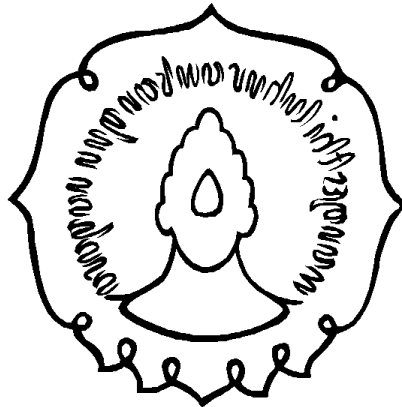


**An analysis of humor types and grice's maxim in the situation
comedy friends episode of "the one with that could have been"
(a pragmatic approach)**



THESIS

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of Requirement
For the Sarjana sastra Degree at the English Department
Faculty of Letters and Fine Arts
Sebelas Maret University

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ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LETTERS AND FINE ARTS
UNIVERSITY OF SEBELAS MARET SURAKARTA

2006

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THE SITUATION COMEDY FRIENDS
EPISODE OF "THE ONE WITH THAT COULD HAVE BEEN"**

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Surakarta, April 15th , 2006

The researcher

Sri Retno Palupi

MOTTOS

Everything will just always flow as it should be

Choose your love and love your choice

Be alive with your heart

DEDICATION

*I dedicate this thesis to:
My very beloved mother
Myself*

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Alhamdulillahilahi rabbil'amin

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The last, I am completely aware that this thesis is still far from being perfect. Therefore, I expect criticism, recommendations, and ideas from the readers.

The Researcher

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ABSTRACT

Sri Retno Palupi. C0301064. 2006. An Analysis of Humor Types And Grice's Maxim in The Situation Comedy Friends Episode of "The One With That Could Have Been". Thesis: English Department. Faculty of Letters and Fine Arts. Sebelas Maret University

This research studies the types of humor appeared in the comedy film FRIENDS, in the episode of "*The One With That Could Have Been*" and its relation to Grice's Maxims. It is conducted to find out the types of humor, which appear in this episode and define whether those humors obey or disobey the Grice's Maxims as the standard conversational norms.

This research deals with a pragmatic approach. It is a descriptive study and it employs a purposive sampling as the sampling technique. The data are all the humor utterances, which are able to arouse laughter from the audiences that have significant relationship with the problem statement. From forty data available, there are thirty data, which will be analyzed since they have the same characteristics with the types of humor used, and the other ten will be excluded from this research. They are classified by using Audrieth's humor theory and further analyzed by the theory of maxims proposed by Grice.

The result of this research reveals that there are eight types of humor which can be found in this episode. They are Banter, Blunder, Chain, Freudian Slip, Irony, Mistaken identity, Relapse and Repartee. Concerning with the maxims, it is found that the humors, which are used in every utterances, tend to disobey at least one of the maxims. The analysis of the maxims is conducted through the context of situation available in each data. The researcher also found that there are three non-observances of the maxims, which are done by the characters in delivering the humor. They are flouting, violating, and infringing the maxims.

The result of this research is expected to provide an additional view and information in the study of humor and its types for the students, lecturer, and other researchers who are interested in the study of humor.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. RESEARCH BACKGROUND

Language, as a means of communication, has a very important role in human daily life. Everybody needs to communicate to others by using language to express their ideas, thoughts, feelings, and knowledge (Tarigan, 1984 : 16). Yule also states that language is needed to convey all messages to others. To fulfill those needs, people do not only produce utterances containing grammatical structure and words but also they perform actions through those utterances (Yule, 1996: 47).

Language is divided into two; those are spoken language and written language. Spoken language is more basic and more natural than written language as it is more spontaneous in use and more widespread. One of the forms of spoken language is conversation. There have to be speakers and listeners involved in a conversation and generally, they are co-operating each other in order to make their conversation succeed (Yule, 1996: 36).

According to Mey (1993), conversation is what happens when people use language together. It means that conversation happens when the participant is more than one. Conversation is what people most naturally do, do socially and do all the time (Mey, 1993).

