OF THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE AND THE GENEROSITY MAXIM

In both of the following examples the speaker observes all the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle. They speak to the topic, give exact amount of information and are unambiguous. In both examples they also observe the Generosity Maxim in that they make an offer which can be considered costly only for them.

Example 77

DREW: *Look, if there's not enough room here, I mean, Maybe I can move back to Fresno.*
SARAH: *What?*
DREW: *Yeah, I can move in with dad.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 78

SARAH: *You sure? It's gonna be good, right? I mean, you said it was gonna be good, and that's essentially why I'm doing it because you said it was gonna be good, so if it isn't good, I don't think I'll ever forgive you.*
ADAM: *Look, if it's not good, you can blame me. Okay?*

(PARENTHOOD)

10.2 OBSERVANCE OF THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE, NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE

In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood the Maxims of Cooperative Principle were observed and at the same time the Maxims of Politeness Principle 32 times disobeyed. Mostly the Tact Maxim was non-observed (16 times), than The Agreement Maxim (12 times), the Approbation Maxim (3 times) and the Pollyana Principle was disobeyed only once.

10.2.1 OBSERVANCE OF THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE, NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE TACT MAXIM

As it might be seen on all of the following examples, the speakers observe the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle. They express exactly what they want to, they speak to the topic in hand, they are unambiguous and they are brief. However, the briefness does not support the observance of the Tact Maxim. To be brief, the speakers actually use direct orders, which causes that the Tact Maxim is not observed.

Example 79

[New scene, Sarah is knocking on a door.]

SARAH: Amber! *[She calls hearing loud rock music playing from behind the door before it opens. A shirtless man is in the apartment then Sarah spots her daughter.]* Amber. *[She says entering the apartment]* You need to get in the car with me right now.

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 80

[Outside the apartment building Sarah and Amber cross the road.]

AMBER: *It's so embarrassing. Why are you doing this to me? You're ruining my life!*

SARAH: *I told you, we don't have a choice. I'm out of money. Plus, I want you guys to have a chance to be with family, and become decent, upstanding citizens of the world.*

AMBER: *Damien! Call me!*

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 81

JOEL: *Hey, don't talk dirty at fairyland.*

JULIA: *Shut up.*

(PARENTHOOD)

10.2.2 OBSERVANCE OF THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE, NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE AGREEMENT MAXIM

In the Pilot episode of the TV series *Parenthood* the speakers disobeyed the Maxim of Agreement, while at the same time they were observing all the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle.

In all of the utterances where the Maxim of Agreement was disobeyed, the speaker expressed his or her disagreement with what was said before. They produced very clear, brief and unambiguous response, which means, they observed all four Maxims Grice has formed.

For illustration we have four examples. In examples 82 and 83 the speaker expresses his or her disagreement by producing a negative utterance. In examples 84 and

85 the speaker replies using a positive utterance; however, both of the sentences express the disagreement with what was said before.

Example 82

SARAH: What, are you having a heart attack?

ADAM: No, I'm exercising.

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 83

SARAH: Wait a minute, you attacked an umpire?

ADAM: I did not attack the umpire.

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 84

ADAM: It means I don't want him to feel like everything in life is a war.

ZEEK: Oh, sonny. It is a war. [He smiles and walks away.]

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 85

CROSBY: Okay, five years, tops.

KATIE: I'll give you three.

(PARENTHOOD)

10.2.3 OBSERVANCE OF THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE, NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE APPROBATION MAXIM

In the whole Pilot episode of the TV series *Parenthood* appeared three situations where the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle were obeyed and at the same time the Approbation Maxim was non-observed. The next example shows how the Maxim of Approbation was disobeyed and that in one utterance only a part of it corresponds with the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle.

Example 86

KATIE: What?

CROSBY: Your phenomenal sperm, Stanford Hecht, travelled with the bowling team as a third backup. He never got in a single game. He never rolled a ball. Just thought you might like to know that before you pull out the turkey baster.

(PARENTHOOD)

In the preceding example, Crosby obeys the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle only in the first sentence where he speaks to the topic, briefly and he gives exact amount of information. Unfortunately he keeps talking and that causes that in the second part of his utterance he disobeys the Maxim of Quantity.

The Maxim of Approbation is non-observed in that Crosby intentionally dispraises other person. He wants to point out to his girlfriend that using a sperm donated by a man she has never seen is not a good choice.

10.2.4 OBSERVANCE OF THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE, NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE POLLYANA PRINCIPLE

In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood the Cooperative Principle was obeyed and at the same time the Pollyana Principle was not observed in only one case. The reason that there is just one situation where this occurs might be that the Pollyana Principle does not appear very often in any types of conversation.

In the following example Kristina responds to her husband clearly, to the topic and she gives exactly the amount of information which is needed. The Pollyana Principle is disobeyed because Kristina does not even try to be nice or say something positive. When her husband greets her it would be polite at least to greet him back. She just clearly expresses what is wrong.

Example 87

ADAM: Hey. What do we got?

KRISTINA: Major Lego binge.

(PARENTHOOD)

10.3 OBSERVANCE OF THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE, NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE

In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood the Maxims of Politeness Principle were observed 20 times and at the same time the Maxims of Cooperative Principle were disobeyed. The most frequent phenomenon was the Non-observance of the Maxim of Quantity which was non-observed 12 times. Non-observance of the Maxim of Quality appeared twice, the Maxim of Relation 4 times and The Maxim of Manner once; moreover, the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle were infringed once.

10.3.1 OBSERVANCE OF THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE, FLOUT EXPLOITING THE MAXIM OF QUANTITY

In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood the Politeness Principle was observed 9 times and at the same time the Maxim of Quantity was flouted and the implicature was created.

In the first four examples the Agreement Maxim was observed and at the same time the Maxim of Quantity was flouted.

Example 88

AMBER: Look. [She says turning to stop her mother.] Berkeley is a living hell, mom. I am not moving there. I am moving in with Damien. We've decided. Right, Damien?

DAMIEN: Uh-huh.

(PARENTHOOD)

Damien does not want to express his surprise and partial disagreement directly. He tries to observe the Maxim of Agreement in that he agrees with Amber. At the same time he flouts the Maxim of Quantity though. He does not give sufficient amount of information with what he creates an implicature that he does not fully agree with Amber.

Example 89

JULIA: Shut up.
JOEL: It's just that Sydney's been looking forward to this all week, so...
JULIA: Okay.

(PARENTHOOD)

Joel does not want to agree with Julia; however, he wants to be polite, so he employs The Agreement Maxim and only indirectly implies his disagreement. At the same time he flouts the Maxim of Quantity and creates an implicature that Julia should devote more time to their daughter.

Example 90

DREW: Can we just talk to him about it?
SARAH: Yeah. Sure. Of course. [She smiles before getting up to leave.] You should not be smoking, especially not in your grandmother and grandfather's house. [Pointing at Amber.] We are guests in this house.

(PARENTHOOD)

Sarah observes the Agreement Maxim; however, she flouts the Maxim of Quantity. She answers actually three times in three different ways. She gives than redundant information. The unnecessary information creates an implicature that she is not enthusiastic about the idea that her son wants to live with his father.

Example 91

ADAM: Look, the game's in an hour, Kristina. He has to go. I'm the coach.
KRISTINA: Okay. I don't know what to tell ya. It's a nonstarter. I mean...

(PARENTHOOD)

Kristina observes the Agreement Maxim and at the same time she flouts the Maxim of Quantity. To observe the Agreement Maxim she omits some information which means she flouts the Maxim of Quantity. She also creates an implicature that there is a possibility that Max is not going to the game.

In the example number 92 The Tact Maxim is observed and at the same time the Maxim of Quantity is flouted.

Example 92

[New Scene - 'Fairylnd' Julia is on the phone.]
JULIA: No, I have the deposition. Yeah, I will find the holes in it.
JOEL: [Coming up from behind] Hon, we're actually in a cell-free zone, so... [He kisses her on the neck.]

(PARENTHOOD)

Joel employs the indirectness when asking Julia to switch off her cell phone. He observes the Tact Maxim. He flouts the Maxim of Quantity though, because he does not give the amount of information which would be needed in this situation. He suggests that Julia should switch off her cell phone and be more interested in what her daughter is doing.

In the following example (93) the Generosity Maxim was observed and at the same time the Maxim of Quantity was flouted.

Example 93

JULIA: Yeah, baby?

SYDNEY: Could daddy sing?

*JULIA: Of course. Joel. [She calls and a few moments later Joel appears.]
There he is. Hey, babe.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Sydney observes the Generosity Maxim because she lets her father do his favourite activity and she employs indirectness. However, she flouts the Maxim of Quantity because she creates an implicature that her father sings much better than mother.

In the following examples (94, 95) the Maxim of Approval was observed and at the same time the Maxim of Quantity was flouted.

Example 94

ZEEK: Huh?

ADAM: It's just, you're very...

(PARENTHOOD)

Adam observes the Approval Maxim and in the situation where he would have to dispraise his father he remains silent. This means that he has to flout the Maxim of Quantity. He omits information with what he observes the Approval Maxim but he does not give sufficient amount of information which creates an implicature that Adam thinks Zeek is too hard on Max.

Example 95

ZEEK: Very--very what?

ADAM: Uh, nothing, I'm just... just... Max is a sensitive kid, that's all.

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 94 resembles the preceding one. Zeek and Adam continue in their conversation. Adam still tries to observe The Approval Maxim and does not express his feeling about Zeek. Because Adam observes the Approval Maxim he flouts the Maxim of Quantity. He does not give sufficient amount of information and creates the same implicature as at the beginning of the conversation which is that Zeek is too hard on Max.

In the following example the Tact Maxim is observed and the Maxim of Quantity is flouted.

Example 96

AMBER: *Okay. [Sarah picks up her keys and goes to leave.] Are you sure about the shoes?*

SARAH: *[She stops and turns.] Go on.*

AMBER: *Well, I mean, it's a date. Not a bar mitzvah. I just think you should really go with your strong suit, you know?*

(PARENTHOOD)

In this situation Amber observes the Tact Maxim because she gives her mother an advice. She flouts the Maxim of Quantity because she does not tell her mother exactly what she means. She implies that her mother does not really look good.

10.3.2 OBSERVANCE OF THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE, FLOUT EXPLOITING THE MAXIM OF RELATION

In the Pilot episode of the TV series *Parenthood* the Maxim of Agreement was observed and at the same time the Maxim of Relevance was not observed in three situations.

In the first case (Example 97) Julia observes the Maxim of Agreement because she partially agrees with Joel that she is supposed to have her cell phone off. At the same time she tries to explain him why she actually needs her cell phone to be on. Her speech is than more related to her job than to what Joel was saying. Her explanation causes that she is not observing the Maxim of Relevance.

In the second dialogue (Example 98) Camille observes the Maxim of Agreement; however, she also does not observe the Maxim of Relevance. The Maxim of Relevance is flouted because Camille's response does not really correspond with what Kristina has said, moreover, Camille creates an implicature that Jim Kazinski, according to her opinion, was not 'real cute'.

Example 97

JOEL: *[Coming up from behind] Hon, we're actually in a cell-free zone, so... [He kisses her on the neck.]*

JULIA: *[Into the phone.] Okay. Okay, okay. All right. Hudgins is freaking out. He thinks that Leon's gonna take him off the Tivoli case and so...*

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 98

KRISTINA: *Oh, Jim Kazinsky. He was real cute.*

CAMILLE: *I really liked Jim.*

(PARENTHOOD)

10.3.3 OBSERVANCE OF THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE, FLOUT EXPLOITING THE MAXIM OF QUALITY

In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood the Politeness Principle was observed and at the same time the Maxim of Quality flouted twice.

In the first example the Pollyana Principle is observed and the Maxim of Quality is flouted.

Example 99

ADAM: *Hey, how's Drew?*
SARAH: *Oh, good. He's good.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Sarah observes the Pollyana Principle and tries to say something nice. However, she lacks adequate evidence for what she is saying and she implies that it might not be true.

In the example number 100 the Approbation Maxim is observed and at the same time the Maxim of Quality is flouted.

Example 100

ADAM: *I did not attack the umpire.*
SARAH: *What did you do?*
ZEEK: *Well, no, it was a terrible call. And I am proud of you, son, for standing up for justice.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Zeek maximises the praise of other, namely his son. At the same time he flouts the Maxim of Quality because he employs metaphor which creates an implicature that he might not be serious.

10.3.4 OBSERVANCE OF THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE, FLOUT EXPLOITING THE MAXIM OF MANNER

In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood was once observed the Tact Maxim and at the same time the Maxim of Manner was flouted.

In the following dialogue (Example 101) Adam observes the Tact Maxim because he gives his father a huge possibility to decline. At the same time he flouts the Maxim of Manner because he does not express his wish transparently. He only implies that his father should use another conversational style when talking to a child.

Example 101

ADAM: *Hey, hey, dad.*
ZEEK: *What?*
ADAM: *Could you just take it down by about half?*

(PARENTHOOD)

10.3.5 OBSERVANCE OF THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE, VIOLATING THE MAXIM OF RELATION

In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood the Generosity Maxim was observed and the Maxim of Relation was violated at the same time just once.

In the following example Crosby observes the Generosity Maxim in that he offers to call back, which is only costly for him. On the other hand, he violates the Maxim of Relation because he does not respond to the questions he was asked. He is not trying to create any implicature. He is not able to say what he wants without committing a faux pas or lying, so he simply changes the topic.

Example 102

ADAM: *What do you mean you can't talk right now? Are you with someone?*
CROSBY: *I'm gonna call you back, okay?*

(PARENTHOOD)

10.3.6 OBSERVANCE OF THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE, INFRINGING MAXIMS

In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood the Approbation Maxim was observed and the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle were infringed at the same time just once.

In the following example Crosby sees Jasmine. He is very nervous and shocked, which causes his imperfect linguistic performance and he infringes the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle. The Approbation Maxim is observed, since, he praises Jasmine.

Example 103

CROSBY: *Hey. [A short laugh as he spots Jasmine waiting near his place.] Hey.*
JASMINE: *Hey.*
CROSBY: *Jasmine.*
JASMINE: *Uh-huh.*
CROSBY: *Uh, well, uh, you look... Great.*

(PARENTHOOD)

10.4 NON OBSERVANCE OF THE COOPERATIVE AND THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE

In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood both of the theories were disobeyed at the same time 49 times. The script was analysed from the point of view of the Cooperative Principle. The Maxim of Quantity was flouted in 24 cases and alongside the Politeness Principle was disobeyed. The most often, 13 times, appeared Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quantity and non-observance of the Agreement Maxim at the same time.

10.4.1 FLOUT EXPLOITING THE MAXIM OF QUANTITY, NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE

In the analysed text the Maxim of Quantity was exploited 24 times. At the same time the Maxim of Agreement was not observed 15 times, the Tact Maxim 5 times, the Maxim of Approbation twice, and the Generosity Maxim and the Pollyana Principle once each.

10.4.1.1 Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quantity, Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim

When the Maxim of Quantity is flouted the speaker gives either too much or less information than the situation needs and usually creates an implicature. When at the same time the speaker disobeys the Agreement Maxim it means that the speaker either creates the implicature of disagreement too obvious or the speaker expresses fully his disagreement and while doing it gives too much information. This theory is shown on the following examples (104, 105 and 106).

Example 104

ZEEK: Hey. How's my grandson doing? Is he getting ready for his game? 'cause I'm gonna be there with bells on.

ADAM: That's... actually, dad, that... that's the thing, is I think you might be making Max a little nervous.

(PARENTHOOD)

Adam is very nervous; he actually does not communicate anything. He starts the sentence multiple times which implies that he tries to contradict his father. He flouts the Maxim of Quantity – lack of information, and he is not indirect enough so he disobeys the Agreement Maxim also.

Example 105

ADAM: Crosby, you're the assistant coach. It's the third inning. Where the hell are you? Dad's out of control.

ZEEK: [To one of the players.] Bend the knees a little more.

CROSBY: It's not a good time right... I gotta, I gotta... [clears throat] I can't talk right now.

(PARENTHOOD)

Crosby intentionally gives less information than Adam would want to know. Omitting some words indicates that even though Crosby does not contradict Adam, he does not want to tell everything Adam wants to know.

Example 106

KRISTINA: You elbowed him in the face?

ZEEK: He was in my zone.

KRISTINA: Okay, he's eight.

(PARENTHOOD)

Kristina does not say what she really means; she only implies that Zeek should not behave as he did. She flouts the Maxim of Quantity and she also does not observe the Agreement Maxim because she obviously does not agree with Zeek.

10.4.1.2 Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quantity, Non-observance of the Tact Maxim

The first example (107) shows the first situation when the Maxim of Quantity was flouted and the Tact Maxim was not observed. Sarah says more than it would be necessary to communicate the point. She also creates an implicature that she is not sure about moving home. Her utterance is only costly to the hearer – Adam and he actually does not have any chance to decline her request.

Example 107

ADAM: *Look, Sarah, you're doing the right thing.*
SARAH: *You sure? It's gonna be good, right? I mean, you said it was gonna be good, and that's essentially why I'm doing it because you said it was gonna be good, so if it isn't good, I don't think I'll ever forgive you.*
(PARENTHOOD)

In the second dialogue Adam directly orders her sister to find her daughter. He also does not give her any chance to contradict him. In his order we also cannot find anything which would be costly for the speaker. Also, Adam says more than it is necessary in this situation. Sarah knows herself very well that she has to find her daughter.

Example 108

ADAM: *You need to find her.*
SARAH: *Who?*
ADAM: *Your daughter.*
(PARENTHOOD)

10.4.1.3 Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quantity, Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim

In both situations where the Maxim of Quantity is flouted and the Approbation Maxim is not observed, the speaker dispraises another person for which he or she uses redundant information. In the first example (109) Julia could have said a half of the sentence which would be sufficient. The same is valid also in the second example (110) Crosby's second, third and fourth sentences are completely unnecessary. He dispraises the sperm donor and he implies that he considers Katie's decision to use the donated sperm for unreasonable.

Example 109

Julia meets her sister Sarah at their parent's house. Julia starts the conversation with the sentence about crazy lady. Julia feels offend because she set up her sister on a date which at first did not go very well, so Sarah was mad at

Julia, called her and yelled at her for making her go to that date. At the end she turned out to be good, that's why is now Julia mad at Sarah.

JULIA: Hi, crazy lady who yells at her sister from a date.

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 110

CROSBY: Hey. Just so you know, uh, He never actually participated in a single Olympic event, so.

KATIE: What?

CROSBY: Your phenomenal sperm, Stanford Hecht, travelled with the bowling team as a third backup. He never got in a single game. He never rolled a ball. Just thought you might like to know that before you pull out the turkey baster.

(PARENTHOOD)

10.4.1.4 Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quantity, Non-observance of the Generosity Maxim

10.4.1.5 Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quantity, Non-observance of the Pollyana Principle

The only situation where The Maxim of Quantity was flouted and at the same time the Pollyana Principle was not observed occurs (Example 111) when Sarah calls her brother and without even greeting him or asking how is he doing, she yells at him a sentence. She assumes that her brother know he the 'she'. She blatantly flouts the Maxim of Quantity.

Example 111

ADAM: Oh, God. [He says to himself.] Oh, God. [He repeats before his cell phone rings.] Hello? [He continues to pant as he answers the call.]

SARAH: I lost Amber.

(PARENTHOOD)

10.4.2 FLOUT EXPLOITING THE MAXIM OF QUALITY, NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE

In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood the Maxim of Quality was flouted and at the same time the Politeness Principle non-observed 8 times. 4 times happened that the Maxim of Quality was flouted and the Maxim of Approbation was disobeyed. Twice appeared the situation where the speaker flouted the Maxim of Quality and did not observe the Agreement Maxim and also twice the speaker flouted the Maxim of Quality and did not observe the Tact Maxim.

10.4.2.1 Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quality, Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim

In three of four dialogues, where the Maxims were disobeyed, the speaker used irony. From this follows that the speaker said something for what he or she did not have enough evidence and he or she was deriding another person. Using irony and saying something for what the speaker lacks evidence causes flouting of the Maxim of Quality and dispraising other person leads to non-observance of the Approbation Maxim. These three dialogues are shown in the following examples (112, 113, and 114).

Example 112

ADAM: *Okay, listen, Sarah, here's what you need to do.*
SARAH: *What, are you having a heart attack?*
ADAM: *No, I'm exercising.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 113

KATIE: *Yeah, the donor is an Olympic athlete and a Rhodes scholar.*
CROSBY: *Great, then it sounds like this sperm's gonna be an excellent father. So maybe he can coach soccer for you or whatever.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 114

KATIE: *I am 34, I want a baby.*
CROSBY: *Oh, okay, so you're just gonna inseminate yourself with the seed of some third-rate hack bowler?*

(PARENTHOOD)

In the fourth situation, where both Maxims were disobeyed the speaker, Katie, calls Crosby infant, which is blatantly not true. Moreover, for an adult man it is very abusive. The dialogue is shown in the following example (115).

Example 115

KATIE: *You just winced.*
CROSBY: *Prove it.*
KATIE: *You're an infant.*

(PARENTHOOD)

10.4.2.2 FLOUT EXPLOITING THE MAXIM OF QUALITY, NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE AGREEMENT MAXIM

In both following examples (116 and 117) where the Maxim of Quality was flouted and the Agreement Maxim not observed the speaker employs irony to express his or her disagreement with what was said.

In the first dialogue Katie suggests that they might have a half of a baby. First, this is a complete nonsense, so the hearer, Crosby, needs to search for an implicature. Second, the irony used by Katie implies that she does not want to make any compromises, which means she does not agree with Crosby.

Example 116

CROSBY: *I mean, how about having a conversation or a compromise?*

KATIE: *Oh, you want half a baby? A bunny? What's a compromise?*

(PARENTHOOD)

In the second situation (Example 117) Amber also employs irony. She creates an implicature that she is not happy at all about living in her grandparent's house. Her remark also contradicts to what her mother was just saying.

Example 117

SARAH: *Yeah. Sure. Of course. [She smiles before getting up to leave.] You should not be smoking, especially not in your grandmother and grandfather's house. [Pointing at Amber.] We are guests in this house.*

AMBER: *Oh, I thought we lived here.*

(PARENTHOOD)

10.4.2.3 Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quality, Non-observance of the Tact Maxim

Both of the Maxims were disobeyed in the following dialogue (Example 118).

Example 118

DREW: *Yeah, I can move in with dad.*

AMBER: *Oh, yeah, that's a good idea. Maybe you guys could share a drug dealer.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Amber disobeys both of the Maxims by using irony. The Maxim of Quality is flouted because Amber says something which is blatantly untrue and creates an implicature that Drew's moving together with his father is nonsense in her opinion. Even though Amber's utterance is indirect enough and can be eventually considered beneficial to the hearer, the irony does not allow this utterance to be considered polite.

10.4.3 FLOUT EXPLOITING THE MAXIM OF RELATION, NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE

In the Pilot episode of the TV series *Parenthood* the Maxim of Relation was flouted and at the same time one of the Maxims of Politeness Principle was disobeyed 9 times. From the Maxims of Politeness Principle the Tact Maxim was disobeyed 5 times, the Agreement Maxim twice and the Pollyana Principle and the Approbation Maxim were disobeyed each once.

10.4.3.1 Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Relation, Non-observance of the Tact Maxim

The Maxim of Relation is flouted when the speaker abruptly changes the topic in hand and creates an implicature, which happened in all four cases. In the following dialogues (Example 119, 120, 121) the speaker also disobeys the Tact Maxim. In all cases

the speaker changes the topic in hand by ordering the hearer either directly or indirectly to do something else.

Example 119

ADAM: All right. Dad.
ZEEK: Yeah. Uh, my pipes are clogged.
[Zeek is sitting, laid back at home.]
ADAM: Dad, I--I'm exercising.
ZEEK: Yeah, good.
ADAM: All right?
ZEEK: Okay, I need you here right now. I'm not even getting a belch.

(PARENTHOOD)

Zeek obviously does not want to talk or hear about what his son is doing. He only wants Adam to solve his problem. Zeek only orders his son to come to his place.

Example 120

ADAM: Dad, what are you doing?
ZEEK: Yeah.
ADAM: What are you doing?
ZEEK: Oh, Adam. You know, the boy has some height deficiencies. We need to make him a ball handler.

(PARENTHOOD)

Zeek absolutely ignores the question he was asked and even though he uses indirect order and does not exactly tell Adam that he is the one who is supposed to do that, it is still an order and for Adam there is actually no possibility of declining.

Example 121

ADAM: Do you really have to be playing with him that hard?
ZEEK: Yeah, you weren't any different. You had to get over your fears too.