Conversation happens in many aspects of human life. One of them is in the world of entertainment. Nowadays entertainment has become daily lifestyle. Everybody loves entertainment. People need entertainment to have relaxation

after a long day of routines and pressures. It is able to give different reflection of life where reality can be simulated and manipulated to raise satisfaction. Entertainment in recent days can be found in many forms and media. One media of entertainment is television. Television, as one of visual media, offers many programs such as news, soap operas, sports, dramas, cartoons, music, etc. Unlike printed media such as magazines and books, television is able to perform the phenomenon of society in attractive and dramatic way that refers to audiences' expectation and attitudes. As Fiske and Hartley point out:

“The written word (and particularly the printed word) works through and so promotes consistency, narrative development from cause to effect, universally and abstraction, clarity and a single tone of voice. Television, on the other hand, is ephemeral, episodic, specific, concrete, and dramatic in mode. Its meaning is carried out by contrast and by juxtaposition of seemingly contradictory signs and its ‘logic’ is oral and visual (Fiske and Hartley in Abercrombie, 1996: 9).

One of entertainment programs offered by television is comedy. Comedy is a form of dramatic literature designed to amuse and often to correct or instruct through ridicule (Britannica, 1970:1034). It is humorous performing art aimed to entertain people (Americana, 1978: 921). Comedy, therefore, has close relationship with humor and laughter that is something which makes people laugh. Humor makes the audiences laugh as they can enjoy and feel funny when others say or do something fool.

The meaning of humor is changing significantly since the word of humor is announced. Humor includes an apparent paradox, it is emotionally compelling and it pervades human life. Freud considers that the nature of humor lies on the funny sides. He believes that enjoyment of humor depends on the release of

suppressed tendencies in human behavior. He says that laughter arises when psychic energy is freed from its more or less static function on repressing the forbidden thought. A joke has its origin in a less static function. This tendency must be kept away from the consciousness, so it disappears into unconscious (Freud, 1975).

This definition of humor is something that makes a person laughs or smiles like all straightforward definition. It is possible to claim that something is humorous, even though no one laughs at that time and it can happen that people laugh, but someone can claim that it is not funny.

Cultural background and other background understandings are used to understand the jokes. The fact or subject used in jokes, which has various context of situation, usually taken from culture of community, daily life story, and fairy tale. However, the various context of situation may show that there are many kinds of humors. Some humors may have the narrative structure and some other humors may have other structures. Those different structures of humor have their own characteristics. Those humors in the situation comedy film '*Friends*' appear to have many different characteristics. Though it is a situational comedy which tends to belong to situational humor, there are many kinds of humor that can be found in this comedy. "*Friends*" is the most popular situational comedy that was first released in 1994. Jeff Zucker, NBC Entertainment President states "we've never have better friends, and we're thrilled" (Yahoo. Com). "*Friends*" is produced by Warner Brothers production and up to now, this show has drawn an average of 24.5 million viewers from the first time it was launched. With six

characters Rachel (Jennifer Aniston), Monica (Courtney Cox), Phoebe (Lisa Kudrow), Joey (Matt Le Blanc), Chandler (Matthew Perry) and Ross (David Schwimmer), "*Friends*" bring friendship and romance as its theme.

Episode *The One With That Could Have Been* is the 615th episode of "*Friends*." Actually this 615th episode is a special episode. It consists of two parts, the first part is episode 615th, and the second part is episode 616th. Since those two episodes are combined in to one file, there is no episode 616th. This long episode consists of 27 scenes. This episode is about the story of all the characters' past, therefore all the scenes except the first scenes are a flash back. The settings of place are in the Central Perk, Monica's apartment, Joey's apartment, newsstand, and Silver cups studios. In those places, many humorous utterances are employed by the characters. Though it is a kind of situational comedy, there are many other kinds of humor applied in this film based on its context of situation.

To clarify the research background, here is an example of the humor in *The One With That Could Have Been* episode of "*Friends*."

[Scene : Central Perk, everyone is there as Rachel enters

Rachel : Hey, you guys! Guess what? Barry and Mindy are getting a divorce!

Monica: Oh my God!

Phoebe : Wow!

Joey : (To Ross) What is the matter with you?!

Phoebe : No! Barry and Mindy.

Joey : Oh sorry, I hear divorce I immediately go to Ross.

("Friends," *The One With That Could Have Been* 1st scene Central Perk)

In the example above, the participants are Rachel, Monica, Joey, Phoebe, and Ross. Here, Rachel brings new of her ex-boyfriend divorce from his couple. Hearing this, the others except Joey show their surprise toward Barry's divorce.

Whereas Joey catches that news as something with different perception of the person intended. Concerning with this type, it is the standard term for the comic confusion of one person with another, or one thing with another, due to similarities, common characteristics or suggestive circumstances and it is called mistaken identity. It has given the intention on this humor, as Joey misinterprets the one who is actually intended by Rachel. Then, it comes to the question how Joey can do such misinterpreting. To answer this, we have to look back to the history of Ross. Ross is the only character who ever experienced divorce several times. And of course, it is known by all the other characters, but it is only Joey who has the wrong interpretation, as he is the most foolish character. Furthermore, this part can arouse laughter from the audiences. This meant that the audience has already known about Ross' story as well, and then they regard Joey's utterance as something funny.

Dealing with Grice's maxim, Joey's statement follows the maxim of quality as he says a statement, which is based on something that is true. While it cannot be dealing with the second maxim of quantity as Joey says something that is not required. He also does not obey the maxim of manner, because he brings the obscurity question or it is not obvious. Further, in this case, Joey also violates of the maxim of relevance, as his statement does not appropriate to Rachel's information.

From the description above, the researcher is interested to conduct further analysis of what kind of humor, which exists in the "*The One With That Could*

Have Been” episode of “*Friends*”, under the title of “An Analysis Of Humor Types And Grice’s Maxim In The Situation Comedy “*Friends*” Episode of The One With That Could Have Been.”

B. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Stimulated by the background as clarified above, the researcher proposed the problem as follows:

1. What kinds of humors are employed by the characters in their conversation in the situation comedy “*Friends*” in the episode of “*The One With That Could Have Been?*” based on the theory of humor by Anthony L. Audrieth?
2. How are the Grice’s Maxims applied in each type of those humors in the film?

C. RESEARCH LIMITATION

The researcher employs pragmatic approach to analyze what kinds of humor used in this film. From pragmatics perspective, humor can be seen as the deviation of the Cooperative Principle, Politeness Principle in communication, the use of Irony Principle, hyperbole, and litotes, and also the contradiction between acts of speech acts. However, this research is only focused on humors as the deviation of the Cooperative Principle and its maxims.

The researcher will interpret the verbal humor expression used by the characters with the four maxims of the Cooperative Principle and combine it with the theory of humor by Anthony L. Audrieth.

D. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The aims of this research are:

1. To describe kinds of humor expressed by the characters in the situation comedy "FRIENDS" in the episode of *'The One with That Could Have Been'* based on the theory of humor by Anthony L. Audrieth.
2. To describe the application of Grice's maxims in each types of humor in the film.

E. RESEARCH BENEFIT

The researcher expects that this research will give input to the students and lecturers of English Department in their attempts of learning and developing the language communication principles concerning with Grice's maxims which are combined with the type of humor based on the theory of humor of Anthony L. Audrieth.

F. RESEARCH METODOLOGY

This research is a descriptive qualitative research since it takes some steps such as collecting data as they are, analyzing the data, and drawing the conclusion. Bogdan and Taylor argue that a qualitative methodology refers to the research procedure which brings about descriptive data both in written or spoken forms available to be examined (Moleong, 1990:3).

This research uses a descriptive method, which means that the activities in this research are collecting data, analyzing data and drawing conclusion. It is conducted by collecting data, classifying data, and analyzing data and drawing conclusion (Surakhmad, 1990:147).

This research also applies a purposive sampling technique to obtain the data needed. Sutopo (2002:56) gives an explanation about the purposive sampling: “purposive sampling adalah pengambilan data yang didasarkan atas pertimbangan tertentu.” In the purposive sampling, the data are taken based on the certain criterion. So the data of the research are all humor utterances expressed by the characters in "FRIENDS" in the episode of “*The One With That Could Have Been*” which have the same characteristics with the types of humor classified by Anthony L. Audrieth. This research will describe the types of humor used in each data and then combine it with the Grice’s maxims to determine what maxims are obeyed or disobeyed to create the humor situation. The detail explanation of the research methodology will be in the different chapter which is chapter three in which the research methodology resides within.

CHAPTER II

LITERARY REVIEW

A. Pragmatics

Pragmatics is the science of language seen in relation to its users. That is to say, not the science of language in its own right, or the science of language as seen studied by the linguists, or the science of language as the expression of our desire to play schoolmarm, but the science of language as it is used by real, live people, for their own purposes and within their limitation and affordance (Mey, 1993:5). Pragmatics starts out from an active conception of language as being used. It is concerned with a study of meaning communicated by a speaker and interpreted by a listener. Generally, it is a study of language usage in communication, in studying language; one cannot ignore the situation in which the speech is uttered. There is a close relationship between an utterance and its situation by the pragmatics approach.