(PARENTHOOD)

Zeek's respond does not really express what Adam wanted to hear and even though Zeek speaks in a past tense, he still gives a direct order and makes no place for Adam to behave differently.

10.4.3.2 Flout exploiting the Maxim of Relation, Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim

In both following examples the speaker expresses his or her disagreement with a sentence which does not really correspond to the topic in hand.

Example 122

KATIE: You just winced.
CROSBY: Yeah, well, prove it.

(PARENTHOOD)

Example 123

ADAM: *Oh, I just told him about the joys of baseball and how it's something he can do with his father forever.*
 KRISTINA: *Oh, double scoop.*
 ADAM: *Triple.*

(PARENTHOOD)

In the first example Crosby does not believe that he has winced, so he asks Katie to prove it. The relevant response in this situation would be 'I did not /I did'. In the second example, Adam is flattering himself. He tries to make his wife to be proud at his parenting skills. However, she knows the truth and she responds with a sentence, which is not really related to what Adam has said but it expresses her disagreement.

10.4.3.3 Flout exploiting the Maxim of Relation, Non-observance of the Pollyana Principle

In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood the Maxim of Relation was once flouted at the same time when the Pollyana Principle was disobeyed. In this case, the disobedience of both Maxims relates tightly. Zeek calls his son Adam and without greeting him or asking how he is, he simply says something about clogged pipes. He flouted the Maxim of Relation because he did not talk to the topic in hand and he did not observe the Pollyana Principle because he even did not try to say something nice. The example follows.

Example 124

Adam hangs up on his sister because he has another call coming. His father is calling. The first part of Adam's utterance belongs still to the preceding dialogue with his sister. 'Dad' is the beginning of a phone call with Adam's father.

ADAM: *All right. Dad.*
 ZEEK: *Yeah. Uh, my pipes are clogged.*

(PARENTHOOD)

10.4.3.4 Flout exploiting the Maxim of Relation, Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim

In the following monologue Amber is overreacting and claims that Sarah is ruining her life which is not true and it is rude to say something like this to her mother. Amber creates an implicature that she is mad at Sarah for picking her up by Damien. Amber also dispraises Sarah which suggests that she does not obey the Approbation Maxim.

Example 125

[Outside the apartment building Sarah and Amber cross the road.]

AMBER: *It's so embarrassing. Why are you doing this to me? You're ruining my life!*

(PARENTHOOD)

10.4.4 VIOLATING THE MAXIM OF MANNER, NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE

In the Pilot episode of the TV series *Parenthood* the Maxim of Manner was violated 3 times while at the same time twice the Tact Maxim was not observed and once the Modesty Maxim. The Maxim of Manner is violated when the speaker does not express him or herself orderly and briefly and says something ambiguous.

10.4.4.1 Violating the Maxim of Manner, Non-observance of the Tact Maxim

In both of the following dialogues (Example 126, 127) the speaker's utterances are ambiguous and not brief. In both cases the speaker also does not obey the rules of the Tact Maxim. Both of the utterances are direct and not beneficial to the hearer.

Example 126

JOEL: *Uh-huh. Can you turn that off?*
JULIA: *I'll put it on vibrate.*
JOEL: *Hey, don't talk dirty at fairyland.*

(PARENTHOOD)

Joel's note is – in this situation – ambiguous. Joel is intentionally speaking ambiguous because he wants to change the topic of conversation without letting his wife to feel uncomfortable. He gives her a direct order though.

Example 127

SARAH: *Amber! [She calls hearing loud rock music playing from behind the door before it opens. A shirtless man is in the apartment then Sarah spots her daughter.] Amber. [She says entering the apartment] You need to get in the car with me right now.*
AMBER: *Look. [She says turning to stop her mother.] Berkeley is a living hell, mom. I am not moving there. I am moving in with Damien. We've decided. Right, Damien?*

(PARENTHOOD)

Amber deliberately does not respond to what her mother says. Sarah is not interested in her daughter's plans. She wants her daughter to go home with her. Amber, on the other hand, is not willing to cooperate with her mother – neither in conversation, nor in moving to another city. She also does not say anything which would be considered beneficial to the hearer and costly to the speaker.

10.4.4.2 Violating the Maxim of Manner, Non-observance of the Modesty Maxim

In the following dialogue Adam violates the Maxim of Manner because he is giving misleading information. He feels that he is being blamed by his wife for what has happened to their son so he tries to cover himself. While covering his mistake he disobeys the Maxim of Modesty because he is talking too much about himself.

Example 128

KRISTINA: *Oh, my God. What happened?*
ADAM: *Ah, an elbow to the face.*
KRISTINA: *You elbowed him in the face?*
ZEEK: *He was in my zone.*
KRISTINA: *Okay, he's eight.*
ZEEK: *Well, I apologized to him. Didn't I, Max? Did I apolo... I apologized.*
ADAM: *Well, I could use some ice.*
KRISTINA: *Where were you?*
ADAM: *I was just playing some ping-pong with Crosby. I was trying to get him to mellow. I don't know what happened. You got him?*

(PARENTHOOD)

14.4.5 VIOLATING THE MAXIM OF RELATION, NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE

10.4.5.1 Violating the Maxim of Relation, Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim

In the Pilot episode of the TV series *Parenthood* the Maxim of Relation was violated and at the same time the Agreement Maxim was not observed in only one case.

In the following dialogue Julia intentionally does not respond to the topic in hand. She actually backs up. With the abrupt change of topic, she also disobeys the rules of the Agreement Maxim in that she does not say anything which would hint an agreement with Sarah.

Example 129

SARAH: *And I don't have a job yet.*
JULIA: *No, I was just asking a question. I was just asking a question, right?*

(PARENTHOOD)

10.4.6 VIOLATING THE MAXIM OF QUALITY, NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE

In the Pilot episode of the TV series *Parenthood* the Maxim of Quality was violated and at the same time, the Agreement Maxim was not observed in only one case.

10.4.6.1 Violating the Maxim of Quality, Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim

The Maxim of Quality is violated when the speaker deliberately lies, what happened in the following example. Julia is rejected by her daughter, however; she does not admit that she is hurt and lies to her husband and pretends that it is fine with her when Joel would sing their daughter to sleep. The Agreement Maxim is not observed because Joel tries to persuade Sydney so that she lets her mother to sing her to sleep. Julia does not agree with his trying to persuade their daughter.

Example 130

JULIA: She wants you to sing to her.
 JOEL: Uh, sweetie, mommy rushed here to get home to sing you to sleep.
 JULIA: No, it's fine. We got to read the book.

(PARENTHOOD)

10.4.7 INFRINGING THE MAXIMS OF THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE, NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE

Infringing of the Maxims appears when the speaker is not capable of perfect linguistic performance. This might be caused for example by nervousness, intoxication or by the fact that the speaker is not a native speaker. In the Pilot episode of the TV series Parenthood the Maxims were infringed and at the same time the Maxims of Approbation, Generosity and Tact were disobeyed each once. Infringing of the Maxims of Cooperative Principle does not have direct impact or connection to non-observance of the Politeness Principle.

10.4.7.1 Infringing of the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle, Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim

In the following monologue, Sarah describes her relationship with her ex-husband and she does not observe the Approbation Maxim at all. Infringing of the Maxim of Cooperative Principle is caused by her huge nervousness and astonishment that Jim has kept the ring she threw at him many years ago.

Example 131

SARAH: *[Putting it on her finger, now almost crying.] You just kept this all this time. That's so nice. You're so nice and funny. I married this guy who's, you know, like a tortured musician, and he has this drug problem. [Sighs] I was such a jerk to... I... I'm so sorry. I'm sorry. I'm just, I'm not very good at the, um, the dating thing anymore, you know? And, I mean, let's face it, in my prime, I wasn't... I wasn't that good at it either.*

(PARENTHOOD)

10.4.7.2 Infringing of the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle, Non-observance of the Generosity Maxim

In the following monologue, Kristina shows how desperate she is. She infringes the Maxims of Cooperative Principle because she is very nervous and her linguistic performance is therefore not perfect. She also expresses urgent prayer to her husband. This appeal is however; only beneficial to her and costly to her husband.

Example 132

KRISTINA: *Honey there is something wrong with our baby. [Clearly upset and about to cry.] It's not just, it's not just the academics, okay? It's not... It's not just the biting, or the pirate costume, or the fear of fire, or the...*

the tantrums. It's everything. Please don't make me be alone with... with this. I don't want to...

(PARENTHOOD)

10.4.7.3 Infringing of the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle, Non-observance of the Tact Maxim

In the example, where the Maxims of Cooperative Principle are infringed and the Tact Maxim is not observed, Sarah yells at Adam direct orders. Her linguistic performance is very weak. She is repeating few words but she actually does not build any sentence. This is caused by her nervousness because she has lost her daughter and disillusionment because her brother hung up on her.

Example 133

ADAM: *Look, all right, Sarah, I gotta go, okay? I got another call.*

SARAH: *No, no, no, no, Adam, Adam, Adam, Wait, wait, wait, wait...*

(PARENTHOOD)

11 CONCLUSION

The way how communication works has been the topic for many linguists lately. In my theses I narrowed down the topic of communication only to the informal modern spoken language. The aim of my thesis was to understand how the theory of the Cooperative Principle introduced by Grice and the theory of the Politeness Principle published by Leech work, apply them in praxis and ascertain whether and how they influence the speakers. The analysis was aimed at the informal modern spoken language; hence, I have chosen the Pilot episode of the TV series *Parenthood* for the corpus of my thesis.

At first I introduced in the theoretical part of my thesis the theory of the Cooperative Principle specified by the Maxims of Quantity, Quality, Relation and Manner described by Grice. I also explicated the means how the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle are not performed; this includes A Flout exploiting the Maxims, Violating the Maxims, Infringing the Maxims, Opting out of the Maxims and Suspending the Maxim. These rules were also established by H. P. Grice. At the end of this chapter I briefly introduced other linguistic views on this linguistic issue; hence, Horn's theory of the two principles and Sperber and Wilson's Principle of Relevance.

Second part I devoted to the elucidation of Leech's Politeness Principle and I also described six Maxims and one Principle Leech established to be followed when observing the Politeness Principle, The Tact Maxim, The Generosity Maxim, The Approbation Maxim, The Modesty Maxim, The Agreement Maxim, Sympathy Maxim and the Pollyana Principle, and the Scales Leech prepared to simplify the process of analysing the dialogues. I also mentioned other theories of Politeness; hence, Brown and Levinson's Face theory, The Conversational-contract view introduced by Fraser and Spencer-Oatey's theory of Pragmatic Scales.

The practical part of my thesis is divided into three units. In the first one the Pilot episode of the TV series *Parenthood* was analysed from the Cooperative Principle point of view. The results have shown that almost in 50% of analysed situations the Maxims were observed, meaning that the speakers gave exact amount of information necessary in the concrete situation, they were brief, relevant and unambiguous. The most common non-performance of the maxims among the speakers was the Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quantity. The speakers tend to flout the maxim of Quantity in the informal modern spoken language giving either less or more information than it is necessary and, moreover, creating an implicature because they do not have to be concerned

how and if the hearers will understand the implied meaning; furthermore, the hearers will usually understand the implied meaning. The politicians, on the contrary, have to be very careful in the public speeches.

It was impossible to find an example of Opting out of the Maxims and Suspending the Maxims, because their usage is too specific. Opting out of the Maxims is commonly used by the speakers of specific types of occupation who are not allowed to spread information obtained in private. Suspending of the Maxims has also very narrow scale of usage – as Mey claims the usage is culture specific. The Maxim is usually suspended when the speaker does not have the chance to express everything he or she would want to or what would be sufficient in the exact situation either for religious reasons or because he or she literary does not have enough space to communicate everything as for example in the text messages. None of these two kinds of situation appeared in my corpus.

In the second chapter of the practical part of my thesis the Pilot episode of the TV series *Parenthood* was analysed employing the Maxims of the Politeness Principle. The research has proved that it is more common for the people in informal conversation not to obey the maxims of the Politeness Principle than to try to strictly follow the rules established by Leech. The most disobeyed was the Tact Maxim. The Tact Maxim: “Minimize the expression of beliefs which imply cost to other; maximize the expression of beliefs which imply benefit to other” (THOMAS 1995: 160) in combination with employing the Indirectness scale is not usually to be found in the informal communication. The family members do not built indirect long sentences when asking something, they prefer to give a direct order or request, which is also faster and more clear. Unfortunately, they also do not care whether the request is costly for them and beneficial for the hearer or other way around. The Tact Maxim is in informal conversation usually observed when the speakers are giving advice.

Application of the Sympathy Maxim has not occurred in the corpus while its usage is very specific. It relates to the expression either of condolences or congratulations. In the Pilot episode of the TV series *Parenthood* did not occur a single situation where the speaker would be obliged to employ this Maxim.

Last but not least, I have ascertained after comparison of both analyses that it cannot be defined for 100% if the theories influence each other. For example flouting the Maxim of Quality and Non-observance of the Tact Maxim are tightly related because the speakers tend to use irony, which causes non-performance of both maxims.

The Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quantity and Observance of the Tact Maxim are also tightly related – the Quantity Maxim is flouted because people tend to be indirect, which, on the other hand, helps to perform the Tact Maxim. But I also determined that infringing of the Maxims has no direct impact on non-observance of the Politeness Principle.

From the Corpus analysis follows that Leech reached his target in that he created the Politeness Principle to complement and explain why the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle are not observed. As I mentioned above, the Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quantity may be connected with the speaker's attempt to observe, for example, the Tact Maxim, for which he or she has to employ indirectness.

RESUMÉ

Tato diplomová práce se zabývá aplikací Griceova kooperačního principu a Leechova zdvořilostního principu v neformálním moderním mluveném jazyce. Cílem práce je analyzovat používání těchto teorií v praxi a porovnat, jestli se tyto dvě teorie vzájemně ovlivňují. Pro rozbor je použita Pilotní epizoda amerického televizního seriálu 'Parenthood'. Jeho protagonisté mluví neformální moderní angličtinou. Navíc téměř všichni hrdinové seriálu jsou buď rodinní příslušníci, nebo blízcí přátelé, což znamená, že většina rozhovorů probíhá na neformální úrovni. Tím, že seriál 'Parenthood' splňuje všechna daná kritéria, byl vybrán jako korpus k této diplomové práci.

Teoretická část diplomové práce je rozdělena do čtyř kapitol. V první kapitole je představena, popsána a na příkladech z korpusu vysvětlena Griceova teorie Konverzačních principů. Druhá část úzce navazuje na první, a to tím, že představuje další lingvisty a jejich teorie na podobné téma jako kooperační principy. Ve třetí části je definována Leechova teorie zdvořilostního principu. Pro názornost jsou též uvedeny příklady z korpusu. V poslední části jsou stručně prezentovány jiné teorie zabývající se též zdvořilostními principy.

Praktická část se odvíjí od analýzy Pilotní epizody amerického televizního seriálu 'Parenthood'. Nejprve byla pro analýzu použita Griceova teorie kooperačního principu. Z výzkumu vyplývá, že mluvčí téměř v polovině ze všech zkoumaných jevů dodržovali konverzační maxima, která Grice stanovil jako pilíře jeho kooperačního principu. Ze škály možností, jak mohou být konverzační maxima porušena, se nejčastěji objevuje tzv. 'Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quantity'. Dva způsoby porušení konverzačních maxim se v celém korpusu neobjevují vůbec, protože jejich užití je velice specifické a vztahuje se například pouze na institucionální použití. Tyto jsou 'Suspending of a Maxim' a 'Opting out of a Maxim'.

V druhé části praktické části je pro analýzu korpusu použita Leechova teorie Zdvořilostního principu. Stejně jako u Konverzačního principu i zdvořilostní má vlastní maxima, která jsou mluvčími dodržována nebo porušována. Z výzkumu vyplývá, že v neformálním moderním mluveném jazyce jsou častěji tato maxima porušována. Nejčastěji byl porušen 'the Tact Maxim'. 'The Sympathy Maxim' nebyl použit v celé Pilotní epizodě ani jednou, což je, stejně jako u maxim konverzačního principu, způsobeno velice úzkou škálou možností, kde tento maxim může být použit.

Na závěr byly porovnány obě analýzy, aby bylo zjištěno, jestli se obě teorie navzájem ovlivňují nebo ne. Bohužel nebylo možné toto tvrzení ani potvrdit, ani vyvrátit.

Některé způsoby porušení konverzačních maxim mají stejný vliv na porušení zdvořilostních principů – například užití ironie. Naopak z průzkumu vyplývá, že tzv. 'Infringing Maxims', které je způsobeno nesprávným lingvistickým projevem, na porušení zdvořilostních principů přímý vliv nemá.

Z analýzy korpusu také vyplývá, že Leech dosáhl svého cíle a opravdu vytvořil zdvořilostní princip tak, že doplňuje konverzační maxima, a také vysvětluje, proč v některých případech mluvčí tato maxima nedodrží nebo dodržet ani nemůže.

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ANALYSED MATERIAL

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APPENDIX

THE PILOT EPISODE OF THE TV SERIES PARENTHOOD – THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE.....i - lxvii

THE PILOT EPISODE OF THE TV SERIES PARENTHOOD – THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE.....lxix - cxxvi

THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE AND THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE – COMPARISON.....cxvii - cxxviii

COMMENT

The corpus of the thesis is too large. The printed version of this thesis will include only a part of each analysis to base and illustrate the research described in the thesis. The whole corpus would be than attached to the thesis on the CD and published electronically in the STAG database.

1 **11.1 THE PILOT EPISODE OF THE TV SERIES PARENTHOOD – THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE**

2 1.01 - Pilot

3 Transcript by Craig Best

4 Mean while just enjoy the show!

5 [Series opens with The Avett Brothers' singing “Kick Drum Heart” as Adam exits his house and starts jogging.]

6 **ADAM:** Morning.

Observing Maxims

7 **NEIGHBOUR:** Morning, Adam.

Observing Maxims

8 [Adam continues to jog past his neighbours, soon after he has stopped, now sitting on a small wall he is panting.]

9 **ADAM:** Oh, God. [He says to himself.] Oh, God. [He repeats before his cell phone rings.] Hello? [He continues to pant as he answers the call.]

10 **SARAH:** I lost Amber.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity - The speaker provides less information than needed in this situation. Sarah assumes that her brother Adam knows who Amber is. However, by providing less information she makes the situation more serious and threatening.

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14 [Sarah is walking through her house surrounded by boxes and moving men.]

15 **ADAM:** What?

16 **SARAH:** She fled, she escaped. She snuck right out the window.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – The speaker provides too much unnecessary information – actually Sarah is saying the same thing us-

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ADAM: Okay, listen, Sarah,

SARAH: What, are you having a heart attack?

ADAM: No, I'm exercising.

SARAH: You're, like, wheezing like an old person. [She replied before spotting the removalist.] Careful!

ADAM: You need to find her.

SARAH: Who?

ADAM: Your daughter.

SARAH: That's your advice? Thanks, big brother. Here I am, moving our entire situation just so I can make her life better. And what do I get? [She continues walking through the house.] Hey, Drew. Drew. [Trying to get his attention.] Please turn that thing down.

ing synonyms. It implies that Sarah is very nervous and scared. From the context we know that the pronoun 'she' refers to Amber.

Observing Maxims

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quality – The speaker blatantly lacks evidence for what she says. Sarah uses irony to move the attention from her problem to something else.

Observing Maxims

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Adam blatantly provides more information than the situation requires. It is more than sure that every psychically healthy mother would do everything to find her daughter. Adam implies by using this phrase his disillusionment.

Observing Maxims

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity - The speaker provides too much information. Of course the advice would be to find the daughter – just psychically sick person would advise otherwise in this situation. Sarah is too nervous and she implies that she herself knows that the best is to find her daughter but she expects her brother to help her more or in a different way.

39 ADAM: Hey, how's Drew?

40 SARAH: Oh, good. He's good.

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44 ADAM: Yeah?

45 SARAH: [Sighs] I'm doing the right thing. Right, Adam? Moving home.

46 ADAM: Look, Sarah, you're doing the right thing.

47 SARAH: You sure? It's gonna be good, right? I mean, you said it was gonna be good, and that's essentially why I'm doing it because you said it

48 was gonna be good, so if it isn't good, I don't think I'll ever forgive you.

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51 ADAM: Look, if it's not good, you can blame me. Okay?

52 SARAH: That's what I'm saying.

53 ADAM: Look, all right, Sarah, I gotta go, okay? I got another call.

54 SARAH: No, no, no, no, Adam, Adam, Adam, Wait, wait, wait, wait...

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56

57

58

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quality – Sarah provides too much information. She is, in fact, repeating one piece of information. She says something for what she lacks adequate evidence. Moreover, she implies that she doubts what she is saying.

Observing Maxims

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity - Sarah is not sure whether she is doing the right thing. She tries to persuade herself so she asks her brother to help her and assure her that she is doing the right thing.

Observing Maxims

Infringing the Maxims – Sarah's performance does not correspond either with grammatical, syntactical correctness or with observance of the maxims. However, she is not trying to create any implicature or mislead the hearer. Her performance is influenced by Adam's saying goodbye and her nervousness.

59 ADAM: All right. Dad.

60 ZEEK: Yeah. Uh, my pipes are clogged.

61

62

63

64 [Zeek is sitting, laid back at home.]

65 ADAM: Dad, I--I'm exercising.

66

67

68

69

70 ZEEK: Yeah, good.

71 ADAM: All right?

72 ZEEK: Okay, I need you here right now. I'm not even getting a belch.

73

74

75

76 ADAM: I... [He looks at his cell phone.] oh, God.... Oh.

77

78 [New scene, Sarah is knocking on a door.]

A Flout exploiting the Maxim of Relation – Zeek intentionally breaks the Maxim of Relation by not saying what he is supposed to and what is expected at the beginning of the phone conversation. Using this strategy, Zeek creates an implicature that Adam is obliged to come to Zeek's place.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Adam provides less information than this situation requires. The utterance implies that Adam has no time because he is exercising. The utterance itself is absolutely insufficient. Adam expects Zeek to understand that he is busy and thus has no intention of either listening to him or doing something about the clogged pipes.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Relation – Zeek does not accept the fact that Adam is busy. Zeek just changes the topic back to what he needs. Zeek creates an implicature that he wants his son to come and help him no matter what.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Adam is implying that he is busy.

79 **SARAH:** Amber! [She calls hearing loud rock music playing from behind the door before it opens. A shirtless man is in the apartment then Sarah
80 spots her daughter.] Amber. [She says entering the apartment] **You need to get in the car with me right now.**

81 **Observing Maxims**

82 **AMBER:** Look. [She says turning to stop her mother.] **Berkeley is a living hell, mom. I am not moving there. I am moving in with Damien.**

83 **We've decided.** Right, Damien?

84
85
86
87

Violating the Maxim of Manner – Amber deliberately does not respond to what her mother says. Sarah is not interested in her daughter's plans. She wants her daughter to go home with her. Amber, on the other hand, is not willing to cooperate with her mother – neither in conversation, nor in moving to another city.

88 **DAMIEN:** **Uh-huh.**

89
90

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Damien gives less information than is required in this situation. He implies that his decision is not that strong as Amber's.

91 **SARAH:** Damien, I need to speak with my daughter. Could you give us a moment? Perhaps you could use this time to put on a shirt.

92 **AMBER:** Nah, ah, ah. You stay right there, Damien. Do not let her scare you. **Her bark is worse than her bite.**

93
94
95

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quality – Amber's statement is blatantly untrue. The hearer, Damien, must search for an implicature – Sarah is not that strict as she seems to be.

96 **SARAH:** [Growls as she charges Amber.]

97 [Outside the apartment building Sarah and Amber cross the road.]

98 **AMBER:** It's so embarrassing. Why are you doing this to me? **You're ruining my life!**

99
100
101
102

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quality – What Amber says is not true. It is impossible that taking her home, in this case, would possibly ruin her life. What is she actually trying to say is that she is mad, she does not want to go home and she wants to live with her boyfriend.

103 **SARAH:** I told you, we don't have a choice. I'm out of money. **Plus, I want you guys to have a chance to be with family, and become decent,**

104 **upstanding citizens of the world.**

105
106

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Sarah gives too much information when she is trying to persuade her daughter to accept new situation; however, this information is redundant.

107 **AMBER:** **Damien! Call me!**

Observing Maxims

108 **SARAH:** [She bangs to roof of the car with her hand.] Get in the car!

109 [New Scene, Adam is lying under the house working on the blocked pipes. Zeek is also on the ground outside watching him.]

110 **ZEEK:** Hey. How's my grandson doing? Is he getting ready for his game? 'cause I'm gonna be there with bells on.