Levinson (1983) states that the term of modern pragmatics was firstly introduced by Charles Morris and it was concerned with semiotic, the study of sign. Morris distinguishes three distinct fields of study, namely: (a) Syntactic, that is the study of the formal relation of signs to one another, (b) Semantics, that is the study of the formal relation of signs to the objects to which the signs are applicable, (c) Pragmatics, that is the study of the relation of signs to interpreters (Levinson, 1983:1).

Geoffrey Leech (1983) develops pragmatics in a wider term. He uses the term of general pragmatic as a study of linguistics meaning. Leech argues that one cannot really understand the nature of the language itself unless he understands pragmatic, how language is used in communication.

In addition, Levinson defines that pragmatics is the study of the relation between language and context that are basic to an account of language understanding (1983, p:21).

Pragmatics is considered as the study of linguistics meaning which is related to context. The term 'pragmatic' deals with both context dependent aspect of language structure and principles of language usage and understanding that have nothing or little to do with linguistic structure. It is later explained that as a science, pragmatics is the study of relation between language and context that is the basic account to an account of language understanding (Leech, 1983:10).

The importance of pragmatic is obvious. In interpreting any utterance, linguists must always be concerned with pragmatics. It is because an utterance

should be comprehended in relation to the context of situation and the context of culture in which it is delivered. If the context of situation and the context of culture are ignored, the interpretation emerges can be very different. It is clear that in understanding language expression, pragmatics should be involved.

From the description, it can be concluded that in studying pragmatics, one should emphasize the relation between language and context which language is used.

B. Context

For being able to understand the meaning of an utterance, one cannot ignore the context surrounding since it is very important in interpretation of a sentence. If the context surrounding is ignored, there might appear different interpretation from what is intended.

The importance of context in language can be seen from the opinion of Levinson who says, “Pragmatics is the study of the ability of language user to pair sentences with the context in which they would be appropriate” (1983, P: 24).

Further, Leech (1983, p:13) states that context deals with the relevant aspects of the physical or social setting of an utterance. Context is a background knowledge, which is showed by the speaker and the hearer in understanding their utterances.

Malinowsky (in Halliday and Hasan, 1985:6-7) states that there are two notions of context, namely context of situation and context of culture, playing an important role in the interpretation of meaning. Context of situation is the

situation in which the text is uttered, meanwhile context of culture is the cultural background or history behind the participants.

Context includes situation in which the speech is uttered. It can include participants or people who are involved in speech, time, place, social environment, political condition, etc. Meanwhile, Firth (in Halliday and Hasan, 1985, p.8) gives a description of context called context of situation, which consist of:

1. The participant in the situation referring to as persons and personalities or the status and roles of the participant,
2. The action of the participants referring to what they are doing, including their verbal action and non- verbal action,
3. Other relevant features of the situation referring to the surrounding objects and events,
4. The effect of the verbal action referring to the changes brought by what the participants in the situation have to say.

Context has many contributions in spoken and written language. Its function is to help speaker and hearer or the writer and the reader in delivering and receiving meaning of other ones.

C. The Scope of Pragmatics

Stalnaker (in Levinson, 1983:27) defines that there are five aspects within pragmatics, namely: deixis, implicature, presupposition, speech act, and

conversational structure. However, this research will only focus on the implicature that happens in the utterances under certain situations.

The word ‘implicature’ is derived from the verb ‘to imply’ which means ‘to fold something into something else’. Therefore, that which is implied ‘is folded in’ and has to ‘unfolded’ in order to be understood.

Grice uses the term ‘implicature’ to account for what a speaker can imply, suggest, or mean, as distinct from what the speaker literally says (Mey, 1993:99).

In Levinson (1983:126-129), Grice classifies implicature into two kinds, namely:

- 1 Conventional Implicature.

It is an implicature solely derived from the conventional features of the words employed in an utterance and reveals an implicit meaning, which can be generally or conventionally accepted by all people.

“Conventional implicatures are non-truth conditional inferences that are not derived from super ordinate pragmatic principles like the maxims but are simply attached by the convention to particular lexical items (Levinson, 1983:127)

- 2 Conversational Implicature

It is an implicature which is derived from a general principle of conversation and member of maxims which the speaker will normally obey. Conversational implicature reveals an implicit meaning, which is only assured by participants involved in the speech events that is closely

related to its context. It is subdivided into two kinds: particularized implicature and generalized implicature. The first refers to the implicature that requires a specific context, while the second refers to implicature that arises without any particular contexts.