111 **ADAM:** **That's... actually, dad, that... that's the thing, is I think you might be making Max a little nervous.**

112
113
114

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Adam actually does not say anything and he starts the sentence multiple times, which implies that he is nervous about telling his father an obviously unpleasant thing.

115 **ZEEK:** Huh?

116 **ADAM:** It's just, you're very...

117

118

119

120

121 **ZEEK:** Very--very what?

122 **ADAM:** Uh, nothing, I'm just... just... Max is a sensitive kid, that's all.

123

124

125 **ZEEK:** Well, you were sensitive too. I cured you.

126

127

128 **ADAM:** All right, look, if you're gonna come to the game, I'm gonna need you to be calm, all right? [His cell phone rings.] It's important that
129 Max feels a calmness.

130 **ZEEK:** A calmness.

131 **ADAM:** [Answering the phone.] Yeah.

132 **KRISTINA:** Hey, honey? He will not put on his uniform.

133

134

135 **ADAM:** Look, the game's in an hour, Kristina. He has to go. I'm the coach.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Adam says less than it is expected. He thinks, he has already told his father what the problem was. He assumes, that it is not necessary to tell more because his father should be able to understand now; he should be able to create and understand the implicature hidden in the utterance.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Less information is given than required. Adam creates the implicature that Zeek is not allowed to be so hard on the kid.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Zeek creates an implicature, that he does not pay attention to what is Adam trying to say. He will handle his grandchild the same way as he did his sons.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity - Less information has been said than it has been communicated. The implied meaning is: “What are you going to do about it?”

136
137
138
139

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Less information has been said then it has been communicated. The implied meaning is: “I am the coach so I want my son to be there and I am the one who knows how to handle this situation.”

140 **KRISTINA:** Okay. I don't know what to tell ya. It's a nonstarter. I mean...

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Kristina does not express herself explicitly. She only implies that there is a possibility that her son is not putting on the uniform and going to play the game.

141
142
143

144 **ADAM:** Just... [Exhaling slowly] I'll be right there. Okay?

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Adam deliberately omits some information. He only wants to imply that Kristina can also do something with their son.

145
146

147 **KRISTINA:** Thank you.

Observing Maxims

148 **ADAM:** All right. Bye.

Observing Maxims

149 **ZEEK:** What, he doesn't wanna go?

150 **ADAM:** Yeah, he doesn't wanna go.

Observing Maxims

151 **ZEEK:** Well, it's a baseball game. He's gotta go.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Less has been said than communicated. Zeek creates an implicature that it is certain that Max has to go because, according to him, everyone loves baseball.

152
153

154 **ADAM:** [Raising his voice.] He doesn't wanna go to the game. He's gonna go. We'll get him to go. Can I finish this? [Getting upset as he forces
155 the blockage in the pipe.]

156 **ZEEK:** Yeah, well, fix that and you get over there and get him to the game.

157 **Observing Maxims**

158 **ADAM:** [Finally the blockage come loose.] Ah!

159 **ZEEK:** Oh, no.

160 **ADAM:** Damn. Ah!

161 [New scene, Max is lying on his bed playing with Lego, Adam and Kristina are in the back ground.]

162 **ADAM:** Hey. What do we got?

163 **KRISTINA:** Major Lego binge.

Observing Maxims

164 **ADAM:** Go ahead.

Observing Maxims

165 **ADAM:** Max? [Adam enters the bedroom.] Max. Listen, Max, you don't have to play baseball, not after this season. But I want you to give this a
166 chance because it meant a lot to me when I was a kid. So what do you say, we give it a shot? [Max continues to ignore his father.] All right, lis-
167 ten, after the game, why don't we go have some ice cream? Double scoop. And when I say double scoop, what I really mean is triple scoop.

168 **HADDIE:** I think you should let him stay. Like, do we even care about baseball?

169 **KRISTINA:** Well, your father sure does.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Kristina indirectly says that the father is actually the only person in the whole family who likes baseball, which means that everybody else has to love baseball as well.

170

171

172 **HADDIE:** Why?

173 **KRISTINA:** Well, because men feel the need to express their love through hitting balls, slapping butts, and discussing meaningless statistics.
174 And I think your father thinks that if Max doesn't do these things he's gonna grow up to be sad and alone.

175
176

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quality – In Kristina's utterance can be felt a bit of irony. She obviously does not believe in what she is saying.

177 **HADDIE:** Well, that's absurd.

Observing Maxims

178 [Kristina sighs as she watches her daughter walk away.]

179 [New scene outside the house, they are getting into the family car.]

180 **ADAM:** Only have 12 minutes, guys. Come on, let's go, let's go.

181 **KRISTINA:** Okay, okay. Honey, how did you make this happen?
182

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Kristina only gives Adam a hint. He has to find the implicature to uncover the hidden meaning.

183 **ADAM:** Oh, I just told him about the joys of baseball and how it's something he can do with his father forever.
184

Observing Maxims

185 **KRISTINA:** Oh, double scoop.
186

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Relation – This information does not correspond with the topic in hand.

187 **ADAM:** Triple.

Observing Maxims

188 **KRISTINA:** Great parenting.
189
190

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quality – Kristina's utterance is very ironic. With this utterance Kristina is actually communicating the exact opposite of what was uttered.

191 **ADAM:** Look, once he gets his first hit, everything is gonna turn around for him. This is gonna be fun.

192 **KRISTINA:** Okay.

193 **ADAM:** Whoo. All right, let's go.

Observing Maxims

194 [New Scene - A cell phone rings as Crosby climbs off the bed leaving his girlfriend sleeping.]

195 **CROSBY:** Ow, oh. Oh. [He answers the phone.] Why are you calling me?

196 **ADAM:** Crosby, you're the assistant coach. It's the third inning. Where the hell are you? Dad's out of control.

197 **A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity** – Adam is mad at Crosby and
198 that is why he gives unnecessary amount of information.

199 **ZEEK:** [To one of the players.] Bend the knees a little more.

Observing Maxims

200 **CROSBY:** It's not a good time right... I gotta, I gotta... [clears throat] I can't talk right now.

201 **A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity** – Crosby does not answer the
202 question. He intentionally gives less information that Adam wants to know.
203 He creates an implicature that he has something very important to do.

204 **ADAM:** What do you mean you can't talk right now? Are you with someone?

205 **CROSBY:** I'm gonna call you back, okay?

Violating the Maxim of Relation – Crosby is not trying to create any im-
plicature. He is not able to say what he wants without committing a faux pas
or lying, so he simply changes the topic.

206
207
208 **ADAM:** Are you back with Katie? Did you have makeup sex?

209 **CROSBY:** Oh, come on, that's pathetic.

210 **ADAM:** All right, look, well, just get over here, all right? We're getting our asses handed to us, okay? What kind of brother are you?

211
212
213

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Relation – Adam is not interested in Crosby's personal life right now. He needs him to get to the game so he indicates indirectly that Crosby is a bad brother.

214 **CROSBY:** I'm on my way. Okay?

Observing Maxims

215 **ZEEK:** [In the back ground] Atta boy!

216 **ADAM:** All right, come on, come on, let's go, let's go!

217 **ZEEK:** Cover second base, Max. You're the cut-off man.

218 [Back at Crosby's place he goes to the freezer for coffee. Spotting a silver canister he picks it up, it contains semen. Putting it back carefully looks over to the bed before getting the coffee.]

220 [New Scene - 'Fairyland' Julia is on the phone.]

221 **JULIA:** No, I have the deposition. Yeah, I will find the holes in it.

222 **JOEL:** [Coming up from behind] Hon, we're actually in a cell-free zone, so... [He kisses her on the neck.]

223
224
225
226

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Joel gives intentionally less information than necessary in this situation. He suggests that Julia should switch her cell phone off and be more interested in what her daughter is doing.

227 **JULIA:** [Into the phone.] Okay. Okay, okay. All right. Hudgins is freaking out. He thinks that Leon's gonna take him off the Tivoli case and
228 so...

229
230
231
232

233 [They start walking back to the line where their daughter is waiting.]

234 **JOEL:** Uh-huh. Can you turn that off?

235 **JULIA:** I'll put it on vibrate.

236
237
238

239 **JOEL:** Hey, don't talk dirty at fairyland.

240
241

242 **JULIA:** Shut up.

243 **JOEL:** It's just that Sydney's been looking forward to this all week, so...

244

245 **JULIA:** Okay.

246 **JOEL:** Hey!

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Relation – Irrelevant information which also does not correspond to the request that Julia was supposed to turn her cell phone off. Julia is just trying to change the topic by explaining how important the phone call was.

Violating the Maxim of Relation – Julia does not want to lie and tell her husband that she is turning the cell phone off, but she also does not want to switch off the phone. She saves the situation by giving unexpected information.

Violating the Maxim of Manner – Joel's note is – in this situation – ambiguous. Joel is intentionally speaking ambiguous because he wants to change the topic of conversation without letting his wife to feel uncomfortable.

Observing Maxims

A Flouting the Maxim of Quantity – Joel is still trying to tell Julia that she should switch the cell phone off.

247 **JULIA:** Hey! [Taking hold of Sydney.] All right.

248 **JOEL:** All right, thanks for waiting.

249 **JULIA:** Thank you so much. Okay, let's take this photo, huh? [Her cell phone vibrates] um... One second.

250 **JOEL:** Be strong.

Observing Maxims

251 **JULIA:** It'll be so quick.

Observing Maxims

252 **JOEL:** Come on, you can do it.

253 **JULIA:** [She thinks twice before not answering the call.] Okay.

254 **JOEL & JULIA:** Yeah!

255 **JULIA:** All right.

256 **JOEL:** Cheese.

257 [New Scene - back at the baseball game.]

258 **ZEEK:** All right, come on, kids, you can do it.

259 **UMPIER:** Ball four. Take your base.

Observing Maxims

260 **MAN:** All right.

261 **ADAM:** All right, all right. Okay, everybody, we are only down by seven. We can do this. You ready, Max? Let's go.

262 **CROSBY:** This is our date with destiny. Come on.

263 **TEAM MATES:** Oh, Max is up? Oh, no.

264 **BOY:** Oh, God, Max is up.

265 **ADAM:** [Pointing at the boy.] Hey, not cool. All right, Max, listen to me, all right? I know I told you to swing at everything. But in this situation,
266 you gotta know that a walk is just as good as a hit, okay?

267 **MAX:** [Not into the game] Can someone else hit? Please. I suck. I'm gonna strike out. Everyone's gonna hate me.

268 **TEAM MATES:** What is he talking... what's taking...

269

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – The team members imply that there is no reason to talk to Max for that long. It only delays the game.

270 **ADAM:** [Taking his sons arms.] Max. Listen to me, Max. Max, listen to me. All right? Now it doesn't matter if you get a hit or not, okay? It's a
271 game, it's all about having fun.

272 **MAX:** I'm not having any fun.

Observing Maxims

273 **MAN:** Who's up? Let's go.

274 **ADAM:** All right, well, look. Just try your best, pal, okay?

Observing Maxims

275 **MAN:** Atta boy.

276 **MAN 2:** Good game, all right?

277 **ZEEK:** Give it a wallop, Max. Knock it out of the park.

278 **KRISTINA:** Come on, Maxie.

279	ADAM: Bend those knees now. Get that bat back. Elbow up. Come on.	Observing Maxims
280	ZEEK: Shove it down their throats, Max now, come on. Shove it down their throats, Max...	
281	KRISTINA: Zeek. Zeek.	A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Kristina only says Zeek’s name out loud. But with the intonation, look in her eyes and context she communicates a lot more. She wants Zeek to calm down and behave himself.
282		
283		
284		
285	ZEEK: What? What?	
286	KRISTINA: Simmer. Simmer.	
287	UMPIRE: Strike one.	Observing Maxims
288	CROSBY: Come on, there's no way that kid's eight. Did you see this pitch?	
289	ADAM: Yeah, yeah, I saw.	Observing Maxims
290	CROSBY: Well, what, did they smuggle him in from the Dominican Republic or something?	
291		A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quality – Smuggling people is forbidden, so it is highly unlikely that someone would be smuggled from Dominican Republic. Crosby is only implying that the kid is too good to be eight years old.
292		
293		
294		
295	ADAM: You know what, any time you wanna shut up would be great. All right, Max, come on. You gotta... you gotta get up to that plate, okay?	
296	Cover that plate, you just... swing at anything close.	

297 **KRISTINA:** Whooo.

298 **ADAM:** Run, run, Max, run! [He begins to run.] No, no, no, no, the other way. The other way, the other way!

299 [The crowd cheers him on as he runs to the first base.]

300 **ADAM:** Run, run, run! Yeah!

301 **UMPIRE:** Out!

302 **KRISTINA:** Yes! No.

303 **ZEEK:** Ah, geez.

304 **ADAM:** [Approaching the Umpire and they start talking over the top of each other as their voice get louder.] Are you kidding me? He was safe.
305 What the hell is wrong with you?

306 **UMPIRE:** What are you doing over here? **You can't come out here.**

Observing Maxims

307 **MAN:** **You can't take that away from the kid!**

Observing Maxims

308 [Bob Dylan's Forever Young starts playing drowning out the argument, which is still going on. Crosby, Kristina and the others look on. The Um-
309 pire walks away but Adam follows him to the pitches mound, finally Adam throughs his cap to the ground and looks to the crowd, realising what
310 he just did.

311 [Opening 'Parenthood' banner.

312 [New Scene, acoustic guitar music plays as Sarah drives up in her old car to her parent's house, they come running out.]

313 **CAMILLE:** Sarah. [They hug.] I've been so excited. This is so cool.

314 **ZEEK:** Hey, hey, hey, Amber. [An awkward hug.] Hey, Drew. Give me a handshake. **No, like a man. Shake it... geez, Drew.** [Greeting Sarah.]

315 Hey.

316

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Zeek is indirectly trying to say that Drew is a weakling.

317 [New Scene - Night, the family are around a large table having dinner outside.]

318 **ADAM:** Hey. **He went to the hospital with chest pains.**

Observing Maxims

319 **SARAH:** No.

320 **ADAM:** Yeah.

321 **SARAH:** Wait a minute, you attacked an umpire?

322 **ADAM:** **I did not attack the umpire.**

Observing Maxims

323 **SARAH:** What did you do?

324 **ZEEK:** Well, no, it was a terrible call. **And I am proud of you, son, for standing up for justice.**

325

326 **A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quality** – The speaker uses metaphor, which leads the hearer to create an implicature.

327 **ADAM:** **Dad, you're actually not helping.**

Observing Maxims

328 **CAMILLE:** Yeah, but did his neck veins pop?

329 **CROSBY:** Oh, man, they looked like garden hoses, they were so engulfed.

330 **Observing Maxims**

331 **SYDNEY:** Daddy, can you cut my meat?

332 **JULIA:** I got it, sweetie.

333 **SYDNEY:** Well, daddy does it better.

334 **JULIA:** I'm right here, sweetie.
335
336 **A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity** – Julia says less than she wants to communicate. She creates an implicature that she is, as well as her husband; capable of cutting meat and that there is no reason to call daddy.

337 **SYDNEY:** I want daddy.

338 **JULIA:** Fine. [Hands the plat over the table.] Joel, thank you. So Sarah.

339 **SARAH:** Um-hum

340 **JULIA:** What's the plan?

341 **SARAH:** The plan.
342 **A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity** – Sarah does not want to talk about her plans. She also implies that she does not have any plans yet.

343 **JULIA:** Are you gonna look for a job, or...
344
345 **A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity** – Julia deliberately gives less information than it is necessary in this situation. She creates an implicature that Sarah is not going to do anything, as usual.

346 **CROSBY:** [Laughs quietly, sitting next to Sarah.]

347 **SARAH:** Well... no, no, I've been home an hour.

348

349

350

351 **JULIA:** I was asking a question..

352

353

354

355

356 **SARAH:** And I don't have a job yet.

357 **JULIA:** No, I was just asking a question. I was just asking a question, right?

358

359

360 **CROSBY:** I'm Switzerland, don't look at me. I don't want anything to do with this conversation.

361 **CAMILLE:** Zeek, could we have a little toast?

362 **ZEEK:** [Tapping a glass.] Excuse me.

363 **CROSBY:** Old war here.

364

365 **ZEEK:** Excuse me. The master toastmaker has the floor.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Relation – Sarah tries to change the subject. It is uncomfortable for her to talk about finding a job. She tries to express that indirectly with hinting that she has not had a chance to look for a job yet.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Julia deliberately gives less information than it is necessary in this situation. Julia feels that Sarah is mad at her. By omitting some information in the utterance, Julia creates an implicature, that there is no reason for Sarah to be mad at her. Julia is just trying to help.

Violating the Maxim of Relation – Julia wants to back up by intentionally not responding directly to the utterance Sarah produced.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quality – A bit ironic note made by Crosby is blatantly not true. There was and is no exact war going on.

366 [They all start picking up their glasses.]

367 **ZEEK:** To Drew and Amber... and my shining angel, Sarah. Welcome home.

368 **SARAH:** Thanks, dad.

Observing Maxims

369 **ADAM:** Hear, hear.

370 **JOEL:** Welcome home.

Observing Maxims

371 **SYDNEY:** Welcome home. [She adds raising her voice.]

Observing Maxims

372 [New Scene - after dinner the guy are outside.]

373 **MAX:** [Grunts as he plays hoops with his grandfather.]

374 **ZEEK:** Oh, Max, come on.

375 [Over at the ping-pong table.]

376 **JOEL:** So you're saying you found sperm in her freezer.

377 **CROSBY:** Yes.

Observing Maxims

378 **JOEL:** Human sperm.

Observing Maxims

379 **CROSBY:** I guess. I didn't send it to a lab.

380

Obsoring Maxims – By using a hedge (I guess), Crosby points out that he is observing the Maxim of Quality.

381 **ADAM:** This is crazy.

Observing Maxims

382 **JOEL:** What she gonna do with it?

383 **CROSBY:** Gee, joel, I don't know. I didn't ask her.

384

385 **ADAM:** This is uncool.

386 **CROSBY:** Can we just play ping-pong so I can lose myself in sport?

387 **ADAM:** Hey. She slept with you with another man's sperm in her freezer. It's unconscionable. She has to be confronted.

388

389

390

391

392 **ZEEK:** [In the back ground.] Back in. Come on, Max.

393 **ADAM:** So when is she ovulating?

394 **ZEEK:** Let me see you just dribble. If somebody gets up in your grill, you're gonna shove them back. You gotta get tough, Max. Kick some ass,
395 baby.

396 **ADAM:** Hey, hey, dad.

397 **ZEEK:** What?

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Crosby gives unnecessary information with what he implies that he is getting angry.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Relation – Adam obviously does not want to finish the conversation and tries hard to get back to the topic. Crosby; however, does not want to talk about it and is doing his best to change the topic in hand.

398 **ADAM:** Could you just take it down by about half?

399

400

401 **ZEEK:** Yeah. Okay, are you ready?

402 **MAX:** Yeah. [Zeek shoves the Basketball into Max.] Ugh!

403 **ZEEK:** Good, come on.

404 [New Scene - Amber and Haddie enter her new bed room carrying some luggage.]

405 **AMBER:** So is Max still wearing that pirate costume to school?

406 **HADDIE:** Um... We think he's working through. [Amber sits on her bed and pulls out a packet of cigarettes, silently offering one to Haddie who
407 is surprised.]

408 Uh... no, thanks. I'm cool.

409

410

411

412 [Amber starts to unpack as Haddie starts to leave, then turns back.]

413 **HADDIE:** You know, if you wanted to come hang out with me and my friends after school, I mean, we honestly don't do anything, But if you

414 wanted to come hang out with us... you could.

415

416

A Flout exploiting the Maxim of Manner – Adam implies that Zeek is supposed to use another conversational style when talking to a child but does not express himself transparently. He just hints.

Observing Maxims

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Haddie answers simple 'yes/no' question with a whole sentence where she gives too much information. That creates an implicature that she does not want to admit the true – that her brother is still wearing the pirate costume.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Only one sentence would be sufficient for the invitation. Claiming that Haddie and her friends do not do anything special makes the invitation sound insincere.

417 **AMBER:** Whew. Wow. Okay, wow, a really warm invitation. Thank you so much. Okay.

418
419
420

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quality – Amber implies that she does not believe at all that Haddie and her friends really would like to hang out with her. To express herself, Amber uses irony.

421 [New Scene - Sarah and the other ladies are sitting at the dining room table. Kristina opens a bottle of wine in the kitchen before joining them.]

422 **SARAH:** Why did you buy them?

423 **KRISTINA:** I didn't. I didn't buy them.

Observing Maxims

424 **JULIA:** Sarah.

425 **SARAH:** What?

Observing Maxims

426 **JULIA:** You will never guess who I keep running into at Berkeley Coffee downtown.

427 **SARAH:** Who?

Observing Maxims

428 **JULIA:** Jim.

Observing Maxims

429 **SARAH:** Jim...

430
431
432
433

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – This utterance actually acquires more information than it has been given. The end of the sentence is built up by three dots. This suggests that some information has been omitted. This implies that Sarah either does not know who is Julia talking about or that Sarah pretends that she does not know any Jim.

434 **JULIA:** Jim Kazinsky.

435 **SARAH:** Oh, Jim Kazinsky.

436 **KRISTINA:** The unabomber? I thought he...

437

438

439

440 **SARAH and JULIA:** No, Jim Kazinsky.

441 **KRISTINA:** Oh, Jim Kazinsky. He was real cute.

442 **CAMILLE:** I really liked Jim.

443

444

445 **SARAH:** Yeah, well, 20 years ago. Moving on. [She laughs awkwardly before turning to Julia.] How's he look?

446 **JULIA:** Smokin' hot.

447 **SARAH:** Really?

448 **JULIA:** Yeah.

449 **SARAH:** Hmm.

450 **JULIA:** You should call him.

451 **SARAH:** Oh, no, no.

452

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Three dots imply that there is some information missing. In this case it seems that Kristina assumes that Sarah and Julia know what she is talking about; so Kristina simply does not consider it relevant to mention the whole story.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Relation – Camile does not want to express herself to the topic in hand – Jim's appearance; so she just says she liked him. This creates an implicature that Jim was not a handsome guy.

Observing Maxims

Observing Maxims

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – By repeating the word 'no' Sarah implies her consternation or surprise.

453 **JULIA:** I'm setting it up.

454 **SARAH:** No, please don't.

455 **JULIA:** You need a date.

456 **KRISTINA:** Hmm-hmm. You do.

457 **CAMILLE:** Badly.

458 [The conversation is interrupted as the men enter the house.]

459 **ADAM:** You're gonna be fine, Max. Incoming.

460 **ZEEK:** Bloody nose.

461 **CROSBY:** Major flow.

462

463

464 **KRISTINA:** What?

465 **ADAM:** We'll get you all fixed up, all right?

466 **KRISTINA:** Oh, my God. What happened?

467 **ADAM:** Ah, an elbow to the face.

468 **KRISTINA:** You elbowed him in the face?

Observing Maxims

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quality – Crosby uses irony to express that bloody nose is, in his opinion, nothing someone should be freaking out about.

Observing Maxims

469 **ZEEK:** He was in my zone.

470

471 **KRISTINA:** Okay, he's eight.

472

473

474

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476 **ZEEK:** Well, I apologized to him. Didn't I, Max? Did I apolo... I apologized.

477 **ADAM:** Well, I could use some ice.

478 **KRISTINA:** Where were you?

479 **ADAM:** I was just playing some ping-pong with Crosby. I was trying to get him to mellow. I don't know what happened. You got him?

480

481

482

483 **KRISTINA:** Yeah.

484 **ADAM:** Dad.

485 **ZEEK:** Yeah.

486 **CAMILLE:** Your grandpa's an idiot.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Relation – Zeek does not want to admit that what happened is his fault. He is trying to justify himself.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Kristina communicates a lot more using this sentence than she actually says. The implicature here is as follows: He is an eight years old child and you are the adult who should be responsible and who has to be thoughtful about other people – mainly children.

Violating the Maxim of Manner – Adam is giving misleading information. He feels that he is being blamed by his wife for what has happened to their son so he tries to cover himself.

Observing Maxims

487 **ADAM:** Dad, what are you doing?

488 **ZEEK:** Yeah.

489 **ADAM:** What are you doing?

490 **ZEEK:** Oh, Adam. You know, the boy has some height deficiencies. We need to make him a ball handler.

491 **A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Relation** – The information given by
492 Zeek is absolutely irrelevant to the question he was asked.

493 **ADAM:** Do you really have to be playing with him that hard?

494 **ZEEK:** Yeah, you weren't any different. You had to get over your fears too.