Since this research involves the context of its utterances, the researcher will use the conversational implicature and will be interpreted further with the use of cooperative principle and its maxims.

D. The Cooperative Principle and Grice's Maxims

In order to explain the mechanism by which people interpret conversational implicature, Grice introduced the concept of conversational maxims and the cooperative principle. His concept was first outlined at William James lectures at Harvard University in a form of a paper, 'Logic and Conversation' by clarifying the distinction between meaning and use of utterances (Thomas, 1995:62).

Grice's concept is related to conversation. In conducting a conversation, all participants of the conversation want that what they say will be understood by their interlocutors, so the purpose of the conversation will be reached. That is why, dealing with this case, Grice introduced the Cooperative Principle, 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 was suggesting that in conversational interaction, people work on the assumption that a certain set of rules is in operation, unless they receive indications to the contrary. There will be times when speakers operate the same conversational norms as the interlocutors and they obey the norms. On the other hand, sometimes the interlocutors deliberately mislead the speakers' utterances and cause the occurrences of mistakes and misunderstandings (Thomas, 1995:62).

For example:

John has accidentally locked himself out of his house. It is winter, the middle of the night and he is just wearing his shorts. His wife, Ann, smiling, is looking at him and offering a help:

Ann : Do you want a coat?

John : No, I really want to stand out here in the freezing cold with only shorts on.

John's reply is untrue and uncooperative, but in fact this is the sort of sarcastic reply we encounter everyday and have no problem at all in interpreting. If Ann assumes that John is being cooperative and giving an appropriate response to her question, she will look for an alternative interpretation. However, the case is that without the assumption that the speaker is observing the CP, there is no mechanism to prompt someone to seek for another level of interpretation. The observation that the speaker has said something untrue, combine with the assumption that the CP is in operation sets in motion the search for an implicature. Here, the four conversational maxims are needed to interpret what the implicature might be (Thomas, 1995: 63).

The four conversational maxims were proposed by Grice in his 'Logic and Conversation'. These four sets of maxims are to guide those who are

conversing with others in order that they can achieve the purpose of conversation maximally, efficiently, and rationally. For this purpose, they have to speak honestly, relevantly, clearly, and they give information as is needed. The following are the four sets of conversational maxims quoted from Levinson's book entitled *Pragmatics* (Levinson,1983:101):

1. The Maxim of Quality

Be as truthful as is appropriate:

- a. Do not say what you believe to be false
- b. Do not say that for which you lack adequate evidence

These ideas run into three sets of problem; those are connected with the notion 'truth', those connected with the logic of belief, and those involved in the nature of 'adequate evidence'. In a conversation, each participant must say the truth, he will not say what he believes to be false, and will not say something that he has no adequate evidence. For example, *John is a doctor*, implicates I believe he is and I have adequate evidence that he is a doctor. However, if later it is found out that he has no degree in doctor, it will appear that he disobeyed the maxim of quality (<http://homepage.ruhr-uni-bochun.de/Silke.Hoechel>).

2. The Maxim of Quantity

Say as much as is helpful:

- a. Make your contribution as informative as is required for the current purposes of the exchange

b. Do not make your contribution more informative than is required

The maxim is “say as much as is helpful but no more and no less”. In a conversation, the participants must present the message as informative as is required. For example, *I went to Balapan train station yesterday*, will implicate that you went to no other place than the train station. If it is later discovered that you got on to the train and went somewhere else, it means that you disobeyed the maxim of quantity, as you are not being informative (<http://homepage.ruhr-uni-bochun.de/Silke.Hoechel>).

3. The Maxim of Relation

Make what you say bear on the issue at hand:

“Make your contributions relevant”

The maxim of relevance is treated to be the relevancy condition that is interpreted in such away to be directly relevant to the present interaction. It means that the connection between participants can be shown to be one of relevance not only in simple cases of replies. For example:

John: Where’s the roast beef?

Ann: The dog looks happy.

Ann’s answer means something like” In answer to your question, the beef has been eaten by the dog.” However, Ann does not say that, instead he says something that seems irrelevant to John’s question. Ann’s answer can be made relevant to John’s question, supposing Ann

does not know the exact answer, by implicating that the dog may eat the beef since it looks happy and full (<http://www.quicktopic.com>).