495 **A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Relation** – The information given by
496 Zeek is absolutely irrelevant to the question he was asked.

497 **ADAM:** We're not raising him the way that you raised us, All right?

498 **ZEEK:** Oh. Okay, what's that supposed to mean? **Observing Maxims**

499 **ADAM:** It means I don't want him to feel like everything in life is a war. **Observing Maxims**

500 **ZEEK:** Oh, sonny. It is a war. [He smiles and walks away.] **Observing Maxims**

501 [New Scene - Sarah leaves her bedroom and goes into Amber and Drew's, cleaning her teeth with a floss tooth pick.]

502 **SARAH:** Good night, you guys, sleep tight. Have you been smoking in here?

<p>503 AMBER: Ew, can you please not use that thing in front of me? It's gross.</p> <p>504</p>	<p>A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Relation – Amber abruptly changes the topic because she does not want to answer the question.</p>
<p>505 DREW: How much longer do we have to share a room?</p>	
<p>506 SARAH: I don't know, honey.</p>	<p>Observing Maxims</p>
<p>507 AMBER: That reminds me, Drew. If you feel the urge to, uh, release the tension, so to speak, do you think you could do it in the bathroom?</p>	
<p>508 SARAH: Oh, Amber.</p> <p>509</p> <p>510</p> <p>511</p>	<p>A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Sarah intentionally gives less information than required because she assumes that Amber knows what is she talking about. It is also not comfortable for Sarah to talk about this topic. She tries to imply that it is inappropriate to say such things.</p>
<p>512 DREW: Look, if there's not enough room here, I mean, Maybe I can move back to Fresno.</p>	
<p>513 SARAH: What?</p>	
<p>514 DREW: Yeah, I can move in with dad.</p>	<p>Observing Maxims</p>
<p>515 AMBER: Oh, yeah, that's a good idea. Maybe you guys could share a drug dealer.</p>	
<p>516</p> <p>517</p> <p>518</p>	<p>A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quality – Irony; Amber says such a sentence because it is obviously untrue. She uses such an expression to point out the foolishness of Drew's idea.</p>
<p>519 SARAH: Oh, my God. [Snapping at Amber.]</p>	
<p>520 DREW: He's got an extra bedroom, and we've talked about it.</p>	<p>Observing Maxims</p>

521 **SARAH:** You have?

522 **DREW:** Kind of, yeah.

523 **SARAH:** I don't know, honey. Dad gets so busy, And what if he has to go out on tour...

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A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Sarah gives intentionally less information than needed. Three dots here imply Sarah's idea that dad will definitely go on a tour as he always does and there will be no one to take care of Drew.

528 **DREW:** Can we just talk to him about it?

529 **SARAH:** Yeah. Sure. Of course. [She smiles before getting up to leave.] You should not be smoking, especially not in your grandmother and

530 grandfather's house. [Pointing at Amber.] We are guests in this house.

531
532

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Sarah repeats positive answer too many times. It implies that she is more than unhappy talking about her ex-husband.

533 **AMBER:** Oh, I thought we lived here.

534
535

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quality – Irony; Amber tries to express that she is not happy about their moving to grandparent's house. Actually, she is not satisfied with her mom's decision.

536 [Sarah shuts door and goes back to her room, tired from the busy day.]

537 [New Scene - Gospel choir singing in a studio, Crosby is at the control console.]

538 **KATIE:** Hey, how's it going?

539 **CROSBY:** Good.

Observing Maxims

540 **KATIE:** Um... Uh, is something off in the Sopranos?

541 **CROSBY:** No.

Observing Maxims

542 **KATIE:** Yeah, I think there's a little...

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Katie is persuaded that there is something wrong going on. She just does not want to say it out loud.

543

544 **CROSBY:** Okay, hey. Yeah, it's called a major seventh chord and it's fine.

545 **KATIE:** Well, I'm the producer. I'm the one who has to answer to the client. Why are you so testy?

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Relation – Katie says something which does not have anything to do with the chord. She is trying to imply that she is the one in charge and she does not want to talk about this anymore.

546

547

548

549 **CROSBY:** I don't know. Maybe it has something to do with the sperm in your freezer?

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Crosby uses too many words to express a simple statement. These expressions create an implicature that he does not want to express himself directly and clearly.

550

551

552

553 **KATIE:** Oh, I was wondering if you saw that.

554 **CROSBY:** Yeah, were you wondering? 'cause it's this gigantic shiny thermos full of semen, So yeah, I found it right next to the coffee.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Crosby's irritation and madness is shown by using a lot of redundant information.

555

556

557 **KATIE:** Okay, you know, I do not want to have this conversation again. I am ready to have a baby and you're not. You're not mature enough.

558 **CROSBY:** Okay, I'm not mature enough. I'm not the one out scrounging up some guy's sperm...

559 **KATIE:** And I am not scrounging it up. I bought it, for a lot. And I have to tell you, actually, it is amazing sperm.

560 **CROSBY:** Is it?

561 **KATIE:** Yeah, the donor is an Olympic athlete and a Rhodes scholar.

Observing Maxims

562 **CROSBY:** Great, then it sounds like this sperm's gonna be an excellent father. So maybe he can coach soccer for you or whatever.

563

564

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quality – Crosby is still mad. To express himself he uses irony – he says something which is blatantly untrue.

565 **KATIE:** You're an idiot.

566 **CROSBY:** I'm an idiot.

567 **KATIE:** Yeah.

568 **CROSBY:** Okay, I don't have a space-age contraption in my... [Katie leaves the room] When are you ovulating?

569 **KATIE:** Friday.

Observing Maxims

570 [The Gospel choir ends the song]

571 [New Scene - Max is doing crafts at school, Light talking as Max tries to cut a piece of paper. He grows frustrated as it's not working out how he

572 wanted. The other students notice.]

573 **AMOS:** Hey, Maximo, Save some paper for the rest of us.

574 [The frustration builds.]

575 **AMOS:** Freak.

576 [Max charges the boy knocking him over before wrestling him on the ground.]

577 **TEACHER:** Boys. Boys. Max. Max. [She tries to hold Max.] Max, stop it. Stop it. Stop it. Stop it. Calm down. Stop it. Stop it! Max, calm down.

578 **AMOS:** He bit me.

579 **TEACHER:** Back to work, everybody.

580

581

582 **AMOS:** He bit me.

583 **TEACHER:** Max. What are you doing?

584 [New Scene - Adam and Kristina at the school talking to the teacher and principle.]

585 **KRISTINA:** I just, I can't believe that Max would do that.

586 **ADAM:** He must have been taunted.

587

588

589 **PRINCIPLE:** And we will deal with Amos as well. But for right now, we want to focus on Max.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Relation – The teacher intentionally does not react to Amos's complains. She needs to calm down the rest of the class.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Adam uses passive voice to imply that there had to be someone who taunted Max and therefore it is not all Max's fault.

590 **ADAM:** I think we're overanalysing this a little bit. **Maybe if we didn't allow him to wear a pirate costume to school, He'd fit in a little bit better.**

591 **A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity** – Giving too much redundant
592 information seems like if Adam was trying to cover for his son.

593 **KRISTINA:** Wait a minute, wait a minute, We all decided that we would monitor the pirate situation.

594 **ADAM:** Everyone else decided, and now he's getting picked on, which is exactly what I thought would happen.

595 **PRINCIPLE:** **I think what we're trying to say here is that we're not sure that Sullivan Elementary is the right fit for Max.**

596 **A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Manner** - In this example the principal
597 is trying to convey to the parents not pleasant information about their son.
598 This leads him to flout a maxim of Manner. In his attempt principal does not
599 make himself clear. The utterance is not transparent; however, it creates an
600 implicature that Max has some issues which are not tolerated on the Sullivan
601 Elementary.

602 **KRISTINA:** I am, I'm sorry, I don't understand...

603 **PRINCIPLE:** I think we should take Max to an educational therapist to have him tested to see whether or not she thinks Max can be success-
604 ful...

605 **ADAM:** Let's just cut to the chase. Are we getting expelled? You giving us the boot?

606 **KRISTINA:** Adam. [She says before turning to the Principle.] Are we?

607 [New Scene - Night, Camille and Sarah out side the house in the garden.]

608 **CAMILLE:** That's great. Amber's out with Haddie and her friends.

Observing Maxims

609 **SARAH:** [Reading from the paper.] Ooh, here's a two-in-one in Emeryville. That looks good.

610 **CAMILLE:** Emeryville? Over my dead body. Why don't you put that thing down? You're staying right here until you get back on your feet.

611

612

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quality – Camille uses metaphor to intensify her disagreement with Sarah's moving to Emeryville.

613 **SARAH:** Mom, I'm on my feet, I'm not destitute, I just got a little financial trouble and two degenerate kids, but I'll be fine.

614 **CAMILLE:** I'm just letting you know we're here for you.

615 **SARAH:** Thank you. But trust me. I think I should cut this out, you know, In the slim chance that we wear out our welcome.

616 [Sarah goes into her fathers office which is filled with thinks from her past, she smiles in remembrance. Looking for scissors she finds an open
617 box of condoms. Sarah looks at her mother through the window working in the garden as her cell phone rings, quickly she puts back the box and
618 answers the call.]

619 **SARAH:** Hello. Who is this? [Gasps] Oh, my God.

620 [New Scene - Police station. Natural Disaster by Andrew Bird is playing in the background.]

621 **ADAM:** Can you believe this?

622 **SARAH:** [She approaches with Zeek.] Adam. Hey.

623 **ADAM:** Hey. It's okay. All right? They weren't officially booked, so... it's not gonna go on their records.

624 **SARAH:** Oh... [Looking concerned.] Thank God for that, huh? Oh, God. Kristina, I'm so sorry.

625 **KRISTINA:** Oh, it's okay. It's fine, it's over.

626 **ADAM:** It's over.

627 [New Scene - Back at home Zeek pulls up in the car and they get out.]

628 **ZEEK:** Okay. I'll make us some coffee.

629 **AMBER:** Mom. It wasn't my weed.

Observing Maxims

630 **SARAH:** That's great. What a relief. I'm so proud of you, honey. [Walking of disappointed.]

631

632

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quality – Sarah uses irony. Of course she is not proud of her daughter.

633 [The song continues to play.]

634 [New Scene - Amber is watching TV on the couch as Sarah comes down the stairs]

635 **AMBER:** Hello. Date night.

636 **SARAH:** Please. No comment.

637 **AMBER:** Where's he taking you?

638 **SARAH:** Chinese.

Observing Maxims

639 **AMBER:** Sexy.

640 **SARAH:** That's enough out of you. Okay? That's enough. I want you to know you made me mad, and you embarrassed me. And it's gonna be a
641 long time before you earn my trust back.

642 **AMBER:** Okay. [Sarah picks up her keys and goes to leave.] **Are you sure about the shoes?**

643
644
645

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Relation – An apology would be appropriate in this situation. But Amber blatantly does not want to talk about that problem anymore, so she changes the topic.

646 **SARAH:** [She stops and turns.] Go on.

647 **AMBER:** **Well, I mean, it's a date. Not a bar mitzvah. I just think you should really go with your strong suit, you know?**

648
649

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Amber is implying that Sarah's outfit does not look good at all.

650 **SARAH:** What is my strong suit?

651 **AMBER:** Uh, your boots, obviously.

652 **SARAH:** All right.

653 **AMBER:** **Also, that bag is... it's very 1960s.** [Sarah smiles.] Not in a good way.

654
655

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Amber does not say enough; however, she implies that the bag looks also very bad.

656 **SARAH:** Oh, God.

657 [New Scene - Reflective music plays as Sarah plus up outside the restaurant, she has changed her outfit and now has boots on. Loosing her foo-
658 ting as she steps onto the sidewalk it's clear she is not used to the boots with heels. Asian music plays as she enters, looking around she takes a
659 breath and puts on her game face as looks for her date.]

660 **JIM:** Hi.

661 **SARAH:** Hi. [She replies still looking around not giving Jim a second look.]

662 **JIM:** [He stands as Sarah is about to leave.] Sarah. Hi, it's me. It's, uh... it's Jim.

663 **SARAH:** Oh, my God. [Trying to cover her disappointment.]

664 **JIM:** Hi.

665 **SARAH:** Hi.

666 **JULIA:** Hey.

667 **SARAH:** Oh. Hey.

668 [They knock heads.]

669 **SARAH:** Ow. Oh.

670 **JIM:** Oh, God, I'm sorry. I... I didn't realize you... you were going to the right. Are you okay?

671
672

Infringing the Maxims – Jim is very nervous, which causes that he is not able to speak properly.

673 **SARAH:** Yes, I'm good.

674 **JIM:** You look great.

675 **SARAH:** Oh, and you? Wow.

676

677 **JIM:** You wanna sit down, or...

678

679

680 **SARAH:** Okay. Yeah. [Laughs nervously.] Gosh.

681 **JIM:** Hey.

682 **SARAH:** So.

683 **JIM:** Uh...

684 **SARAH:** Oh, Julia said that she ran into you at, um, at Berkeley Coffee.

685 **JIM:** Yeah.

686 **SARAH:** Do you live near there? You work near there?

687 **JIM:** Oh, maybe she didn't, uh... I... I work at Berkeley Coffee. I'm a, uh, barista.

688

689

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Observing Maxims

A Flout exploiting the Maxim of Relation – Sarah tries to cover her disappointment with Jim's appearance.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Obviously some information is missing. Three dots imply that there are other possibilities than staying on this place.

Infringing the Maxims - Jim is very nervous because he is trying to give Sarah something, which is for him of a great. Moreover, he has not seen Sarah for a decade. His nervousness causes him to repeat words unnecessary. He infringes the maxim of quantity. He is not as informative as he is supposed to be.

692
693
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sed to be in a given situation. He infringes the maxim of quality. He does not say only relevant information. He infringes the maxim of relation. Finally, his utterance is not brief and for some part it is very ambiguous.

695 **SARAH:** Oh. Yeah.

696 **JIM:** Yeah.

697 **SARAH:** She didn't say that. Um, and so how long have you been in the caffeine game?

698 **JIM:** Uh, look, it's a long story, actually, I...

699 **SARAH:** I'm sorry. I just... I'm just gonna cut you off. I have to, um, I'm just gonna make a quick... [Clicks her tongue] and then, um, I'm gonna
700 be right back.

701
702

Infringing of the Maxims – Imperfect linguistic performance caused by nervousness.

703 **JIM:** I'll get the appetizers started.

704 **SARAH:** Okay, yeah.

705 **JIM:** Do you like shrimp toast?

706 **SARAH:** Any kind of toast. [She can't leave quick enough to make the phone call outside.]

707

Observing Maxims

708 [New Scene - Julia is about to leave her office as the cell phone rings.]

709 **JULIA:** [Groans trying to] Hello.

710 **SARAH:** Well, is this who I am to you?

711 **JULIA:** What are you talking about?

712 **SARAH:** I mean, I know I'm not a big lawyer who walks around on the weekends in a juicy pantsuit. Does that mean I have to go out with a fat,
713 balding barista? I'm just wondering. Is that who I am to you?
714
715

A Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Sarah keeps talking, even though she gives too much redundant information. It implies that she is mad, and probably also jealous.

716 **JULIA:** Oh, my God. Sarah.
717

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Relation – Julia blatantly does not want to answer Sarah's question.

718 **SARAH:** No, no, no. Don't "oh, God" me, Julia. I know you're sexier than me. Everybody knows it.

719 **JULIA:** Whoa, whoa, hold on.

720 **SARAH:** I don't understand why you have to always prove that you're better than me. I am never letting you set me up again. Ever.

721 **JULIA:** Good, because I'm done trying to help you.

Observing Maxims

722 **SARAH:** Well, I don't need your help Because I'm not some charity case.

723 **JULIA:** Screw you.

724 **SARAH:** Oh, no, screw you. I can't talk to you right now anyway, I have to go. Because I am on a freakin' date.

725 [New Scene - Back in the restaurant.]

726 **JIM:** Is everything okay?

727 **SARAH:** It's great.

728 **JIM:** Listen, I, uh... I have something I wanna show you. [Handing Sarah a ring.] It's yours. That's the, uh, that's the ring I gave you.

729
730

Infringing of the Maxims – Imperfect linguistic performance caused by huge nervousness.

731 **SARAH:** Oh, yeah. [A little confused she chuckles.] Yeah. How do you have it?

732 **JIM:** Oh, well, I don't know if you remember. You sort of threw it at me the night you broke up with me.

733 **SARAH:** Oh. I hit you right in the eye.

Observing Maxims

734 **JIM:** Yeah, remember? I said you should really, you should...

735

Infringing of the Maxims – Imperfect linguistic performance caused by huge nervousness.

736 **SARAH & JIM:** [Together] Try out for the A's.

737 **JIM:** Right.

738 [They both laugh nervously.]

739 **JIM:** So I want you to know I'm not just a barista. I rebuild trucks from the '30s. I have several ping-pong trophies on display in my otherwise
740 unimpressive apartment. And if that's not enough, which I'm sure it is, I just found The New Yorker's publishing one of my poems.

741 **SARAH:** The real New Yorker?

742 **JIM:** Yeah. Yeah. Thanks. Yeah. I'm really glad you called. You know, I've always thought about you, Sarah.

743 **SARAH:** [Sniffling]

744 **JIM:** Are you... Are you all right, or...

745

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity - Jim is deliberately giving less information than it is necessary. He actually wants to ask if Sarah is crying.

746 **SARAH:** [Putting it on her finger, now almost crying.] You just kept this all this time. That's so nice. You're so nice and funny. I married this
747 guy who's, you know, like a tortured musician, and he has this drug problem. [Sighs] I was such a jerk to... I... I'm so sorry. I'm sorry. I'm just,
748 I'm not very good at the, um, the dating thing anymore, you know? And, I mean, let's face it, in my prime, I wasn't... I wasn't that good at it
749 either.

750

751

Infringing of the Maxims - Imperfect linguistic performance caused by huge nervousness.

752 **JIM:** You're more beautiful than I remember you.

753 **SARAH:** Shut up.

754 **JIM:** You are.

755 **SARAH:** Seriously, please shut up. [She looks up to Jim and smiles.] Really?

756 **JIM:** Yeah.

757 [New Scene - Back at home in her fathers office Jim and Sarah are on the couch.]

758 **JIM:** Is your dad home?

759 **SARAH:** Jim.

760

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Sarah implies that Jim's question was very stupid.

761 **JIM:** What?

762 **SARAH:** It's okay. We're 38.

763 **JIM:** Oh, okay. [They go down to make out some more.] Ah, damn. No condoms. I'm sorry. I have just become so accustomed to the idea of not
764 getting laid.

765 **SARAH:** [She giggles.] Oh, oh! It's okay. [Climbing over the back of the couch and knocking down some photos.] Oopsie.

766 **JIM:** Is he home? What is it, **what is it?**

767

768 **SARAH:** I got it. **I got it.**

769

770 **JIM:** What? Why does your dad have condoms in his desk drawer?

771 **SARAH:** I don't know. **I was looking for scissors the other day. And I found them.** [Falling back over the couch.]

772

773

774

775 **JIM:** Oh, my God, what did you do?

776 **SARAH:** **I stared at them for two hours and then I went to sleep.**

777 **JIM:** Do you think he's having an affair?

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Jim is very surprised so he says the same sentence twice.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Sarah is very surprised so she says the same sentence twice.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Sarah gives redundant information with what she creates an implicature that she found the condoms only by accident.

Observing Maxims

778 **SARAH:** Oh, my God, stop talking.

779

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Relation – Sarah does not respond to the question because she obviously does not want to talk about it anymore.

780 [Sarah pulls Jim back down.]

781 [New Scene - Crosby and Katie's place.]

782 **CROSBY:** Hey. Just so you know, uh, He never actually participated in a single Olympic event, so.

783

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Manner – Crosby starts talking out of the blue about an unknown man; he lacks the clarity in his speech.

784

785 **KATIE:** What?

786 **CROSBY:** Your phenomenal sperm, Stanford Hecht, travelled with the bowling team as a third backup.

787

Observing Maxims

788 He never got in a single game. He never rolled a ball. Just thought you might like to know that before you pull out the turkey baster.

789

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – These information are not relevant anymore. Crosby tries to express his feeling of madness.

790

791 **KATIE:** Oh, my God. You Googled my sperm.

792 **CROSBY:** Yeah. I Googled your sperm. I can't believe that you're doing this without even discussing it with me.

793 **KATIE:** Well, what are we supposed to discuss? Every time the word commitment comes up, you wince.

794

Observing Maxims

795 **CROSBY:** That's not true.

796 **KATIE:** You just winced.

797 **CROSBY:** Yeah, well, prove it.

798

799

800 **KATIE:** You're an infant.

801 **CROSBY:** You're panicky.

802 **KATIE:** I am 34, I want a baby.

803 **CROSBY:** Oh, okay, so you're just gonna inseminate yourself with the seed of some third-rate hack bowler?

804

805

806

807 **KATIE:** Yeah.

808 **CROSBY:** I mean, how about having a conversation or a compromise?

809 **KATIE:** Oh, you want half a baby? A bunny? What's a compromise?

810

811

812 **CROSBY:** No, like, you know, you give me a little time to figure out my career stuff.

Observing Maxims

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Relation – This comment is not appropriate to the sentence above. Crosby does not want to admit that he was wincing.

Observing Maxims

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quality – Crosby has no evidence that Katie is really going to do that; moreover, he uses irony to express his contempt for what Katie might be willing to do.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quality – Katie says something which cannot be true in the real world. She is mad at Crosby and she is trying to explain to him that there is no compromise.

813
814
815
816

817 **KATIE:** I just saw a decade flash before my eyes. I need numbers, babe.

818 **CROSBY:** Okay, five years, tops.

819 **KATIE:** I'll give you three.

820 **CROSBY:** Fine.

821
822

823 **KATIE:** Okay.

824 **CROSBY:** Great.

825 **KATIE:** So you're saying you'll have a baby with me in three years?

826 **CROSBY:** Yeah.

827 **KATIE:** Oh, my God, I love you. [She runs to him and jumps into his arms.]

828 **CROSBY:** Okay. Oh.

829 **KATIE:** Oh, God, I love you.

830 **CROSBY:** I love you too.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Relation – Crosby changes the subject. He does not want to decide right now, he might also not want to have a kid, but he does not want to lose Katie. He is just trying to postpone this conversation.

Observing Maxims

Observing Maxims

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Crosby gives less information than the situation requires. He implies that he is not happy about having a baby in three years.

Observing Maxims

831 **KATIE:** I love you.

Observing Maxims

832 **CROSBY:** [Laughs nervously.]

833 [New Scene - Sydney is in bed and Julia is singing to her.]

834 **JULIA:** Twinkle, twinkle little star, how I wonder...

835 **SYDNEY:** Mommy.

836 **JULIA:** Yeah, baby?

Observing Maxims

837 **SYDNEY:** Could daddy sing?

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – According to the context in which this sentence was uttered, Sydney is not used to having mother around. She creates than the implicature that her father sings a lot better than mother.

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839

840

841 **JULIA:** Of course. Joel. [She calls and a few moments later Joel appears.] There he is. Hey, babe.

Observing Maxims

842

Observing Maxims

843 **JOEL:** Yeah.

844 **JULIA:** She wants you to sing to her.

845 **JOEL:** Uh, sweetie, mommy rushed here to get home to sing you to sleep.

846 **JULIA:** No, it's fine. We got to read the book.

Violating the Maxim of Quality - Julia claims that she's fine with Joel's singing to their daughter because she got the chance to read. The reading is the best part of putting Sydney to sleep, according to Julia. Every mother

847

848

849 | knows that being rejected by her own child is the worst what can happen.
850 | Julia, however, hides her hurt feelings with a lie.

851 **SYDNEY:** And the book is the best, best, best part.

852 **JULIA:** [Laughs then kisses Sydney goodnight.] All right, mwah.

853 **JOEL:** [Sits on the bed.] All right, you. Let's see here. What's one we haven't sung in a while?

854 | **Observing Maxims**

855 **SYDNEY:** The monkey chased the weasel. | **Observing Maxims**

856 **JOEL:** Okay. Let's see. [Singing] Round and round the cobbler's bench, the monkey chased the weasel, the monkey thought it was all in fun,
857 pop goes the weasel.

858 [New Scene - Sarah and Jim make a midnight snack run to the kitchen]

859 **SARAH:** [Laughing]

860 **JIM:** No pants.

861 **SARAH:** Pantsless snacks.

862 **JIM:** I just, I don't want you to get grounded, okay? | **Observing Maxims**

863 **SARAH:** [Laughs]

864 **JIM:** Ow! Oh.

865 **SARAH:** Oh, God. Oh, no. I'm okay.

866 **JIM:** Oh, no, are you okay?

867 **SARAH:** Okay, then run. You gotta run.

868 **JIM:** Six or seven splinters.

869 **SARAH:** [laughs] Okay, quiet. Be very quiet. Observing Maxims

870 **JIM:** Quiet. Seriously.

871 **SARAH:** Be very quiet. This is not a laughing matter. Observing Maxims

872 **JIM:** Don't make any noise. Observing Maxims

873 **SARAH:** Don't, move. [The door slams] Shh. Observing Maxims

874 **JIM:** You're the one screaming. Observing Maxims

875 **SARAH:** Shh, shh, shut up. It's not even funny. Oh, oh, oh. This is awful. This is so awful. It's blackberry brandy. And it's delicious.

876 **JIM:** I'm not gonna have a problem with that.

877 **SARAH:** [Laughs taking a drink out of the bottle.]

878 [The lights come on, its Drew.]

879 **SARAH:** Hi, honey. [Smiling but embarrassed.] How was dinner with Uncle Adam? [She watches as he leaves.] Oh... [Then hears a door slam-

880 ming.] I'm so dead.

881 [New Scene - Oscar's burger place.]

882 **ADAM:** Man, I just don't know who you are anymore.

883 **CROSBY:** I don't know what to say. I'm devastated.

884 **ADAM:** It's not a big deal.

Observing Maxims

885 **CROSBY:** Mm. Yeah, it's a big deal. We're at Oscar's and you ordered a veggie burger. You know how twisted that is?

886 **ADAM:** Didn't you say there was something you wanted to talk about?

Violating the Maxim of Relation – Adam does not want to talk about burgers. As an answer to a question he poses another question. Adam wants to get back to the original topic.

887

888

889 **CROSBY:** Check that out. [Handing Adam his cell phone.] It's from Jasmine. The dancer. From five years ago. Remember her? The flexible
890 one.

891

Observing Maxims

892 **ADAM:** She was really flexible

893 **CROSBY:** She contacted me. After all this time. I've had, like, five emails since we went out. And I think she's, you know, pursuing me, 'cause
894 look it. It's, oh, um, "What are you doing this weekend? Can I stop by?"

895 **ADAM:** Yeah, whoa. Stop by, whoa. That's... yeah.

896 **CROSBY:** Bold, right?

897 **ADAM:** Yeah.

898 **CROSBY:** So do you think it's cool if I see her, even though I'm quasi-engaged?

899 **ADAM:** You're what?

900 **CROSBY:** You know, I'm potentially in negotiations to get engaged to Katie.

901 **ADAM:** Wait, I thought that we agreed that you were gonna confront her about the sperm situation.

902 **CROSBY:** Yeah, I did.

903 **ADAM:** And, and you ended up getting engaged?

904 **CROSBY:** I didn't get engaged... okay, listen, all right. I agreed to have a child with her in three years. So I think the marriage thing is probably
905 implied, right?

906 **ADAM:** Yeah. Yeah.

907 **CROSBY:** Mm-hmm.

908 **ADAM:** Is this really how you wanna live your life?

909 **CROSBY:** Okay, look, I'm sorry we can't all be the perfect couple like you and Kristina and eat veggie burgers and stuff.

910 **ADAM:** You're an idiot.

911 **CROSBY:** That's...Pretty harsh. [The exchange looks for a moment.] Are you gonna eat your fries?

912 [Adams cell phone rings, he checks who it is.]

913 [New Scene - Percussion music band is playing in the shopping centre.]

914 **ADAM:** Hey. [He comes running up to Kristina.] Hey.

915 **KRISTINA:** Hi.

916 **ADAM:** What's going on?

917 **KRISTINA:** Um, I heard from the educational therapist. And she said that she has some concerns about Max.

918 **ADAM:** Uh-huh.

919 **KRISTINA:** She feels that Max has some learning differences.

920 **ADAM:** Okay, listen, I've given this some thought, I wanna contact the school, get Max a tutor to help him through this rough period.

921 [Talking over each other.]

922 **KRISTINA:** Honey she wasn't just talking about...

923 **ADAM:** Now listen I gotta get back to this meeting.

924 **KRISTINA:** I understand that, but she wasn't just talking about academics.

925 **Observing Maxims**

926 **ADAM:** I get that, and we'll deal with it. **Observing Maxims**

927 [Adam stops talking for a moment.]

928 **KRISTINA:** Honey, she thinks that he may have... she thinks that he may have Asperger's.

929
930
931

932 **ADAM:** Asperger's? [She nods] Like autism? Look, Max is not...

933

934 [They talk over each other again.]

935 **KRISTINA:** It's high-functioning autism.

936 **ADAM:** Look Max is not autistic...

937

938

939 **KRISTINA:** A lot of people with Asperger's...

940

941 **ADAM:** Max is not autistic.

942 **KRISTINA:** Live very productive lives, Adam.

943 **ADAM:** Kristina, I've seen autistic kids. The Lessings' kid with the hand flapping...

944

945

946

947 **KRISTINA:** She was saying that when she was with him, she saw certain patterns.

Infringing the Maxims – Kristina is not trying to omit any information and create any implicature. She is only nervous which causes imperfect linguistic performance – repeating parts of sentences.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Adam implies, using three dots, that Max is not sick. Adam only does not want to say it out loud.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Adam does not say everything he planned, but three dots create an implicature that Adam wanted to deny the possibility of Max being severely sick.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Although Kristina does not say so, she implies that even people with Asperger's can have valuable life.

Observing Maxims

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Adam does not express himself exactly; however, he implies that the Lessings' kid has neither good manners, nor valuable life.

948 **ADAM:** He was having a very bad day. And those tests that she gave to him were ridiculous.

949 **KRISTINA:** Adam, that's not true.

Observing Maxims

950 **ADAM:** She didn't connect with him at all. You know how important it is for him to...

951 **KRISTINA:** She said that if we get him the right tools to learn...

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Kristina says less than it is necessary. She implies that with right tools to learn, there might be a chance for Max to learn a lot of things.

952

953

954 **ADAM:** That's what I said, a tutor.

Observing Maxims

955 **KRISTINA:** She wasn't talking about a tutor.

Observing Maxims

956 **ADAM:** Well, I'm not sending him to special ed. [He stops talking again.]

957 **KRISTINA:** Honey there is something wrong with our baby. [Clearly upset and about to cry.] It's not just, it's not just the academics, okay? It's

958 not... It's not just the biting, or the pirate costume, or the fear of fire, or the... the tantrums. It's everything. Please don't make me be alone with...

959 with this. I don't want to...

Infringing of the Maxims – Kristina is very nervous, sad and scared which causes her troubles with speaking.

960

961 **ADAM:** Come here. [They hug.] All right? It's okay.

962 [New Scene - Max at school, he is sitting alone.]

963 **ADAM:** Max. Hey, Max. [He comes over to the door.] You forgot your book bag. Do you want me to hang it up in the hallway for you?

964 **BOY:** Hey, Max.

965 **ADAM:** Max, that, that kid just said hello to you. Max, if you don't say hello back, he might think that you're being rude.

966 **MAX:** Okay.

967 **ADAM:** Did you hear him say hello?

968 **MAX:** Uh-huh.

969 [The school bell rings, Max goes back to his seat.]

970 **ADAM:** [Quietly] Max. Max. Max. [He turns back.] I love you.

971 [New Scene - Outside the school.]

972 **PAUL:** We just need to bring in... it's, like, the home stretch. We need to just bring in a couple more cans here, a couple more... [He spots Adam
973 walking by.] oh, oh, excuse me. Adam, hey.

974 **ADAM:** Hey, Paul.

975 **PAUL:** Great running into you. Listen, this is a little uncomfortable. Uh, the board of the little league had a meeting last night. Uh, the consensus
976 was is that maybe it might be better if you stepped aside. Let someone else coach the rest of the season. Jordan Shefranick's dad's able to step in.

977

978

979

980 **ADAM:** Oh, okay. [Sounding like he doesn't care he walks away.]

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Manner – Paul does not want to hurt Adam's feelings so he is indirectly trying to convey to Adam that he is not the coach anymore.

981 **PAUL:** And Adam, they also asked me to tell you that you can't be present at future games. [He stops again] Uh, they've had some complaints
982 from some parents. Uh, apparently the Umpire's filing a lawsuit. [Adam snorts and walks off.] I'm really sorry, Adam. It was a bad call.

983
984

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Manner – Paul does not speak orderly and clearly. He equivocates.

985 **ADAM:** Yeah. Yeah, thanks for that.

986 [New Scene - Adam at home working.]

987 **ADAM:** Sorry, I couldn't get back to the office, so you make the call and I'll talk to you tomorrow morning. [There is a knock on the front door.]
988 Okay, bye.

989 [Adam goes to answer it.]

990 **ADAM:** Hey.

991 **SARAH:** Hi. You're home early.

992 **ADAM:** No, I had this meeting over at Shattuck and then Crosby called freaking out about some emergency that couldn't wait.

993 **SARAH:** Uh, Drew didn't happen to come by, did he?
994
995
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998

Violating the Maxim of Quantity - Sarah violates the Maxim of Quantity by not providing sufficient amount of information. She poses a question about Drew's presence in Adam's house. Adam does not have any suspicion and answers truthfully with getting nervous. However, as the story goes further, we find out that Drew went missing; however there is no mentioning about this critical situation in Sarah's utterance.

999 **ADAM:** Here?

Observing Maxims

1000 SARAH: Yeah.

Observing Maxims

1001 ADAM: No.

Observing Maxims

1002 SARAH: Oh, I got a weird call from the school.

1003 ADAM: Yeah?

1004 SARAH: I don't know. I'm just trying not to panic. I'm sure it's nothing, it's just...

1005

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – By omitting some information Sarah is trying to create an implicature and persuade herself and her brother that everything is all right.

1006

1007

1008 CROSBY: Adam, I am in a real pickle, man. Katie already tried to move up the date. You gotta get me out of this engagement.

1009 SARAH: [Taken a back.] Engagement?

1010 CROSBY: Oh, you're judgmental?

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quality – Crosby uses irony to imply that Sarah is the last person on the Earth who should be judgmental.

1011

1012 SARAH: You and Katie got engaged?

1013 JULIA: [Entering the house.] Whoa, what?

1014 SARAH: Crosby and Katie got engaged.

Observing Maxims

1015 JULIA: Okay, this is about the frozen sperm thing.

1016 SARAH: [Doing a double take.] I'm sorry, the what?

1017 **CROSBY:** How do you know that? [Looking at Adam.] Is there not any confidential male guy stuff anymore?

1018 **ADAM:** No, I don't think so.

Observing Maxims

1019 **JULIA:** Hi, crazy lady who yells at her sister from a date.

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Julia says too much. She wants her sister to know that she is mad.

1020

1021 **SARAH:** Fine. I may have overreacted a little bit.

1022 **JULIA:** Maybe?

1023 **ADAM:** What was that about?

1024 **CROSBY:** Why are you here? Why is everyone here? Because this is Adam and Crosby time.

1025 **ADAM:** I didn't invite them.

1026 **JULIA:** Kristina's picking up Sydney from school for us. Joel has a dental thing, and Sydney doesn't like me very much anyway, so...

1027 **SARAH:** That's not true.

Observing Maxims

1028 **ADAM:** She loves you.

Observing Maxims

1029 **JULIA:** Oh, she openly prefers Joel, and that is fine, because I am a good lawyer and he is a good father. So she will be like a relative of mine.

1030 See, I can, I can manage this. I can lower my expectations...

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Julia is trying to persuade herself, and the others as well, that she is not sad about the fact, that her daughter does not love her.

1031

1032

1033 **ADAM:** Hold that thought. Hold that thought. [Turning to Sarah.] Wait, so are we saying we lost Drew?

1034 **SARAH:** I don't know what happened, okay? It might have something to do with the fact that he walked in on me and Jim half naked last night.

1035 **CROSBY:** [Laughing]

1036 **JULIA:** You slept with Jim?

1037 **CROSBY:** Good for you.

1038 **JULIA:** What happened to him being a fat, balding barta?

1039 **SARAH:** I warmed to him.

1040 **JULIA:** Well you're welcome...

1041 [Sarah's phone rings as they talk over each other.]

1042 **ADAM:** How many days has she been home?

1043 **CROSBY:** Get them out of here.

1044 **SARAH:** Hello. Hi, Seth.

1045 **ADAM:** Seth, there's a winner.

1046 **SARAH:** No.

1047 **JULIA:** She was screaming at me on the phone.

Observing Maxims

1048 **SARAH:** What? He's with you? What are you talking about? Since when? Yes, I'm upset. Seth, whatever you do, do not let him out of your
1049 sight, do you hear me? I am on my way. I'm getting in the car right now, good-bye. [Closes the phone.] He's in mother-freakin' Fresno.

1050 **ADAM:** Uh, Sarah. Sarah. [Following her to the front door.] Why don't I ride with you?

1051 **SARAH:** Thanks. I'll do this.

Observing Maxims

1052 [New Scene - Nighttime, Sarah has driven the 3 hours back to Fresno in her old car. Seth and Drew are waiting outside.]

1053 **SETH:** Hey, your mom's here.

1054 **SARAH:** [Gets out of the car and sighs.] Drew, honey. Hey. Hey. [He walks past and gets in the car.]

1055 **SETH:** Uh, it's just not a real good time right now. I mean, I got these road dates that might come up and it's...

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1061

Violating the Maxim of Manner - Seth is trying to explain why he does not want his son to stay with him. First of all, he does not want to admit to his ex-wife that he has no intention in raising their son and he hopes she would not recognise that he might be lying about his future career. Second of all, on this place in this concrete situation are his 'road dates' the last thing that would be of Sarah's interest.

1062 **SARAH:** It's okay.

1063 **SETH:** You all right? Is your family good?

1064 **SARAH:** Thanks for calling, Seth.

1065
1066

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Relation – Sarah blatantly does not respond to Seth's questions. She implies that she does not want to talk with him.

1067 **SETH:** Yeah. See you soon, champ. You know, maybe we can take in a game or something.

1068 **DREW:** Yeah.

1069 [Sarah starts the car.]

1070 [New Scene - Thunder crashes as Sarah runs back from the shops trying not to get too wet, her car is parked under cover. Drew is waiting outside.]
1071

1072 **SARAH:** Drew. Drew, come on, let's go. Hey. [She walks over to him.] Hey. Hey. Hey. [She can see his is upset.] Oh, honey. You... Deserve a
1073 father. You deserve a great father. And I shouldn't have married him. And I'm really sorry. Oh, look at you. Look at you. You're almost a man.
1074 When did that happen? For what it's worth, you have me. I'm not going anywhere. And I'm really sorry, but that's gonna have to be enough,
1075 okay? Okay.

1076

1077

1078

1079

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Sarah says too much redundant information. Of course, Drew knows, he deserves a father and that he is not a kid anymore. Sarah feels insecure and guilty. She indirectly admits that all the bad things happening in Drew's life are her fault.

1080 [New Scene - Children's choir is singing at the school.]

1081 **CHOIR:** [Singing] Who can row without oars, Who can leave a friend behind, Without shedding a tear, I can sail without the wind, I can row
1082 without oars, I can never leave a friend, Without shedding a tear.

1083 [The parents and family cheers and applaud.]

1084 **ZEEK:** She was great.

Observing Maxims

1085 **JULIA:** Oh, thanks, dad.

Observing Maxims

1086 **ZEEK:** Where's Max and Adam? [He get up to find them.] Excuse me.

1087 [The choir starts a new song.]

1088 [New Scene - Outside Max is playing in the park. Adam is watching.

1089 **ZEEK:** Adam. Adam, what... What the hell are you doing out here?

1090 **ADAM:** We're fine. Just go back in. You're gonna miss the end.

Observing Maxims

1091 **ZEEK:** Max, come on, let's go inside.

1092 **ADAM:** [Sighs] He can't go in.

1093 **ZEEK:** What?

1094 **ADAM:** There are candles in the hallway, he can't walk past them.

Observing Maxims

1095 **ZEEK:** Oh, hell, that's ridiculous. I mean, all he's gotta do is go by them. He's gonna be fine. Max. Come on, let's go inside.

1096 **ADAM:** Dad, it's not that simple.

1097

1098

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Adam does not say all the things which are needed in this situation. He implies that there is something special going on.

1099 **ZEEK:** It is that simple, Adam, I raised four kids.

1100

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Zeek implies that he knows better how to handle Maxim's misbehaviour.

1101 **ADAM:** Dad, there's something wrong with my son. There's something wrong.

1102 [They both look at Max for a few moments.]

1103 **ZEEK:** What do you mean?

1104 **ADAM:** There's something wrong. And I'm gonna need you to help me. [he sighs.]

1105 **ZEEK:** [Finally realizing something it wrong.] Yeah, okay. [He moves closer to Adam.] Look, sonny.

1106 [New Scene - Next day, A foghorn blows, seagulls cry as Crosby walks to his house boat.]

1107 **MAN:** Hey.

1108 **CROSBY:** Hey. [A short laugh as he spots Jasmine waiting near his place.] Hey.

1109 **JASMINE:** Hey.

1110 **CROSBY:** Jasmine.

1111 **JASMINE:** Uh-huh.

1112 **CROSBY:** Uh, well, uh, you look... Great.

1113

1114 **JASMINE:** Thanks

1115 **CROSBY:** Do you, uh, do you wanna go in...

1116 **JASMINE:** Honey, come here.

1117 **CROSBY:** Oh, uh, who's this?

1118 **JASMINE:** That's Jabbar.

1119 **CROSBY:** Oh hey, buddy. I'm Crosby.

Infringing of the Maxims - Crosby's verbal presentation is imperfect, which is caused by his huge nervousness.

Observing Maxims

Observing Maxims

1120 **JASMINE:** He wanted to meet his dad.

1121

1122 [Crosby realizes Jasmine is talking about him.]

1123 [New Scene - Lunchtime the family is gathered and all talking at once. Crosby enters in a panic and goes up Adam.]

1124 **CROSBY:** We have a major situation.

1125 [They move away from the table.]

1126 **ADAM:** What's going on?

1127 **CROSBY:** So, uh, I have a kid. A son, a boy. His name is Jabbar.

1128 **ADAM:** Jabbar?

1129 **CROSBY:** I don't know, she's apparently a basketball fan or something. Well what am I gonna say after that, like...

1130 [Max comes outside.]

1131 **MAX:** Isn't the game today? [Stopping the conversations at the table.]

1132 **ADAM:** What? What, buddy, I thought you were done with baseball.

1133 **MAX:** It's my team.

1134

1135

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Jasmine indirectly tells Crosby that he is the biological father of her child.

Observing Maxims

Observing Maxims

Observing Maxims

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Max implies that he is not going to leave his team. His team needs him and it is natural that he is going to help.

1136 **ADAM:** Uh... **Game's in ten minutes, everybody.**

1137

A Flout Exploiting the Maxim of Quantity – Adam wants everybody to move and get ready as fast as possible.

1138 **ZEEK:** That's my boy.

1139 **ADAM:** Come on, we got a baseball game.

1140 **KRISTINA:** Okay, baby let's go, let's go, let's go. **Hey, Haddie, can you go grab his uniform, please?**

1141

Observing Maxims

1142 **HADDIE:** Laundry room. Got it.

1143 **ADAM:** Come on, Maxie, let's go get dressed.

1144 **KRISTINA:** Oh, my God, I think I'm snack mom today. [Looking at Julie] Can you help me with the snacks?

1145 **JULIA:** Yeah, we'll make snacks.

1146 [All Talking once again as they rush to get ready. Forever Young by Bob Dylan plays.]

1147 [New Scene - The baseball field as the cars pull up, the song continues as they rush to the field. Adam is the last out of the cars and slowly makes
1148 his way to watch Max. The rest of the family is on the bleaches watching as Max takes the field.]

1149 Max looks for his father and sees him, turns to the pitcher. Max hits the ball on the first try and a cheer can be heard as Adam smiles. Forever
1150 Young continues to play as the screen fades to black.]

1151

1152 The pilot was in Memory of Nora O'Brien who died during production of the original pilot in early 2009.

1153 Episode End

1154

1155 -----

1156 Parenthood

1157 1.01 - Pilot

1158 Original Airdate (NBC) March 2, 2010

1159 Written by Jason Katims

1160 Directed by Thomas Schlamme

1161 Transcribed by Craig Best

1162 Original subtitles from www.addic7ed.com

1163 <http://www.crazy-internet-people.com/site/parenthood/index.html>

1 **11.2 THE PILOT EPISODE OF THE TV SERIES PARENTHOOD – THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE**

2 1.01 - Pilot

3 Transcript by Craig Best

4 Mean while just enjoy the show!

5 [Series opens with The Avett Brothers' singing “Kick Drum Heart” as Adam exits his house and starts jogging.]

6 **ADAM:** Morning.

7 **NEIGHBOUR:** Morning, Adam.

8 [Adam continues to jog past his neighbours, soon after he has stopped, now sitting on a small wall he is panting.]

9 **ADAM:** Oh, God. [He says to himself.] Oh, God. [He repeats before his cell phone rings.] Hello? [He continues to pant as he answers the call.]

10 **SARAH:** I lost Amber.

11

Non-observance of the Pollyana Principle – Sarah does not look on the bright side of life. She even does not greet her brother.

12 [Sarah is walking through her house surrounded by boxes and moving men.]

13 **ADAM:** What?

14 **SARAH:** She fled, she escaped. She snuck right out the window.

15 **ADAM:** Okay, listen, Sarah, here's what you need to do.

16

17

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Adam gives Sarah a direct order. In this situation nothing is of a cost to the speaker. Everything is costly to the hearer – Sarah. From this follows, that this utterance is not polite at all.

18 **SARAH:** What, are you having a heart attack?

19

Non-observance of The Approbation Maxim – Sarah blatantly dispraises Adam. She is actually making fun of him.

20 ADAM: No, I'm exercising.

21

Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Adam expresses directly his disagreement.

22 SARAH: You're, like, wheezing like an old person. [She replied before spotting the removalist.] Careful!

23

24

Non-observance of The Approbation Maxim – Sarah blatantly dispraises Adam. She is actually making fun of him.

25 ADAM: You need to find her.

26

27

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Adam gives Sarah a direct order. In this situation nothing is of a cost to the speaker. Everything is costly to the hearer – Sarah

28 SARAH: Who?

29 ADAM: Your daughter.

30 SARAH: That's your advice? Thanks, big brother. Here I am, moving our entire situation just so I can make her life better. And what do I get?

31 [She continues walking through the house.] Hey, Drew. Drew. [Trying the get his attention.] Please turn that thing down.

32

33

34

Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Sarah obviously does not express agreement with her brother; moreover, she is even not grateful for the advice she got.

35 ADAM: Hey, how's Drew?

36 SARAH: Oh, good. He's good.

37

38

Observance of the Pollyana Principle – Sarah is observing the Pollyana Principle in that she responds positively to Adam's question no matter what the reality is.

39 ADAM: Yeah?

40 SARAH: [Sighs] I'm doing the right thing. Right, Adam? Moving home.

41 ADAM: Look, Sarah, you're doing the right thing.

42

Observance of The Agreement Maxim – Adam agrees with Sarah and he expresses his support.

43 SARAH: You sure? It's gonna be good, right? I mean, you said it was gonna be good, and that's essentially why I'm doing it because you said it
44 was gonna be

45 good, so if it isn't good, I don't think I'll ever forgive you.

46

47

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Sarah does not give Adam any possibility to either decline or disagree with what she is saying. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

48 ADAM: Look, if it's not good, you can blame me. Okay?

49

Observance of the Generosity Maxim – Adam gives Sarah benefit and shows that it is costly for him.

50 SARAH: That's what I'm saying.

Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Sarah agrees with Adam.

51 ADAM: Look, all right, Sarah, I gotta go, okay? I got another call.

52

Non-observance of the Tact Maxim – Adam does not give Sarah any option. There is no way for her to react. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

53 SARAH: No, no, no, no, Adam, Adam, Adam, Wait, wait, wait, wait...

54

Non-observance of the Tact Maxim – Sarah uses imperative form. There is no possibility of declining her order. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

55 ADAM: All right. Dad.

56 ZEEK: Yeah. Uh, my pipes are clogged.

57

58

Non-observance of the Pollyana Principle – Zeek is supposed to look on the bright side of life. He does not say anything positive, though. He is only complaining.

59 [Zeek is sitting, laid back at home.]

60 ADAM: Dad, I--I'm exercising.

61

Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Adam is actually saying that he is not going to help his father. He disagrees.

62 ZEEK: Yeah, good.

63 **ADAM:** All right?