4. The Maxim of Manner

“Be perspicuous, and specifically:

- a. Avoid obscurity of expression
- b. Avoid ambiguity
- c. Be brief
- d. Be orderly

Thus, Gazdar (Gazdar, 1979: 44-45) rephrases these instructions to be: part (i) instructs speakers and addressers to use, and interpret each other as using the same language or to use the intersection of their perspective languages or idiolects; part (ii) instructs not to use ambiguous expressions; part (iii) concerns with quantifying over the length of expression at some level of representation; and part (iv) is the formulation requires tightening up, generalizing to cover more than two expressions and generalizing to cover spatial precedence as well as temporal precedence.

An example of the first sub-maxim:

A: What are you baking?

B: Be I are tea aitch dee ay wye see ay kay ee.

B is going out of their way to be a bit obscure, spelling out the words rather than simply saying them. B is utterly failing to co-operatively follow the maxim of manner. B is being so obvious that A can infer that

there must be a special reason for being so co-operative: for instance, B wants to make a surprise for someone's birthday and in coincidence, he/she is not far from them (<http://www.quicktopic.com>).

While another example of the third sub-maxim:

A: I hear you went to the opera last night; how was the lead singer?

B: The singer produced a series of sounds corresponding closely to the score of an aria from "Rigoletto"

Here, B's verbose answer, although it does not say anything more than "I heard the singer sang a song," invites A to infer that the singer was doing a miserably bad job of singing (<http://www.quicktopic.com>).

While the example of the fourth maxim of manner is "*Do the work and collect in my desk*" will have the different meaning with "collect in my desk and do the work".

The maxims of co-operative principle that are stated by Grice above are not a scientific law but a norm to maintain the conversational goal. The conversation goal will be less function when one of those sub-maxims is not fulfilled maximally. Levinson says that these maxims specify what participants have to do in order to converse in a maximally efficient, rational, co-operative way: they should speak sincerely, relevantly, and clearly, while providing sufficient information.

An example of a case when a speaker observes all the maxims:

Husband : Where are the car keys?

Wife : They are on the table in the hall.

From the example above, it can be seen that the wife has answered clearly (Manner) truthfully (Quality), has given just the right amount of

information (Quantity) and has directly addresses his husband's goal in asking the question (Relation). She has said precisely what she meant, no more and no less, and has no implicature (Thomas, 1995:64).

E. The Non-observances of the Maxims

However, there are many occasions, when people fail to observe the maxims, for example, they are incapable of speaking clearly or because they deliberately choose to lie. According to Grice in Jenny Thomas, there are five ways of failing to observe a maxim, they are:

1. Flouting a maxim

A flout occurs when a speaker obviously fails to observe a maxim at the level of what is said, with the deliberate intention of generating an implicature (Thomas, 1995: 65). For example:

Rachel: Wow! How are you?!

Ross: Good-good, I'm-I'm married. (Shows her his ring).

From the dialogue above, we can see that Ross' response in Rachel's question appears to flout the maxim of quantity. He gives superfluous information to Rachel's question. He should just answer the question by saying, "Good-good, I'm fine". However, he flouts the maxim of Quantity by giving addition information, which has no relation with the question. Then it seems that he flouts the maxim of Relevance as well. The answer "I'm- I'm married" appears having no relation with the question "How are you?". However, Ross states that information in order to show off his marriage to Rachel. The reason for his utterance is

that Rachel knows that he ever loved her in the past and she rejected him. Therefore, he gives that information.!

2. Violating a maxim

A violation happens when a speaker quietly and unostentatiously violates a maxim. Grice states in Jenny that if a speaker violates a maxim, he will be liable to mislead (1995: 72). For instance, if you are not a doctor, but you say that you are a doctor, you violate the first maxim of Quality—in other words you are lying. For example :

[Scene: The hospital, Ross and Monica are in Phoebe's room. Phoebe is in the bathroom and Monica notices smoke coming out from underneath the door.]

Monica : Phoebe, why is smoke coming out of the bathroom?!

Phoebe : **Oh yeah, the doctor said that could be one of the side effects.**

Monica : Phoebe! Put that cigarette out!

Phoebe : **No! It's not a cigarette! The smoke is coming out of me!**

Monica : Put it out!!

From the dialogue above, it can be seen that Phoebe has violated the maxim of quality in order to hide the truth that she is smoking. She tries to mislead Monica by giving such answer. The reason for doing this, is that, she does not want Monica knows that she is smoking while she is still sick.