64 **ZEEK:** Okay, I need you here right now. I'm not even getting a belch.

65
66

67 **ADAM:** I... [He looks at his cell phone.] oh, God.... Oh.

68 [New scene, Sarah is knocking on a door.]

69 **SARAH:** Amber! [She calls hearing loud rock music playing from behind the door before it opens. A shirtless man is in the apartment then Sarah spots her daughter.] Amber. [She says entering the apartment] You need to get in the car with me right now.

71
72

73 **AMBER:** Look. [She says turning to stop her mother.] Berkeley is a living hell, mom. I am not moving there. I am moving in with Damien.
74 We've decided.

75 Right, Damien?

76
77

78 **DAMIEN:** Uh-huh.

79
80

81 **SARAH:** Damien, I need to speak with my daughter.

82
83

84 Could you give us a moment? Perhaps you could use this time to put on a shirt.

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Zeek does not give Adam any possibility to decline, he does not use indirectness and there is nothing what could be beneficial for Adam or costly for Zeek.

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Sarah gives her daughter direct order. There is no possibility of declining. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

Non-observance of the Tact Maxim – There is a slight possibility for Damien to decline Amber's utterance; however, this possibility is still too low. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Damien agrees with Amber. From his utterance is obvious that he does not really want to agree but he observes the Agreement Maxim.

Non-observance of the Tact Maxim – Sarah's utterance is too direct, there is no benefit for Damien and he also does not have the chance to say no. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

85
86
87
88
89

Observance of the Tact Maxim – In this example, Sarah uses in her two utterances - ‘could you give us a moment? Perhaps you could use this time to put on a shirt.’ both of the previous methods how to obey Leech’s Tact Maxim. When we apply the Optional Scale rule, we find out that she gives Damien significant possibility to reject her request.

90 **AMBER:** Nah, ah, ah. **You stay right there, Damien.** Do not let her scare you. Her bark is worse than her bite.

91
92

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Blatantly, there is no way that Damien would be able to say no. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

93 **SARAH:** [Growls as she charges Amber.]

94 [Outside the apartment building Sarah and Amber cross the road.]

95 **AMBER:** **It's so embarrassing. Why are you doing this to me? You're ruining my life!**

96
97

Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim – Amber is dispraising her mother. It can even be said that she is insulting Sarah.

98 **SARAH:** I told you, we don't have a choice. I'm out of money. Plus, I want you guys to have a chance to be with family, and become decent,
99 upstanding citizens of the world.

100 **AMBER:** **Damien! Call me!**
101

Non-observance of the Tact Maxim – Amber is giving Damien a direct order. He can't decline. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

102 **SARAH:** [She bangs to roof of the car with her hand.] Get in the car!

103 [New Scene, Adam is lying under the house working on the blocked pipes. Zeek is also on the ground outside watching him.]

104 **ZEEK:** Hey. How's my grandson doing? Is he getting ready for his game? 'cause I'm gonna be there with bells on.

105 **ADAM:** **That's... actually, dad, that... that's the thing, is I think you might be making Max a little nervous.**

106
107
108

109 **ZEEK:** Huh?

110 **ADAM:** It's just, you're very...

111

112 **ZEEK:** Very--very what?

113 **ADAM:** Uh, nothing, I'm just... just... Max is a sensitive kid, that's all

114

115

116 **ZEEK:** Well, you were sensitive too. I cured you.

117

118 **ADAM:** All right, look, if you're gonna come to the game, I'm gonna need you to be calm, all right? [His cell phone rings.] It's important that
119 Max feels a

120 calmness.

121

122

123 **ZEEK:** A calmness.

124 **ADAM:** [Answering the phone.] Yeah.

125 **KRISTINA:** Hey, honey? He will not put on his uniform.

126

127 **ADAM:** Look, the game's in an hour, Kristina. He has to go. I'm the coach.

Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Adam does not agree with his dad. Even though he is trying to imply indirectness he is not observing the Agreement Maxim on 100%.

Observance of The Approbation Maxim – Adam does not really want to dispraise his father so he better remains silent.

Observance of The Approbation Maxim – Adam does not succumb to Zeek and applies the Approbation Maxim, so that he does not have to dispraise anyone. As a means of observing the Maxim he applies indirectness.

Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Zeek does not agree with Aadam's theory.

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim –Adam asks Zeek very directly to behave. He does not give him the possibility to reject. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Adam does not give either Kristina or Max even a slight possibility of rejecting. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

128
129

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Adam does not give either Kristina or Max even a slight possibility of rejecting. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

130 **KRISTINA:** Okay. I don't know what to tell ya. It's a nonstarter. I mean...

131
132
133

Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Kristina observes the Agreement Maxim in that she agrees with Adam; however, she explains that she is in a need of help.

134 **ADAM:** Just... [Exhaling slowly] I'll be right there. Okay?

135
136

Observance of The Generosity Maxim – Adam tries to solve the situation by offering his help; however, he tries to do that as indirectly as possible and to some extent he tries to hide how costly it is to him.

137 **KRISTINA:** Thank you.

138 **ADAM:** All right. Bye.

139 **ZEEK:** What, he doesn't wanna go?

140 **ADAM:** Yeah, he doesn't wanna go.

Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Adam agrees with his father.

141 **ZEEK:** Well, it's a baseball game. He's gotta go.

142

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Zeek uses a direct order. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

143 **ADAM:** [Raising his voice.] He doesn't wanna go to the game. He's gonna go. We'll get him to go. Can I finish this? [Getting upset as he forces
144 the blockage in

145 the pipe.]

146
147

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Even though there can be found a possibility of rejecting, Adam's utterance is still not on the top of the Optional Scale. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

148 **ZEEK:** Yeah, well, fix that and you get over there and get him to the game.

149
150

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Zeek uses direct order. He does not grant the possibility of rejecting. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

151 **ADAM:** [Finally the blockage come loose.] Ah!

152 **ZEEK:** Oh, no.

153 **ADAM:** Damn. Ah!

154 [New scene, Max is lying on his bed playing with Lego, Adam and Kristina are in the back ground.]

155 **ADAM:** Hey. What do we got?

156 **KRISTINA:** Major Lego binge.

157
158

Non-observance of the Pollyana Principle – Kristina says clearly what is wrong. She even does not try to commit it indirectly or somehow that it might sound positively.

159 **ADAM:** Go ahead.

160 **ADAM:** Max? [Adam enters the bedroom.] Max. Listen, Max, you don't have to play baseball, not after this season. **But I want you to give this a**
161 **chance because it meant a lot to me when I was a kid.** So what do you say, we give it a shot? [Max continues to ignore his father.] All right, lis-
162 ten, after the game, why don't we go have some ice cream? Double scoop. And when I say double scoop, what I really mean is triple scoop.

163
164
165
166

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – At the beginning of his utterance, Adam uses direct order. At the end, he even blackmails his son. There is neither benefit nor possibility of declining for the boy. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

167 **HADDIE:** **I think you should let him stay.** Like, do we even care about baseball?

168
169

Observance of the Tact Maxim – Haddie gives an advice – beneficial for the hearer.

170 **KRISTINA:** Well, your father sure does.

171 **HADDIE:** Why?

172 **KRISTINA:** Well, because men feel the need to express their love through hitting balls, slapping butts, and discussing meaningless statistics.
173 And I think your father thinks that if Max doesn't do these things he's gonna grow up to be sad and alone.

174 **HADDIE:** Well, that's absurd.

175 [Kristina sighs as she watches her daughter walk away.]

176 [New scene outside the house, they are getting into the family car.]

177 **ADAM:** Only have 12 minutes, guys. Come on, let's go, let's go.

178 **KRISTINA:** Okay, okay. Honey, how did you make this happen?

179 **ADAM:** Oh, I just told him about the joys of baseball and how it's something he can do with his father forever.

180 **KRISTINA:** Oh, double scoop.

181

182 **ADAM:** Triple.

183

184 **KRISTINA:** Great parenting.

185 **ADAM:** Look, once he gets his first hit, everything is gonna turn around for him. This is gonna be fun.

186 **KRISTINA:** Okay.

187 **ADAM:** Whoo. All right, let's go.

188 [New Scene - A cell phone rings as Crosby climbs off the bed leaving his girlfriend sleeping.]

Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Kristina does not agree with what her husband has said.

Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Adam does not agree with what his wife has said.

189 **CROSBY:** Ow, oh. Oh. [He answers the phone.] Why are you calling me?

190 **ADAM:** Crosby, you're the assistant coach. It's the third inning. Where the hell are you? Dad's out of control.

191 **ZEEK:** [To one of the players.] **Bend the knees a little more.**
192

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Zeek gives a direct order. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

193 **CROSBY:** **It's not a good time right... I gotta, I gotta...** [clears throat] I can't talk right now.

194
195

Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Even though Crosby is partially trying to employ the Agreement Maxim he is not successful enough.

196 **ADAM:** What do you mean you can't talk right now? Are you with someone?

197 **CROSBY:** **I'm gonna call you back, okay?**
198

Observance of The Generosity Maxim – Crosby is offering to call back and he lowers his cost by adding 'okay?' at the end of the sentence.

199 **ADAM:** Are you back with Katie? Did you have makeup sex?

200 **CROSBY:** **Oh, come on, that's pathetic.**
201

Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Crosby implies that what Adam thinks is completely wrong.

202 **ADAM:** **All right, look, well, just get over here, all right?** We're getting our asses handed to us, okay? What kind of brother are you?

203

Observance of the Tact Maxim – Adam uses a minimiser 'just'.

204 **CROSBY:** I'm on my way. Okay?

205 **ZEEK:** [In the back ground] Atta boy!

206 **ADAM:** All right, come on, come on, let's go, let's go!

207 **ZEEK:** **Cover second base, Max.** You're the cut-off man.
208

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Zeek gives a direct order with no possibility of rejecting. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

209 [Back at Crosby's place he goes to the freezer for coffee. Spotting a silver canister he picks it up, it contains semen. Putting it back carefully lo-
210 oks over to the bed before getting the coffee.]

211 [New Scene - 'Fairyland' Julia is on the phone.]

212 **JULIA:** No, I have the deposition. Yeah, I will find the holes in it.

213 **JOEL:** [Coming up from behind] Hon, we're actually in a cell-free zone, so... [He kisses her on the neck.]

214 **Observance of The Tact Maxim** – Even though Joel's utterance is not be-
215 neficial to Julie, it is still a polite request. He employs the indirectness.

216 **JULIA:** [Into the phone.] Okay. Okay, okay. All right. Hudgins is freaking out. He thinks that Leon's gonna take him off the Tivoli case and
217 so...

218 [They start walking back to the line where their daughter is waiting.] **Observance of the Agreement Maxim** – Julia partially agrees with Joel;
219 however, she tries to persuade him that he might be wrong.

220 **JOEL:** Uh-huh. Can you turn that off?
221
222 **Non-observance of The Tact Maxim** – Joel asks Julia to turn her cell pho-
223 ne off, which is definitely costly to her and beneficial to him; however, he
224 tries to employ the Tact Maxim by using certain amount of indirectness. Un-
fortunately, this utterance does not reach to the top of either the Indirectness
or the Optional Scale.

225 **JULIA:** I'll put it on vibrate.

226 **JOEL:** Hey, don't talk dirty at fairyland.
227 **Non-observance of The Tact Maxim** – Joel uses a direct order. There is no
possibility of rejecting his request. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

228 **JULIA:** Shut up.
229 **Non-observance of The Tact Maxim** – Julia uses a direct order. There is
no possibility of rejecting his request. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

230 **JOEL:** It's just that Sydney's been looking forward to this all week, so...

231

232

233 **JULIA:** Okay.

234 **JOEL:** Hey!

235 **JULIA:** Hey! [Taking hold of Sydney.] All right.

236 **JOEL:** All right, thanks for waiting.

237 **JULIA:** Thank you so much. Okay, let's take this photo, huh? [Her cell phone vibrates] um... One second.

238 **JOEL:** Be strong.

239

240 **JULIA:** It'll be so quick.

241 **JOEL:** Come on, you can do it.

242 **JULIA:** [She thinks twice before not answering the call.] Okay.

243 **JOEL & JULIA:** Yeah!

244 **JULIA:** All right.

245 **JOEL:** Cheese.

246 [New Scene - back at the baseball game.]

247 **ZEEK:** All right, come on, kids, you can do it.

Observance of The Agreement Maxim – Joel does not want to agree with Julia; however, he wants to be polite, so he employs The Agreement Maxim and only indirectly implies his disagreement.

Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Julia agrees with her husband.

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Joel gives a direct order. There is no way that Julia would be able to decline. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Julia agrees with her husband.

248 **UMPIER:** Ball four. **Take your base.**

249

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Umpier orders kids. They have no other option than to listen to him. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

250 **MAN:** All right.

251 **ADAM:** All right, all right. Okay, everybody, we are only down by seven. We can do this. You ready, Max? Let's go.

252 **CROSBY:** This is our date with destiny. Come on.

253 **TEAM MATES:** Oh, Max is up? Oh, no.

254 **BOY:** Oh, God, Max is up.

255 **ADAM:** [Pointing at the boy.] Hey, not cool. All right, Max, listen to me, all right? I know I told you to swing at everything. But in this situation,
256 you gotta know that a walk is just as good as a hit, okay?

257 **MAX:** [Not into the game] **Can someone else hit? Please. I suck. I'm gonna strike out. Everyone's gonna hate me.**

258

259

Observance of The Modesty Maxim – Max dispraises himself and tries to praise the other members of his team.

260 **TEAM MATES:** What is he talking... what's taking...

261 **ADAM:** [Taking his sons arms.] Max. **Listen to me, Max. Max, listen to me.** All right? Now it doesn't matter if you get a hit or not, okay? It's a

262 game, it's all about having fun.

263

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Adam orders Max. He does not have the option to regret.

264 **MAX:** **I'm not having any fun.**

265

Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Max fully disagrees with Adam.

266 **MAN:** Who's up? Let's go.

267 **ADAM:** All right, well, look. Just try your best, pal, okay?

268

269

270 **MAN:** Atta boy.

271 **MAN 2:** Good game, all right?

272 **ZEEK:** Give it a wallop, Max. Knock it out of the park.

273

274 **KRISTINA:** Come on, Maxie.

275 **ADAM:** Bend those knees now. Get that bat back. Elbow up. Come on.

276

277 **ZEEK:** Shove it down their throats, Max now, come on. Shove it down their throats, Max...

278

279

280 **KRISTINA:** Zeek. Zeek.

281 **ZEEK:** What? What?

282 **KRISTINA:** Simmer. Simmer.

283 **UMPIRE:** Strike one.

284 **CROSBY:** Come on, there's no way that kid's eight. Did you see this pitch?

285

286 **ADAM:** Yeah, yeah, I saw.

Observance of The Tact Maxim – Even though Adam's utterance does not show any benefit to the hearer and cost to the speaker Adam tries to obey the Tact Maxim by using the minimizer 'just'.

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Zeek gives Max a direct order. He does not have the option to reject. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Adam gives Max a direct order. He does not have the option to reject. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Zeek gives direct orders and he also tends to be rude. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

Non-observance of The Approbation Maxim – Crosby dispraises the kid.

Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Adam fully agrees with Crosby.

287 **CROSBY:** Well, what, did they smuggle him in from the Dominican Republic or something?

288 **ADAM:** You know what, any time you wanna shut up would be great. All right, Max, come on. You gotta... you gotta get up to that plate, okay?

289 over that plate, you just... swing at anything close

290

291

292

293

294

295

296 **KRISTINA:** Whoop.

297 **ADAM:** Run, run, Max, run! [He begins to run.] No, no, no, no, the other way. The other way, the other way!

298

299

300 [The crowd cheers him on as he runs to the first base.]

301 **ADAM:** Run, run, run! Yeah!

302

303 **UMPIRE:** Out!

304 **KRISTINA:** Yes! No.

305 **ZEEK:** Ah, geez.

306 **ADAM:** [Approaching the Umpire and they start talking over the top of each other as their voice get louder.] Are you kidding me? He was safe.
307 What the hell is wrong with you?

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Adam’s utterance can be considered beneficial to the hearer. He also uses great amount of indirectness and his utterance is almost on the top of the Optional scale; however, his utterance is very ironic so it cannot be considered polite.

Observance of the Tact Maxim – In the last part of Adam’s utterance he uses the minimiser ‘just’ with what he shows he is trying to observe the Tact Maxim.

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim - Adam gives Max a direct order. He does not have the option to reject. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim - Adam gives Max a direct order. He does not have the option to reject. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

308 **UMPIRE:** What are you doing over here? **You can't come out here.**

309

310 **MAN:** **You can't take that away from the kid!**

311

312

313 [Bob Dylan's Forever Young starts playing drowning out the argument, which is still going on. Crosby, Kristina and the others look on. The Um-
314 pire walks away but Adam follows him to the pitches mound, finally Adam throughs his cap to the ground and looks to the crowd, realising what
315 he just did.

316 [Opening 'Parenthood' banner.

317 [New Scene, acoustic guitar music plays as Sarah drives up in her old car to her parent's house, they come running out.]

318 **CAMILLE:** Sarah. [They hug.] I've been so excited. This is so cool.

319 **ZEEK:** Hey, hey, hey, Amber. [An awkward hug.] Hey, Drew. **Give me a handshake. No, like a man. Shake it... geez, Drew.** [Greeting Sarah.]

320 Hey.

321

322 [New Scene - Night, the family are around a large table having dinner outside.]

323 **ADAM:** Hey. He went to the hospital with chest pains.

324 **SARAH:** No.

325 **ADAM:** Yeah.

326 **SARAH:** Wait a minute, you attacked an umpire?

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Umpire gives a direct order. He does not have the option to reject. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Man gives a direct order. He does not have the option to reject. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Zeek gives a direct order. Drew does not have the option to reject. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

327 ADAM: I did not attack the umpire.

328

329 SARAH: What did you do?

330 ZEEK: Well, no, it was a terrible call. And I am proud of you, son, for standing up for justice.

331

332

333 ADAM: Dad, you're actually not helping.

334

335 CAMILLE: Yeah, but did his neck veins pop?

336

337 CROSBY: Oh, man, they looked like garden hoses, they were so engulfed.

338 SYDNEY: Daddy, can you cut my meat?

339

340 JULIA: I got it, sweetie.

341 SYDNEY: Well, daddy does it better.

342 JULIA: I'm right here, sweetie.

343 SYDNEY: I want daddy.

344

345

346 JULIA: Fine. [Hands the plat over the table.] Joel, thank you. So Sarah.

347 SARAH: Um-hum

Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Adam deliberately fails to observe the Agreement Maxim, he fully disagrees.

Observance of The Approbation Maxim – Zeek's utterance fits the other half of the Approbation Maxim - 'Maximise the praise of others'.

Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Adam does not agree with Zeek.

Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Camille employs the Agreement Maxim; however, she agrees only partially.

Observance of The Tact Maxim - Sydney's utterance is right in the middle of the Optional Scale.

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Sydney gives a direct order. She even does not consider that her utterance should be to some extent beneficial for the hearer.

348 **JULIA:** What's the plan?

349 **SARAH:** The plan.

350 **JULIA:** Are you gonna look for a job, or...

351 **CROSBY:** [Laughs quietly, sitting next to Sarah.]

352 **SARAH:** Well... no, no, I've been home an hour.

353 **JULIA:** I was asking a question...

354 **SARAH:** And I don't have a job yet.

355 **JULIA:** No, I was just asking a question. I was just asking a question, right?

356 **Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim** – Julia contradicts her sister.

357 **CROSBY:** I'm Switzerland, don't look at me. I don't want anything to do with this conversation.

358 **CAMILLE:** Zeek, could we have a little toast?

359 **Observance of The Generosity Maxim** - Camille actually asks her husband
360 Zeek to propose a toast. She could have said: 'Zeek, could *you* propose a
361 toast? '. She did not use this wording, though. She was observing the Gene-
362 rosity Maxim. Camille renders the position of the head of the family to Ze-
363 ek, which is a pleasure for him. This act causes cost to her but is beneficial
364 to Zeek. Moreover, the utterance is indirect enough to express a request, not
to make Zeek feel under pressure though.

365 **ZEEK:** [Tapping a glass.] Excuse me.

366 **CROSBY:** Old war here.

367 **ZEEK:** Excuse me. The master toastmaker has the floor.

368 [They all start picking up their glasses.]

369 **ZEEK:** To Drew and Amber... and my shining angel, Sarah. Welcome home.

370 **SARAH:** Thanks, dad.

371 **ADAM:** Hear, hear.

372 **JOEL:** Welcome home.

373 **SYDNEY:** Welcome home. [She adds raising her voice.]

374 [New Scene - after dinner the guy are outside.]

375 **MAX:** [Grunts as he plays hoops with his grandfather.]

376 **ZEEK:** Oh, Max, come on.

377 [Over at the ping-pong table.]

378 **JOEL:** So you're saying you found sperm in her freezer.

379 **CROSBY:** Yes.

Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Crosby fully agrees.

380 **JOEL:** Human sperm.

381 **CROSBY:** I guess. I didn't send it to a lab.

382 **ADAM:** This is crazy.

383 **JOEL:** What she gonna do with it?

384 **CROSBY:** Gee, joel, I don't know. I didn't ask her.

385 **ADAM:** This is uncool.

386 **CROSBY:** Can we just play ping-pong so I can lose myself in sport?

387

388

389

Non-observance of the Tact Maxim – Even though Crosby at the beginning of his utterance uses minimiser and pronoun 'we' so that the benefit to him could be lessen, in the other half of his utterance, it is obvious that it would be beneficial for him and costly for the others.

390 **ADAM:** Hey. She slept with you with another man's sperm in her freezer. It's unconscionable. She has to be confronted.

391 **ZEEK:** [In the back ground.] Back in. Come on, Max.

392

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim - Zeek gives a direct order. Max does not have the option to reject. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

393 **ADAM:** So when is she ovulating?

394 **ZEEK:** Let me see you just dribble. If somebody gets up in your grill, you're gonna shove them back. You gotta get tough, Max. Kick some ass, baby.

396

397

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim - Zeek gives a direct order. Drew does not have the option to reject. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

398 **ADAM:** Hey, hey, dad.

399 **ZEEK:** What?

400 **ADAM:** Could you just take it down by about half?

401

Observance of The Tact Maxim – This request is considered polite because it provides a high ability of declining.

402 **ZEEK:** Yeah. Okay, are you ready?

Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Zeek agrees with Adam.

403 **MAX:** Yeah. [Zeek shoves the Basketball into Max.] Ugh!

404 **ZEEK:** Good, come on.

405 [New Scene - Amber and Haddie enter her new bed room carrying some luggage.]

406 **AMBER:** So is Max still wearing that pirate costume to school?

407 **HADDIE:** Um... We think he's working through. [Amber sits on her bed and pulls out a packet of cigarettes, silently offering one to Haddie who
408 is surprised.] Uh... no, thanks. I'm cool.

409 [Amber starts to unpack as Haddie starts to leave, then turns back.]

410 **HADDIE:** You know, if you wanted to come hang out with me and my friends after school, I mean, we honestly don't do anything, But if you
411 wanted to come hang out with us... you could.

Non-observance of the Generosity Maxim - Haddie offers Amber that she might go out with Haddie and her friends; however, the offer is blatantly not sincere. This leads to defining Haddie's utterance as impolite.

414 **AMBER:** Whew. Wow. Okay, wow, a really warm invitation. Thank you so much. Okay.

415 [New Scene - Sarah and the other ladies are sitting at the dining room table. Kristina opens a bottle of wine in the kitchen before joining them.]

416 **SARAH:** Why did you buy them?

417 **KRISTINA:** I didn't. I didn't buy them.

Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Kristina expresses a total disagreement.

419 **JULIA:** Sarah.

420 **SARAH:** What?

421 **JULIA:** You will never guess who I keep running into at Berkeley Coffee downtown.

422 **SARAH:** Who?

423 **JULIA:** Jim.

424 **SARAH:** Jim...

425 **JULIA:** Jim Kazinsky.

426 **SARAH:** Oh, Jim Kazinsky.

427 **KRISTINA:** The unabomber? I thought he...

428 **SARAH and JULIA:** No, Jim Kazinsky.

429 **KRISTINA:** Oh, Jim Kazinsky. He was real cute.

430 **CAMILLE:** I really liked Jim.

431

432 **SARAH:** Yeah, well, 20 years ago. Moving on. [She laughs awkwardly before turning to Julia.] How's he look?

433

434

435 **JULIA:** Smokin' hot.

436 **SARAH:** Really?

437 **JULIA:** Yeah.

438 **SARAH:** Hmm.

439 **JULIA:** You should call him.

440

441 **SARAH:** Oh, no, no.

442

Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Camille indirectly agrees with Kristina.

Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Sarah partially agrees with Camille and Kristina.

Observance of The Tact Maxim – Even though this utterance can be considered rather as a command, it brings a huge benefit to the hearer.

Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Sarah directly and fully disagrees.

443 **JULIA:** I'm setting it up.

444 **SARAH:** No, please don't.

445

446 **JULIA:** You need a date.

447 **KRISTINA:** Hmm-hmm. You do.

448 **CAMILLE:** Badly.

449 [The conversation is interrupted as the men enter the house.]

450 **ADAM:** You're gonna be fine, Max. Incoming.

451 **ZEEK:** Bloody nose.

452 **CROSBY:** Major flow.

453 **KRISTINA:** What?

454 **ADAM:** We'll get you all fixed up, all right?

455 **KRISTINA:** Oh, my God. What happened?

456 **ADAM:** Ah, an elbow to the face.

457 **KRISTINA:** You elbowed him in the face?

458 **ZEEK:** He was in my zone.

459 **KRISTINA:** Okay, he's eight.

460 **ZEEK:** Well, I apologized to him. Didn't I, Max? Did I apolo... I apologized.

Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Sarah directly and fully disagrees.

Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Kristina agrees with Julia.

Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Camille agrees with Julia.

Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Kristina contradicts Zeek.

461 ADAM: Well, I could use some ice.

Observance of the Tact Maxim

462 KRISTINA: Where were you?

463 ADAM: I was just playing some ping-pong with Crosby. I was trying to get him to mellow. I don't know what happened. You got him?

464

465

466

Non-observance of the Modesty Maxim – Adam is not literally praising himself. He tries to cover his mistake and defence himself. But it can still be considered for non-observance of the Modesty Maxim.

467 KRISTINA: Yeah.

468 ADAM: Dad.

469 ZEEK: Yeah.

470 CAMILLE: Your grandpa's an idiot.

Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim- Camille is dispraising Zeek.

471 ADAM: Dad, what are you doing?

472 ZEEK: Yeah.

473 ADAM: What are you doing?

474 ZEEK: Oh, Adam. You know, the boy has some height deficiencies. We need to make him a ball handler.

475

476

477

478

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Even though Zeek uses indirect order and does not exactly tell Adam that he is the one who is supposed to do that, it is still an order and for Adam there is actually no possibility of declining.

479 ADAM: Do you really have to be playing with him that hard?

480 ZEEK: Yeah, you weren't any different. You had to get over your fears too.

<p>481</p> <p>482</p> <p>483</p> <p>484 ADAM: We're not raising him the way that you raised us, All right?</p> <p>485 ZEEK: Oh. Okay, what's that supposed to mean?</p> <p>486 ADAM: It means I don't want him to feel like everything in life is a war.</p> <p>487 ZEEK: Oh, sonny. It is a war. [He smiles and walks away.]</p> <p>488 [New Scene - Sarah leaves her bedroom and goes into Amber and Drew's, cleaning her teeth with a floss tooth pick.]</p> <p>489 SARAH: Good night, you guys, sleep tight. Have you been smoking in here?</p> <p>490 AMBER: Ew, can you please not use that thing in front of me? It's gross.</p> <p>491</p> <p>492</p> <p>493</p> <p>494 DREW: How much longer do we have to share a room?</p> <p>495 SARAH: I don't know, honey.</p> <p>496 AMBER: That reminds me, Drew. If you feel the urge to, uh, release the tension, so to speak, do you think you could do it in the bathroom?</p> <p>497</p> <p>498</p> <p>499</p> <p>500 SARAH: Oh, Amber.</p> <p>501 DREW: Look, if there's not enough room here, I mean, Maybe I can move back to Fresno.</p>	<p>Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Zeek expresses his belief in the past tense. But it is still a direct order and obviously Adam had no chance to reject. It is not beneficial to the hearer.</p> <p>Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Adam contradicts his father.</p> <p>Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Zeek contradicts his son.</p> <p>Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – This utterance is not on the bottom of the 'Cost-Benefit Scale' and Amber uses certain degree of indirectness; however, the utterance sounds a bit ironic, which leads to the conclusion that the speaker does not completely observe the Tact Maxim.</p> <p>Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – In this utterance Amber uses quite a big amount of indirectness; however, some certain amount of irony can still be felt, which makes this sentence less polite.</p>
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Observance of The Generosity Maxim – Drew uses indirectness; moreover, his utterance can be considered beneficial to the hearer and costly just for himself.

505 **SARAH:** What?

506 **DREW:** Yeah, I can move in with dad.

507
508

Observance of The Generosity Maxim – Drew uses indirectness; moreover, his utterance can be considered beneficial to the hearer and costly just for himself.

509 **AMBER:** Oh, yeah, that's a good idea. Maybe you guys could share a drug dealer.

510
511
512

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Amber's utterance is indirect enough to be considered polite. It is supposed to be beneficial for the hearer; however, it is very ironic. The irony makes this sentence impolite.

513 **SARAH:** Oh, my God. [Snapping at Amber.]

514 **DREW:** He's got an extra bedroom, and we've talked about it.

515 **SARAH:** You have?

516 **DREW:** Kind of, yeah.

517 **SARAH:** I don't know, honey. Dad gets so busy, And what if he has to go out on tour...

518 **DREW:** Can we just talk to him about it?

519
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522

Observance of The Tact Maxim – Drew expresses his wish in a polite way. He employs the Tact Maxim in that he uses indirectness. He also makes it not obvious that it is a bit costly to the hearer by using the pronoun we. The pronoun helps to make the request more indirect and this amount of indirectness allow the hearer to decline quite easily.

523 **SARAH:** Yeah. Sure. Of course. [She smiles before getting up to leave.] You should not be smoking, especially not in your grandmother and

524 grandfather's house. [Pointing at Amber.] We are guests in this house.
525

Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Sarah agrees with what her son is asking her for.

526
527
528

Observance of The Tact Maxim - Sarah gives an advice to her children. Giving an advice is beneficial to the hearer and there are no costs for the speaker; however, the advice is considered being polite.

529 **AMBER:** Oh, I thought we lived here.
530

Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Amber contradicts her mother.

531 [Sarah shuts door and goes back to her room, tired from the busy day.]

532 [New Scene - Gospel choir singing in a studio, Crosby is at the control console.]

533 **KATIE:** Hey, how's it going?

534 **CROSBY:** Good.
535

Observance of the Pollyana Principle – From the context we know, that Crosby does not feel exactly good. He says it though.

536 **KATIE:** Um... Uh, is something off in the Sopranos?

537 **CROSBY:** No.

538 **KATIE:** Yeah, I think there's a little...
539

Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Katie does not agree with Crosby.

540 **CROSBY:** Okay, hey. Yeah, it's called a major seventh chord and it's fine.

541 **KATIE:** Well, I'm the producer. I'm the one who has to answer to the client. Why are you so testy?

542 **CROSBY:** I don't know. Maybe it has something to do with the sperm in your freezer?

543 **KATIE:** Oh, I was wondering if you saw that.

544 **CROSBY:** Yeah, were you wondering? 'cause it's this gigantic shiny thermos full of semen, So yeah, I found it right next to the coffee.

545 **KATIE:** Okay, you know, I do not want to have this conversation again. I am ready to have a baby and you're not. **You're not mature enough.**

546 | **Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim** – Katie dispraises Crosby.

547 **CROSBY:** Okay, I'm not mature enough. I'm not the one out scrounging up some guy's sperm...

548 **KATIE:** And I am not scrounging it up. I bought it, for a lot. And I have to tell you, actually, **it is amazing sperm.**

549 | **Observance of the Approbation Maxim** – Katie praises the sperm.

550 **CROSBY:** Is it?

551 **KATIE:** **Yeah, the donor is an Olympic athlete and a Rhodes scholar.** | **Observance of the Approbation Maxim** – Katie praises the sperm donor.

552 **CROSBY:** **Great, then it sounds like this sperm's gonna be an excellent father. So maybe he can coach soccer for you or whatever.**

553 | **Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim** – Crosby dispraises the
554 sperm donor for what he uses irony.

555 **KATIE:** **You're an idiot.** | **Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim** – Katie dispraises Crosby.

556 **CROSBY:** **I'm an idiot.** | **Observance of the Modesty Maxim** – Crosby dispraises himself.

557 **KATIE:** **Yeah.** | **Observance of the Agreement Maxim** – Katie fully agrees with Crosby.

558 **CROSBY:** Okay, I don't have a space-age contraption in my... [Katie leaves the room] When are you ovulating?

559 **KATIE:** Friday.

560 [The Gospel choir ends the song]

561 [New Scene - Max is doing crafts at school, Light talking as Max tries to cut a piece of paper. He grows frustrated as it's not working out how he
562 wanted. The other students notice.]

563 **AMOS:** Hey, Maximo, **Save some paper for the rest of us.**
564

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Amos gives Maxim a direct order. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

565 [The frustration builds.]

566 **AMOS:** **Freak.**

Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim – Amos insults Max.

567 [Max charges the boy knocking him over before wrestling him on the ground.]

568 **TEACHER:** Boys. Boys. Max. Max. [She tries to hold Max.] Max, **stop it. Stop it. Stop it. Stop it. Calm down. Stop it. Stop it! Max, calm down.**

569
570 **Non-observance of The Tact Maxim** – Teacher gives boys direct orders. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

571 **AMOS:** He bit me.

572 **TEACHER:** **Back to work, everybody.**
573

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Teacher gives boys direct orders. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

574 **AMOS:** He bit me.

575 **TEACHER:** Max. What are you doing?

576 [New Scene - Adam and Kristina at the school talking to the teacher and principle.]

577 **KRISTINA:** **I just, I can't believe that Max would do that.**
578

Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Kristina expresses her disagreement with a teacher.

579 **ADAM:** **He must have been taunted.**
580

Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Adam expresses his disagreement with a teacher.

581 **PRINCIPLE:** And we will deal with Amos as well. But for right now, we want to focus on Max.

582
583
584
585

Observance of The Agreement Maxim – The principle does not agree with Adam completely, but he does not want to be impolite so he applies the Agreement Maxim. He agrees with Adam just partially but he reaches the level on which this utterance is considered being polite.

586 **ADAM:** I think we're overanalysing this a little bit. Maybe if we didn't allow him to wear a pirate costume to school, He'd fit in a little bit better.

587 **KRISTINA:** Wait a minute, wait a minute, We all decided that we would monitor the pirate situation.

588 **ADAM:** Everyone else decided, and now he's getting picked on, which is exactly what I thought would happen.

589
590

Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Adam disagrees with Kristina.

591 **PRINCIPLE:** I think what we're trying to say here is that we're not sure that Sullivan Elementary is the right fit for Max.

592 **KRISTINA:** I am, I'm sorry, I don't understand...

593 **PRINCIPLE:** I think we should take Max to an educational therapist to have him tested to see whether or not she thinks Max can be successful...
594

595 **ADAM:** Let's just cut to the chase. Are we getting expelled?
596

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600

Observing of the Tact Maxim - In the preceding example Adam's utterance seems to be more costly to the hearer than Adam would love to. He wants to be polite so he tries to minimize the cost to the hearer by using the minimizer 'just'. Adam's utterance 'Let's just cut to the chase' is not on the top of the politeness scale; however, he is trying to observe one of the maxims of politeness – The Tact Maxim.

601 **ADAM:** You giving us the boot?

602 **KRISTINA:** Adam. [She says before turning to the Principle.] Are we?

603 [New Scene - Night, Camille and Sarah out side the house in the garden.]

604 **CAMILLE:** That's great. Amber's out with Haddie and her friends.

605 **SARAH:** [Reading from the paper.] Ooh, here's a two-in-one in Emeryville. That looks good.

606 **CAMILLE:** Emeryville? Over my dead body. Why don't you put that thing down? **You're staying right here until you get back on your feet.**

607 **Non-observance of The Tact Maxim** – Even though Camille’s utterance is
608 beneficial to the hearer and costly to the speaker it cannot be considered po-
609 lite because Camille uses direct order and gives Sarah no chance to decline.

610 **SARAH:** Mom, I'm on my feet, I'm not destitute, I just got a little financial trouble and two degenerate kids, but I'll be fine.

611 **Non-observance of the Pollyana Principle** – Even though is looks that
612 Sarah is trying to stay positive, the irony ruins it completely.

613 **CAMILLE:** I'm just letting you know we're here for you.

614 **SARAH:** Thank you. But trust me. I think I should cut this out, you know, In the slim chance that we wear out our welcome.

615 [Sarah goes into her fathers office which is filled with thinks from her past, she smiles in remembrance. Looking for scissors she finds an open
616 box of condoms. Sarah looks at her mother through the window working in the garden as her cell phone rings, quickly she puts back the box and
617 answers the call.]

618 **SARAH:** Hello. Who is this? [Gasps] Oh, my God.

619 [New Scene - Police station. Natural Disaster by Andrew Bird is playing in the background.]

620 **ADAM:** Can you believe this?

621 **SARAH:** [She approaches with Zeek.] Adam. Hey.

622 **ADAM:** Hey. It's okay. All right? They weren't officially booked, so... it's not gonna go on their records.

623 **SARAH:** Oh... [Looking concerned.] Thank God for that, huh? Oh, God. Kristina, I'm so sorry.

624 **KRISTINA:** Oh, it's okay. It's fine, it's over.

625 **ADAM:** It's over.

626 [New Scene - Back at home Zeek pulls up in the car and they get out.]

627 **ZEK:** Okay. I'll make us some coffee.

628

Observance of The Generosity Maxim – Zeek's offer is costly to the speaker and beneficial to the hearer.

629 **AMBER:** Mom. It wasn't my weed.

630 **SARAH:** That's great. What a relief. I'm so proud of you, honey. [Walking of disappointed.]

631 [The song continues to play.]

632 [New Scene - Amber is watching TV on the couch as Sarah comes down the stairs]

633 **AMBER:** Hello. Date night.

634 **SARAH:** Please. No comment.

635 **AMBER:** Where's he taking you?

636 **SARAH:** Chinese.

637 **AMBER:** Sexy.

638 **SARAH:** That's enough out of you. Okay? That's enough. I want you to know you made me mad, and you embarrassed me. And it's gonna be a
639 long time before you earn my trust back.

640 **AMBER:** Okay. [Sarah picks up her keys and goes to leave.] Are you sure about the shoes?

641 **SARAH:** [She stops and turns.] Go on.

642 **AMBER:** Well, I mean, it's a date. Not a bar mitzvah. **I just think you should really go with your strong suit, you know?**

643
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645

Observance of The Tact Maxim – Amber is giving her mum an advice. An advice is beneficial to the hearer and Amber uses also a great deal of indirectness.

646 **SARAH:** What is my strong suit?

647 **AMBER:** Uh, your boots, obviously.

648 **SARAH:** **All right.**

Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Sarah agrees with Amber.

649 **AMBER:** Also, that bag is... it's very 1960s. [Sarah smiles.] Not in a good way.

650 **SARAH:** Oh, God.

651 [New Scene - Reflective music plays as Sarah plus up outside the restaurant, she has changed her outfit and now has boots on. Loosing her footing as she steps onto the sidewalk it's clear she is not used to the boots with heels. Asian music plays as she enters, looking around she takes a
652 breath and puts on her game face as looks for her date.]
653

654 **JIM:** Hi.

655 **SARAH:** Hi. [She replies still looking around not giving Jim a second look.]

656 **JIM:** [He stands as Sarah is about to leave.] Sarah. Hi, it's me. It's, uh... it's Jim.

657 **SARAH:** Oh, my God. [Trying to cover her disappointment.]

658 **JIM:** Hi.

659 **SARAH:** Hi.

660 **JULIA:** Hey.

661 **SARAH:** Oh. Hey.

662 [They knock heads.]

663 **SARAH:** Ow. Oh.

664 **JIM:** Oh, God, I'm sorry. I... I didn't realize you... you were going to the right. Are you okay?

665 **SARAH:** Yes, I'm good.

666 **JIM:** You look great.

667

668 **SARAH:** Oh, and you? Wow.

669

670 **JIM:** You wanna sit down, or...

671 **SARAH:** Okay. Yeah. [Laughs nervously.] Gosh.

672 **JIM:** Hey.

673 **SARAH:** So.

674 **JIM:** Uh...

675 **SARAH:** Oh, Julia said that she ran into you at, um, at Berkeley Coffee.

676 **JIM:** Yeah.

677 **SARAH:** Do you live near there? You work near there?

Observance of The Approbation Maxim – Jim praises Sarah. This is considered polite under almost all circumstances.

Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim – Sarah was supposed to praise Jim. She did not though.

Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Jim agrees with Sarah.

678 **JIM:** Oh, maybe she didn't, uh... I... I work at Berkeley Coffee. I'm a, uh, barista.

679 **SARAH:** Oh. Yeah.

680 **JIM:** Yeah.

681 **SARAH:** She didn't say that. Um, and so how long have you been in the caffeine game?

682 **JIM:** Uh, look, it's a long story, actually, I...

683 **SARAH:** I'm sorry. I just... I'm just gonna cut you off. I have to, um, I'm just gonna make a quick... [Clicks her tongue] and then, um, I'm gonna
684 be right back.

685 **JIM:** I'll get the appetizers started.

686 **SARAH:** Okay, yeah.

Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Sarah agrees with Jim.

687 **JIM:** Do you like shrimp toast?

688 **SARAH:** Any kind of toast. [She can't leave quick enough to make the phone call outside.]

689 [New Scene - Julia is about to leave her office as the cell phone rings.]

690 **JULIA:** [Groans trying to] Hello.

691 **SARAH:** Well, is this who I am to you?
692

Non-observance of the Pollyana Principle – Right at the beginning of a phone call Sarah expresses her negative feelings.

693 **JULIA:** What are you talking about?

694 **SARAH:** I mean, I know I'm not a big lawyer who walks around on the weekends in a juicy pantsuit. Does that mean I have to go out with a fat,
695 balding barista? I'm just wondering. Is that who I am to you?

696 **JULIA:** Oh, my God. Sarah.

697 **SARAH:** No, no, no. Don't "oh, God" me, Julia. I know you're sexier than me. Everybody knows it.

698
699

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Sarah gives Julia a direct order. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

700 **JULIA:** Whoa, whoa, hold on.

701

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Julia gives Sarah a direct order. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

702 **SARAH:** I don't understand why you have to always prove that you're better than me. I am never letting you set me up again. Ever.

703 **JULIA:** Good, because I'm done trying to help you.

704 **SARAH:** Well, I don't need your help Because I'm not some charity case.

705 **JULIA:** Screw you.

706 **SARAH:** Oh, no, screw you. I can't talk to you right now anyway, I have to go. Because I am on a freakin' date.

707 [New Scene - Back in the restaurant.]

708 **JIM:** Is everything okay?

709 **SARAH:** It's great.

710 **JIM:** Listen, I, uh... I have something I wanna show you. [Handing Sarah a ring.] It's yours. That's the, uh, that's the ring I gave you.

711 **SARAH:** Oh, yeah. [A little confused she chuckles.] Yeah. How do you have it?

712 **JIM:** Oh, well, I don't know if you remember. You sort of threw it at me the night you broke up with me.

713 **SARAH:** Oh. I hit you right in the eye.

714 **JIM:** Yeah, remember? I said you should really, you should...

715 **SARAH & JIM:** [Together] Try out for the A's.

716 **JIM:** Right.

717 [They both laugh nervously.]

718 **JIM:** So I want you to know I'm not just a barista. I rebuild trucks from the '30s. I have several ping-pong trophies on display in my otherwise
719 unimpressive apartment. And if that's not enough, which I'm sure it is, I just found The New Yorker's publishing one of my poems.

720
721

Non-observance of The Modesty Maxim – Jim is praising himself a lot more than it would be acceptable.

722 **SARAH:** The real New Yorker?

723 **JIM:** Yeah. Yeah. Thanks. Yeah. I'm really glad you called. You know, I've always thought about you, Sarah.

724 **SARAH:** [Sniffing]

725 **JIM:** Are you... Are you all right, or...

726 **SARAH:** [Putting it on her finger, now almost crying.] You just kept this all this time. That's so nice. You're so nice and funny. I married this
727 guy who's, you know, like a tortured musician, and he has this drug problem. [Sighs] I was such a jerk to... I... I'm so sorry. I'm sorry. I'm just,
728 I'm not very good at the, um, the dating thing anymore, you know? And, I mean, let's face it, in my prime, I wasn't... I wasn't that good at it e
729 ther.

Observance of The Approbation Maxim – Sarah praises Jim.

730
731

Non-observance of The Approbation Maxim – Sarah dispraises her ex-husband.

732 **JIM:** You're more beautiful than I remember you.

Observance of The Approbation Maxim – Jim praises Sarah.

733 **SARAH:** Shut up.
734

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Sarah gives Jim a direct, even rude, order. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

735 **JIM:** You are

Observance of The Approbation Maxim – Jim still praises Sarah.

736 **SARAH:** Seriously, please shut up. [She looks up to Jim and smiles.] Really?

737
738
739

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim –In this sentence she tries to be more polite and uses 'please' in her request. It is still not enough to make the utterance seem polite. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

740 **JIM:** Yeah.

741 [New Scene - Back at home in her fathers office Jim and Sarah are on the couch.]

742 **JIM:** Is your dad home?

743 **SARAH:** Jim.

744 **JIM:** What?

745 **SARAH:** It's okay. We're 38.

746 **JIM:** Oh, okay. [They go down to make out some more.] Ah, damn. No condoms. I'm sorry. I have just become so accustomed to the idea of not
747 getting laid.

748 **SARAH:** [She giggles.] Oh, oh! It's okay. [Climbing over the back of the couch and knocking done some photos.] Oopsie.

749 **JIM:** Is he home? What is it, what is it?

750 **SARAH:** I got it. I got it.

751 **JIM:** What? Why does your dad have condoms in his desk drawer?

752 **SARAH:** I don't know. I was looking for scissors the other day. And I found them. [Falling back over the couch.]

753 **JIM:** Oh, my God, what did you do?

754 **SARAH:** I stared at them for two hours and then I went to sleep.

755 **JIM:** Do you think he's having an affair?

756 **SARAH:** Oh, my God, **stop talking.**

757

758 [Sarah pulls Jim back down.]

759 [New Scene - Crosby and Katie's place.]

760 **CROSBY:** Hey. Just so you know, uh, He never actually participated in a single Olympic event, so.

761 **KATIE:** What?

762 **CROSBY:** **Your phenomenal sperm, Stanford Hecht, travelled with the bowling team as a third backup. He never got in a single game. He never**
763 **rolled a ball. Just thought you might like to know that before you pull out the turkey baster.**

764

765

766 **KATIE:** Oh, my God. You Googled my sperm.

767 **CROSBY:** **Yeah. I Googled your sperm.** I can't believe that you're doing this without even discussing it with me.

768

769 **KATIE:** Well, what are we supposed to discuss? Every time the word commitment comes up, you wince.

770 **CROSBY:** **That's not true.**

771

772 **KATIE:** **You just winced.**

773

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Sarah gives Jim a direct order. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

Non-observance of The Approbation Maxim – Crosby intentionally dispraises another person.

Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Crosby agrees with Katie.

Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Crosby blatantly does not agree with Katie and he even does not try to cover it.

Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Katie does not agree with what Crosby says.

774 **CROSBY:** Yeah, well, prove it.

775

776 **KATIE:** You just winced.

777 **CROSBY:** Prove it.

778

779 **KATIE:** You're an infant.

780 **CROSBY:** You're panicky.

781 **KATIE:** I am 34, I want a baby.

782 **CROSBY:** Oh, okay, so you're just gonna inseminate yourself with the seed of some third-rate hack bowler?

783

784

785 **KATIE:** Yeah.

786 **CROSBY:** I mean, how about having a conversation or a compromise?

787 **KATIE:** Oh, you want half a baby? A bunny? What's a compromise?

788

789 **CROSBY:** No, like, you know, you give me a little time to figure out my career stuff.

790 **KATIE:** I just saw a decade flash before my eyes. I need numbers, babe.

791 **CROSBY:** Okay, five years, tops.

792 **KATIE:** I'll give you three.

Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Crosby does not agree with what Katie said.

Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Crosby does not agree with what Katie said.

Non-observance of The Approbation Maxim – Katie insults Crosby.

Non-observance of The Approbation Maxim – Crosby insults Katie.

Non-observance of The Approbation Maxim – Crosby insults another person.

Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Katie does not agree or even does not pretend to agree with neither of Crosby's offers.

Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Not even a partial agreement

793 **CROSBY:** Fine.

794

795 **KATIE:** Okay.

796 **CROSBY:** Great.

797 **KATIE:** So you're saying you'll have a baby with me in three years?