3. Infringing a maxim

It happens when a speaker who, with no intention of generating an implicature and with no intention of deceiving, fails to observe a maxim. In other words, the speaker has a lack of ability to express his intention

(Thomas, 1995: 74). For instance, *We do not want no education*. (double negative)

4. Opting out a maxim

Speaker opts out of observing a maxim by indicating unwillingness to cooperate in the way the maxim requires. The speaker deliberately implicates the truth in order to obey the rules or ethic codes (Thomas, 1995:74). For example, *The Conservative M.P, Teddy Taylor, had been asked a question about talk he had with Colonel Gadafy:*

‘Well, honestly, I can’t tell you a thing, because what was said to me was told me in confidence’ (Thomas, 1995:75).

Mr. Teddy opts out the first maxim of Quantity in order to preserve confidentiality. He explicitly informs that the maxim cannot be satisfied.

5. Suspending a maxim

It is hiding the truth because of the cultural code (Jenny T, 1995:75).

This non-observance of maxims is rarely occurred. For instance, in Indians: Mentioning a late person’s name might evoke evil spirits and bring bad luck (<http://homepage.ruhr-uni-bochun.de/Silke.Hoechel>).

F. Humor

The term of humor is from Latin word ‘humor’ meaning ‘the fluid of the body’ (Encyclopedia Americana, 1991, p. 562). In ancient, medieval and

Renaissance period, man's temperament is considered normal when the humors (fluid) of his body are in balance. When his body does not own proper humor fluids, the condition leads abnormal temperament. And the abnormality is balanced by laughter. In modern usage, the term 'humor' is used to denote 'anything comic or anything that makes people laugh' (Encyclopedia Britannica, 1970, p. 841). Humor as a stimulant could touch the feeling of its participants. Humor can be used as a tool to express idea, thought, and feeling so it will touch humor's objection. It can also serve as a self-defense mechanism in confrontation without vulgar words or physical contact. In addition, it can be used to reduce mental stress and relax one's mind. However, not all laughable things are humor. People may laugh at an incident on the street, at weird people, or at a wrong-dressed lady in a party, but they are not humor. Being purposely made should be the criteria of humor. Therefore, humor can be better defined as anything that is purposely made to make people laugh (Audrieth, 1998:3-4).

There are two kinds of humor; they are verbal humor and non-verbal humor. The verbal humor exploits some verbal elements such as words, phrases, and sentences; while the other makes use of behavior, kinesics, and so forth.

According to Anthony L. Audrieth (1998:5-19), humor is defined as 'the mental faculty of discovering, expressing, or appreciating the ludicrous or absurdly incongruous. Ludicrous is an adjective meaning amusing or laughable through obvious absurdity, incongruity, exaggeration, or eccentricity (www.squaresail.com/onhumor.html). He gives some types of humor, namely adviser, anecdotes, antonymism, aside, banter, blend word, biogram, blue humor,

blunder, blunting, bonehead, boners, bon mot, bull, burlesque, caricature, the catch tale, chain, Confucian saying, conundrum, cumulative, double blunder, epigram, exaggerism, extended proverb, fool's query, Freudian slip, gag, goldwynism, the hecklerism, hyperbole, irony, joke, the little Willie, malapropism, marshallism, mistaken identity, nonsenism, parkerism, parody, pendulum, the personifier, the practical joke, pun, recovery, the relapse, repartee, reversible, round, sarcasm, satire, situational humor, slanting, spoonerism, switching, tall tale, twist, wit, the typographical error, under statement, wellerism, wise crack, wit, and word play.

However, not all types of humor are found in the film, especially for the types which exclude any context of situation. These types of humor usually are just formed by funny words which need no certain knowledge of background situation to understand the meaning of the humor. They also involve no participants and dialogue in them. Here, the researcher will only use the types of humor which include certain situation as a base to get clearer understanding about the meaning of the humor. In this case, the humor will involve some participants which connected in a conversation with certain context of situation. The other types which only use a link of words with no participants and situation will be excluded. The types of humor which will be used are as follow:

1. **Banter**

According to Anthony L. Audrieth (1998: 6), Banter could be defined as a good-natured give & take, exchange of teasing or witty remarks between friends. It is synonymous with raillery and persiflage.

For example, *Bob, you're going to have to save that suit, I hear they're coming back.....* Another example of this humor which is taken from the data is as follow:

[Scene: Central Perk, Joey, Fat Monica, and her boyfriend are sitting on the couch. Monica's boyfriend is getting up to get something.]