798 **CROSBY:** Yeah.

799

800 **KATIE:** Oh, my God, I love you. [She runs to him and jumps into his arms.]

801 **CROSBY:** Okay. Oh.

802 **KATIE:** Oh, God, I love you.

803 **CROSBY:** I love you too.

804 **KATIE:** I love you.

805 **CROSBY:** [Laughs nervously.]

806 [New Scene - Sydney is in bed and Julia is singing to her.]

807 **JULIA:** Twinkle, twinkle little star, how I wonder...

808 **SYDNEY:** Mommy.

809 **JULIA:** Yeah, baby?

810 **SYDNEY:** Could daddy sing?

811

Observance of The Agreement Maxim – Crosby agrees completely with what was said.

Observance of The Agreement Maxim – Crosby applies the Agreement Maxim and says yes. He is not really enthusiastic about it though.

Observance of The Generosity Maxim – Even though this utterance sounds at first as to be costly to the hearer because he has to make a certain

812 activity for which he is being asked, it is actually beneficially to him. Every
813 parent is pleased when their kid asks to sing for him or her. Moreover, the
814 utterance is almost on the top of the 'Optional Scale'.

815 **JULIA:** Of course, Joel. [She calls and a few moments later Joel appears.] There he is. Hey, babe.

816 **Observance of The Agreement Maxim** – Julia agrees with her daughter's
817 request.

818 **JOEL:** Yeah.

819 **JULIA:** She wants you to sing to her.

820 **JOEL:** Uh, sweetie, mommy rushed here to get home to sing you to sleep.

821 **JULIA:** No, it's fine. We got to read the book.
822 **Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim** – Julia negates what Joel has
just said.

823 **SYDNEY:** And the book is the best, best, best part.

824 **JULIA:** [Laughs then kisses Sydney goodnight.] All right, mwah.

825 **JOEL:** [Sits on the bed.] All right, you. Let's see here. What's one we haven't sung in a while?

826 **SYDNEY:** The monkey chased the weasel.

827 **JOEL:** Okay. Let's see. [Singing] Round and round the cobbler's bench, the monkey chased the weasel, the monkey thought it was all in fun,
828 pop goes the weasel.

829 [New Scene - Sarah and Jim make a midnight snack run to the kitchen]

830 **SARAH:** [Laughing]

831 **JIM:** No pants.

832 **SARAH:** Pantsless snacks.

833 **JIM:** I just, I don't want you to get grounded, okay?

834 **SARAH:** [Laughs]

835 **JIM:** Ow! Oh.

836 **SARAH:** Oh, God. Oh, no. I'm okay.

837 **JIM:** Oh, no, are you okay?

838 **SARAH:** Okay, then run. You gotta run.

839

840 **JIM:** Six or seven splinters.

841 **SARAH:** [laughs] Okay, quiet. Be very quiet.

842

843 **JIM:** Quiet. Seriously.

844 **SARAH:** Be very quiet. This is not a laughing matter.

845

846 **JIM:** Don't make any noise.

847

848 **SARAH:** Don't, move. [The door slams] Shh.

849

850 **JIM:** You're the one screaming.

851 **SARAH:** Shh, shh, shut up. It's not even funny. Oh, oh, oh. This is awful. This is so awful. It's blackberry brandy. And it's delicious.

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Sarah gives Jim a direct order. There is no possibility of declining. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Sarah gives Jim a direct order. There is no possibility of declining. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Sarah gives Jim a direct order. There is no possibility of declining. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

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Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Sarah gives Jim a direct order. There is no possibility of declining. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

852
853

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Sarah gives Jim a direct order. There is no possibility of declining. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

854 **JIM:** I'm not gonna have a problem with that.

855 **SARAH:** [Laughs taking a drink out of the bottle.]

856 [The lights come on, its Drew.]

857 **SARAH:** Hi, honey. [Smiling but embarrassed.] How was dinner with Uncle Adam? [She watches as he leaves.] Oh... [Then hears a door slamming.] I'm so dead.

859 [New Scene - Oscar's burger place.]

860 **ADAM:** Man, I just don't know who you are anymore.

861 **CROSBY:** I don't know what to say. I'm devastated.

862 **ADAM:** It's not a big deal.

863 **CROSBY:** Mm. Yeah, it's a big deal. We're at Oscar's and you ordered a veggie burger. You know how twisted that is?

864
865

Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Crosby blatantly does not agree with his older brother Adam.

866 **ADAM:** Didn't you say there was something you wanted to talk about?

867 **CROSBY:** Check that out. [Handing Adam his cell phone.] It's from Jasmine. The dancer. From five years ago. Remember her? The flexible one.

869 **ADAM:** She was really flexible

Observance of The Approbation Maxim – Adam praises Jasmine.

870 **CROSBY:** She contacted me. After all this time. I've had, like, five emails since we went out. And I think she's, you know, pursuing me, 'cause
871 look it. It's, oh, um, "What are you doing this weekend? Can I stop by?"

872 **ADAM:** Yeah, whoa. Stop by, whoa. That's... yeah.

873 **CROSBY:** Bold, right?

874 **ADAM:** Yeah.

Observance of The Agreement Maxim – Adam completely agrees with Crosby.

876 **CROSBY:** So do you think it's cool if I see her, even though I'm quasi-engaged?

877 **ADAM:** You're what?

878 **CROSBY:** You know, I'm potentially in negotiations to get engaged to Katie.

879 **ADAM:** Wait, I thought that we agreed that you were gonna confront her about the sperm situation.

880 **CROSBY:** Yeah, I did.

Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Crosby agrees with Adam.

881 **ADAM:** And, and you ended up getting engaged?

882 **CROSBY:** I didn't get engaged... okay, listen, all right. I agreed to have a child with her in three years. So I think the marriage thing is probably
883 implied, right?

Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Crosby contradicts Adam.

884

885

Observance of The Agreement Maxim – First, Crosby negates what Adam says, but later he applies the Agreement Maxim and ends up with at least partial agreement with Adam.

886

887

888 **ADAM:** Yeah. Yeah.

889 **CROSBY:** Mm-hmm.

890 **ADAM:** Is this really how you wanna live your life?

891 **CROSBY:** Okay, look, I'm sorry we can't all be the perfect couple like you and Kristina and eat veggie burgers and stuff.

892 **ADAM:** You're an idiot.

Non-observance of The Approbation Maxim – Adam insults Crosby.

893 **CROSBY:** That's...Pretty harsh. [The exchange looks for a moment.] Are you gonna eat your fries?

894 [Adams cell phone rings, he checks who it is.]

895 [New Scene - Percussion music band is playing in the shopping centre.]

896 **ADAM:** Hey. [He comes running up to Kristina.] Hey.

897 **KRISTINA:** Hi.

898 **ADAM:** What's going on?

899 **KRISTINA:** Um, I heard from the educational therapist. And she said that she has some concerns about Max.

900 **ADAM:** Uh-huh.

901 **KRISTINA:** She feels that Max has some learning differences.

902 **ADAM:** Okay, listen, I've given this some thought, I wanna contact the school, get Max a tutor to help him through this rough period.

903

904

Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Adam does not want to agree with his wife.

905 [Talking over each other.]

906 **KRISTINA:** Honey she wasn't just talking about...

Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Kristina contradicts Adam.

907 **ADAM:** Now listen I gotta get back to this meeting.

908 **KRISTINA:** I understand that, but she wasn't just talking about academics.

<p>909</p> <p>910</p> <p>911 ADAM: I get that, and we'll deal with it.</p> <p>912 [Adam stops talking for a moment.]</p> <p>913 KRISTINA: Honey, she thinks that he may have... she thinks that he may have Asperger's.</p> <p>914 ADAM: Asperger's? [She nods] Like autism? Look, Max is not...</p> <p>915</p> <p>916 [They talk over each other again.]</p> <p>917 KRISTINA: It's high-functioning autism.</p> <p>918 ADAM: Look Max is not autistic...</p> <p>919</p> <p>920 KRISTINA: A lot of people with Asperger's...</p> <p>921 ADAM: Max is not autistic.</p> <p>922</p> <p>923 KRISTINA: Live very productive lives, Adam.</p> <p>924 ADAM: Kristina, I've seen autistic kids. The Lessings' kid with the hand flapping...</p> <p>925</p> <p>926</p> <p>927 KRISTINA: She was saying that when she was with him, she saw certain patterns.</p> <p>928 ADAM: He was having a very bad day. And those tests that she gave to him were ridiculous.</p>	<p>Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Kristina expresses partial agreement; further, she continues explaining her own thought, though.</p> <p>Observance of the Agreement Maxim – Adam agrees with Kristina.</p> <p>Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Adam blatantly does not want to agree with his wife.</p> <p>Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Adam blatantly does not want to agree with his wife.</p> <p>Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Adam blatantly does not want to agree with his wife.</p> <p>Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Adam does not agree with Kristina.</p>
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<p>929</p> <p>930</p> <p>931 KRISTINA: Adam, that's not true.</p> <p>932</p> <p>933 ADAM: She didn't connect with him at all. You know how important it is for him to...</p> <p>934 KRISTINA: She said that if we get him the right tools to learn...</p> <p>935 ADAM: That's what I said, a tutor.</p> <p>936 KRISTINA: She wasn't talking about a tutor.</p> <p>937</p> <p>938 ADAM: Well, I'm not sending him to special ed. [He stops talking again.]</p> <p>939</p> <p>940 KRISTINA: Honey there is something wrong with our baby. [Clearly upset and about to cry.] It's not just, it's not just the academics, okay? It's</p> <p>941 not... It's not just the biting, or the pirate costume, or the fear of fire, or the... the tantrums. It's everything. Please don't make me be alone</p> <p>942 with...with this. I don't want to...</p> <p>943</p> <p>944 ADAM: Come here. [They hug.] All right? It's okay.</p> <p>945 [New Scene - Max at school, he is sitting alone.]</p> <p>946 ADAM: Max. Hey, Max. [He comes over to the door.] You forgot your book bag. Do you want me to hang it up in the hallway for you?</p> <p>947</p> <p>948</p> <p>949 BOY: Hey, Max.</p>	<p>Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Adam does not agree with Kristina.</p> <p>Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Kristina blatantly does not agree with her husband.</p> <p>Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Kristina blatantly does not agree with her husband.</p> <p>Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Adam blatantly does not want to agree with his wife.</p> <p>Non-observance of The Generosity Maxim – There is no benefit for Adam and no cost for Kristina. Actually it is all the other way around.</p> <p>Observance of The Generosity Maxim – In this sentence, it is visible that it is costly to the speaker and beneficial to the hearer.</p>
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950 **ADAM:** Max, that, that kid just said hello to you. Max, if you don't say hello back, he might think that you're being rude.

951 **MAX:** Okay.

952 **ADAM:** Did you hear him say hello?

953 **MAX:** Uh-huh.

954 [The school bell rings, Max goes back to his seat.]

955 **ADAM:** [Quietly] Max. Max. Max. [He turns back.] I love you.

956 [New Scene - Outside the school.]

957 **PAUL:** We just need to bring in... it's, like, the home stretch. We need to just bring in a couple more cans here, a couple more... [He spots Adam
958 walking by.] oh, oh, excuse me. Adam, hey.

959 **ADAM:** Hey, Paul.

960 **PAUL:** Great running into you. Listen, this is a little uncomfortable. Uh, the board of the little league had a meeting last night. Uh, the consensus
961 was is that maybe it might be better if you stepped aside. Let someone else coach the rest of the season. Jordan Shefranick's dad's able to step in.

962 **ADAM:** Oh, okay. [Sounding like he doesn't care he walks away.]

963 **PAUL:** And Adam, they also asked me to tell you that you can't be present at future games. [He stops again] Uh, they've had some complaints
964 from some parents. Uh, apparently the Umpire's filing a lawsuit. [Adam snorts and walks off.] I'm really sorry, Adam. It was a bad call.

965 **ADAM:** Yeah. Yeah, thanks for that.

966 [New Scene - Adam at home working.]

967 **ADAM:** Sorry, I couldn't get back to the office, so you make the call and I'll talk to you tomorrow morning. [There is a knock on the front door.]
968 Okay, bye.

969 [Adam goes to answer it.]

970 **ADAM:** Hey.

971 **SARAH:** Hi. You're home early.

972 **ADAM:** No, I had this meeting over at Shattuck and then Crosby called freaking out about some emergency that couldn't wait.

973

974

Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Adam negates what Sarah says.

975 **SARAH:** Uh, Drew didn't happen to come by, did he?

976 **ADAM:** Here?

977 **SARAH:** Yeah.

978 **ADAM:** No.

979 **SARAH:** Oh, I got a weird call from the school.

980 **ADAM:** Yeah?

981 **SARAH:** I don't know. I'm just trying not to panic. I'm sure it's nothing, it's just...

982 **CROSBY:** Adam, I am in a real pickle, man. Katie already tried to move up the date. You gotta get me out of this engagement.

983 **SARAH:** [Taken a back.] Engagement?

984 **CROSBY:** Oh, you're judgmental?

985 **SARAH:** You and Katie got engaged?

986 **JULIA:** [Entering the house.] Whoa, what?

987 **SARAH:** Crosby and Katie got engaged.

988 **JULIA:** Okay, this is about the frozen sperm thing.

989 **SARAH:** [Doing a double take.] I'm sorry, the what?

990 **CROSBY:** How do you know that? [Looking at Adam.] Is there not any confidential male guy stuff anymore?

991 **ADAM:** No, I don't think so.

992 **JULIA:** Hi, crazy lady who yells at her sister from a date.
993

Non-observance of The Approbation Maxim – Julia is dispraising and laughing at her sister.

994 **SARAH:** Fine. I may have overreacted a little bit.

995 **JULIA:** Maybe?

996 **ADAM:** What was that about?

997 **CROSBY:** Why are you here? Why is everyone here? Because this is Adam and Crosby time.

998 **ADAM:** I didn't invite them.

999 **JULIA:** Kristina's picking up Sydney from school for us. Joel has a dental thing, and Sydney doesn't like me very much anyway, so...

1000 **SARAH:** That's not true.
1001

Non-observance of The Agreement Maxim – Sarah blatantly does not agree with Julia.

1002 **ADAM:** She loves you.

1003 **JULIA:** Oh, she openly prefers Joel, and that is fine, because I am a good lawyer and he is a good father. So she will be like a relative of mine.

1004 See, I can, I can manage this. I can lower my expectations...
1005

Observance of The Approbation Maxim – Julia praises her husband for being a good father.

1006 **ADAM:** Hold that thought. Hold that thought. [Turning to Sarah.] Wait, so are we saying we lost Drew?

1007

1008

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Adam gives a direct order to Julia.
It is not beneficial to the hearer.

1009 **SARAH:** I don't know what happened, okay? It might have something to do with the fact that he walked in on me and Jim half naked last night.

1010 **CROSBY:** [Laughing]

1011 **JULIA:** You slept with Jim?

1012 **CROSBY:** Good for you.

1013 **JULIA:** What happened to him being a fat, balding barta?

1014 **SARAH:** I warmed to him.

1015 **JULIA:** Well you're welcome...

1016 [Sarah's phone rings as they talk over each other.]

1017 **ADAM:** How many days has she been home?

1018 **CROSBY:** Get them out of here.

1019 **SARAH:** Hello. Hi, Seth.

1020 **ADAM:** Seth, there's a winner.

1021 **SARAH:** No.

1022 **JULIA:** She was screaming at me on the phone.

1023 **SARAH:** What? He's with you? What are you talking about? Since when? Yes, I'm upset. **Seth, whatever you do, do not let him out of your**
1024 **sight, do you hear me?** I am on my way. I'm getting in the car right now, good-bye. [Closes the phone.] He's in mother-freakin' Fresno.

1025 **Non-observance of The Tact Maxim** – Sarah gives direct orders to Seth.
1026 He does not have the chance to decline. It is not beneficial to the hearer.

1027 **ADAM:** Uh, Sarah. Sarah. [Following her to the front door.] Why don't I ride with you?

1028 **SARAH:** Thanks. I'll do this.

1029 [New Scene - Nighttime, Sarah has driven the 3 hours back to Fresno in her old car. Seth and Drew are waiting outside.]

1030 **SETH:** Hey, your mom's here.

1031 **SARAH:** [Gets out of the car and sighs.] Drew, honey. Hey. Hey. [He walks past and gets in the car.]

1032 **SETH:** Uh, it's just not a real good time right now. I mean, I got these road dates that might come up and it's...

1033 **SARAH:** It's okay.

1034 **SETH:** You all right? Is your family good?

1035 **SARAH:** Thanks for calling, Seth.

1036 **SETH:** Yeah. See you soon, champ. You know, maybe we can take in a game or something.

1037 **DREW:** Yeah.

1038 [Sarah starts the car.]

1039 [New Scene - Thunder crashes as Sarah runs back from the shops trying not to get too wet, her car is parked under cover. Drew is waiting outside.]
1040

1041 **SARAH:** Drew. Drew, come on, let's go. Hey. [She walks over to him.] Hey. Hey. Hey. [She can see his is upset.] Oh, honey. You... Deserve a
1042 father. You deserve a great father. And I shouldn't have married him. And I'm really sorry. Oh, look at you. Look at you. You're almost a man.
1043 When did that happen? For what it's worth, you have me. I'm not going anywhere. And I'm really sorry, but that's gonna have to be enough,
1044 okay? Okay.

1045
1046
1047

Observance of The Modesty Maxim - In her speech to her son Sarah is dispraising herself for making some mistakes and she also expresses her admiration towards her son.

1048 [New Scene - Children's choir is singing at the school.]

1049 **CHOIR:** [Singing] Who can row without oars, Who can leave a friend behind, Without shedding a tear, I can sail without the wind, I can row
1050 without oars, I can never leave a friend, Without shedding a tear.

1051 [The parents and family cheers and applaud.]

1052 **ZEEK:** She was great.
1053

Observance of the Approbation Maxim – Zeek is praising his grand-daughter.

1054 **JULIA:** Oh, thanks, dad.

1055 **ZEEK:** Where's Max and Adam? [He get up to find them.] Excuse me.

1056 [The choir starts a new song.]

1057 [New Scene - Outside Max is playing in the park. Adam is watching.

1058 **ZEEK:** Adam. Adam, what... What the hell are you doing out here?

1059 **ADAM:** We're fine. Just go back in. You're gonna miss the end.
1060
1061

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim – Adam gives his father direct orders. Both of the utterances can be considered beneficial to the hearer; however the form used by uttering cannot be considered polite.

1062 **ZEEK:** Max, come on, let's go inside.

1063 **ADAM:** [Sighs] He can't go in.

1064 **ZEEK:** What?

1065 **ADAM:** There are candles in the hallway, he can't walk past them.

1066 **ZEEK:** Oh, hell, that's ridiculous. I mean, all he's gotta do is go by them. He's gonna be fine. Max. Come on, let's go inside.

1067 **Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim** – Zeek does not agree with
1068 Adam.

1069 **ADAM:** Dad, it's not that simple.

Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Adam contradicts Zeek.

1070 **ZEEK:** It is that simple, Adam, I raised four kids.

Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim – Zeek contradicts Adam.

1071 **ADAM:** Dad, there's something wrong with my son. There's something wrong.

1072 [They both look at Max for a few moments.]

1073 **ZEEK:** What do you mean?

1074 **ADAM:** There's something wrong. And I'm gonna need you to help me. [he sighs.]

1075 **ZEEK:** [Finally realizing something it wrong.] Yeah, okay. [He moves closer to Adam.] Look, sonny.

1076 [New Scene - Next day, A foghorn blows, seagulls cry as Crosby walks to his house boat.]

1077 **MAN:** Hey.

1078 **CROSBY:** Hey. [A short laugh as he spots Jasmine waiting near his place.] Hey.

1079 **JASMINE:** Hey.

1080 **CROSBY:** Jasmine.

1081 **JASMINE:** Uh-huh.

1082 **CROSBY:** Uh, well, uh, you look... Great.

Observance of The Approbation Maxim – Crosby praises Jasmine.

1083 **JASMINE:** Thanks

1084 **CROSBY:** Do you, uh, do you wanna go in...

1085 **JASMINE:** Honey, come here.

1086 **CROSBY:** Oh, uh, who's this?

1087 **JASMINE:** That's Jabbar.

1088 **CROSBY:** Oh hey, buddy. I'm Crosby.

1089 **JASMINE:** He wanted to meet his dad.

1090 [Crosby realizes Jasmine is talking about him.]

1091 [New Scene - Lunchtime the family is gathered and all talking at once. Crosby enters in a panic and goes up Adam.]

1092 **CROSBY:** We have a major situation.

1093 [They move away from the table.]

1094 **ADAM:** What's going on?

1095 **CROSBY:** So, uh, I have a kid. A son, a boy. His name is Jabbar.

1096 **ADAM:** Jabbar?

1097 **CROSBY:** I don't know, she's apparently a basketball fan or something. Well what am I gonna say after that, like...

1098 [Max comes outside.]

1099 **MAX:** Isn't the game today? [Stopping the conversations at the table.]

1100 **ADAM:** What? What, buddy, I thought you were done with baseball.

1101 **MAX:** It's my team.

1102 **ADAM:** Uh... Game's in ten minutes, everybody.

1103 **ZEEK:** That's my boy.

1104 **ADAM:** Come on, we got a baseball game.

1105 **KRISTINA:** Okay, baby let's go, let's go, let's go. **Hey, Haddie, can you go grab his uniform, please?**

1106
1107
1108
1109

Observance of The Tact Maxim – Kristina asks Haddie for something which is not actually beneficial to the hearer; however, it can be considered polite because there is a great possibility of rejecting and Kristina used the 'intensifier' please.

1110 **HADDIE:** Laundry room. Got it.

1111 **ADAM:** Come on, Maxie, let's go get dressed.

1112 **KRISTINA:** Oh, my God, I think I'm snack mom today. [Looking at Julie] **Can you help me with the snacks?**

1113
1114
1115

Non-observance of The Tact Maxim –This utterance does not imply anything what would be considered beneficial to the hearer and there is also not that big possibility of declining.

1116 **JULIA:** Yeah, we'll make snacks.

1117 [All Talking once again as they rush to get ready. Forever Young by Bob Dylan plays.]

1118 [New Scene - The baseball field as the cars pull up, the song continues as they rush to the field. Adam is the last out of the cars and slowly makes
1119 his way to watch Max. The rest of the family is on the bleaches watching as Max takes the field.

1120 Max looks for his father and sees him, turns to the pitcher. Max hits the ball on the first try and a cheer can be heard as Adam smiles. Forever
1121 Young continues to play as the screen fades to black.]

1122

1123 The pilot was in Memory of Nora O'Brien who died during production of the original pilot in early 2009.

1124 Episode End

1125 -----

1126 Parenthood

1127 1.01 - Pilot

1128 Original Airdate (NBC) March 2, 2010

1129 Written by Jason Katims

1130 Directed by Thomas Schlamme

1131

1132 Transcribed by Craig Best

1133 Original subtitles from www.addic7ed.com

1134 <http://www.crazy-internet-people.com/site/parenthood/index.html>

11.3 THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE AND THE POLITENESS PRINCIPLE – COMPARISON

Observance of the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle	Observance of the Agreement Maxim	7
	Observance of the Tact Maxim	3
	Observance of the Generosity Maxim	2
	Observance of the Approbation Maxim	2
Total		14

Observance of the Maxims of the Cooperative Principle	Non-observance of the Tact Maxim	16
	Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim	12
	Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim	3
	Non-observance of the Pollyana Principle	1
Total		32

Observance of the Maxims of the Politeness Principle	Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quantity	12
	Flout exploiting the Maxim of Relation	3
	Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quality	2
	Violating the Maxim of Relation	1
	Floout exploiting the Maxim of Manner	1
	Infringing Maxims	1
Total		20

Non-performance of the Cooperative Principle	Non-Performance of the Politeness Principle	
Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quantity	Non-observance of the Pollyana Principle	1
	Non-observance of the Tact Maxim	5
	Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim	15
	Non-observance of the Generostiy Maxim	1
	Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim	2

Flout exploiting the Maxim of Quality	Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim	4
	Non-observance of the Tact Maxim	2
	Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim	2
Infringing Maxim	Non-observance of the Tact Maxim	1
	Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim	1
	Non-observance of the Generosity Maxim	1
Flout exploiting the Maxim of Relation	Non-observance of the Pollyana Principle	1
	Non-observance of the Tact Maxim	5
	Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim	2
	Non-observance of the Approbation Maxim	1
Violating the Maxim of Manner	Non-observance of the Tact Maxim	2
	Non-observance of the Modesty Maxim	1
Violating the Maxim of Relation	Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim	1
Violating the Maxim of Quality	Non-observance of the Agreement Maxim	1
Total		49