Joey : **So Monica, still going out with Dr. Boring huh?**
Monica : He's not boring! He's just-he's just low key.
Monica's Boyfriend : (returning) Here we go, one Hazelnut Latte. (Hands it to Monica and sits down.)
Monica : Thanks.
Monica's Boyfriend : Yeah. Y'know, the hazelnut actually not a nut, it's a seed.
Joey : (not impressed) Wow!!
Monica's Boyfriend : Can anyone else name a well known seed that's been masquerading as a nut?
Joey : **Oh dear God, let me think. (Starts to sarcastically think about it.)**

Here Monica, who is still very fat, dates doctor named Roger. According to Monica, Roger is a very nice and interesting person, as she loves him. On the contrary, all her other friends considers him as a very boring person. The humor happens when Roger leaves Monica and Joey to get something. This situation is used by Joey to tease Monica by asking her whether she is still dating Roger. Here, Joey mentions his name with Dr. Boring as he considers Roger as a very boring man. However, Monica denies Joey's utterance by saying that Roger is not actually a boring person, but only a low-key person.

2. **Blunder**

In Audrieth's *The Art of Using Humor*, the blunder is wit based on a person who makes a mistake which in turn makes them look foolish (1998: 7). There are a number of types of blunders. Some are based on mistaken identities of people and derive their punch from the failure to observe distinctions between people due to surrounding circumstances. The example: *A man rushed into a tavern and asked the bartender, who was removing the dew from the bar, if he knew anything that would stop hiccups. His answer was a slap across the face with a wet towel. Surprised and furious, the stranger demanded the reason for such action. With a placating grin the bartender replied: "Well, you haven't any hiccups now, have you?" "I never did have," was the indignant answer. "I wanted something for my wife. She's out in the car."*

Some blunders are based on situations where an individual rescues themselves with wit after doing something stupid. The example: *At a social gathering a musician was conversing with an aging dowager who had been assisting him financially. Without thinking he asked his backer how old she was. "Why do you wish to know?" she countered. "My dear", the musician answered without a moments hesitation, " I merely wanted to know at what age a woman is most fascinating." Or, the blunder adds to their embarrassment and makes them even look worse. Like the agitated young man who frantically ran down the ferry slip, leaped across a strip of water, and landed with a crash on the deck*

of the boat. "Well," he gasped, as he picked himself up, "I made it!"

"What's your hurry?" asked a deck hand. "The boat is coming in."

Here is another example taken from the data:

[Scene: A hospital, Phoebe is recovering from her heart attack as Ross, Monica, and Chandler are there to comfort and support her.]

Ross : Come on Pheebs, it's not that bad! Y'know most people would be excited if they didn't have to work for a couple of weeks.

Phoebe : Most people don't like their jobs, I love my job! I have not been working for three hours and I'm already going crazy. I miss Joan.

Monica : Honey, having a heart attack is nature's way of telling you to slow it down.

Chandler: **I always thought having a heart attack was nature's way of telling you to die! (Phoebe glares at him.) But you're not gonna die. I mean, you are going to die, but you're not gonna die today. I wish I was dead.**

Blunder is a wit based on a person who makes a mistake, which in turn makes them look foolish. On the conversation above, the participants are Ross, Monica, Phoebe, and Chandler. Phoebe recovers from her heart attack as Ross, Monica, and Chandler try to comfort and support her. On the humor above, the blunder implies when Chandler gives comment to Phoebe's heart attack. While Ross and Monica are trying to comfort her, Chandler is giving a bad statement instead. By saying, "I always thought having a heart attack was nature's way of telling you to die!" he creates a blunder which makes him look foolish. He gives useless information, which has nothing comforting in it. However, he tries to say other things to repair his previous statement.

But it seems that he just makes another blunder which even makes him looks worse and gives the last statement, "I wish I was dead."

3. Chain

According to Anthony L. Audrieth (1998: 10), the chain is based on a series of things linked or joined together. It may be of any type: chronological, linguistic, geographical, etc. It may also be based on alternative choices. It includes a variety of types like blunting, cumulative and pendulum stories. For example, here is a chain relating to British socialized medicine: *A National Health Service patient went to see his doctor. He walked through the front door and found himself facing two more doors marked "Male" and "Female". He walked through the door for males and saw another corridor with two doors, one marked "Over 21" and the other "Under 21". He passed through the former and again found himself facing two doors marked "Married" and "Single". Through the "Married" door he was confronted with another choice: "Socialist" or "Conservative". He walked through the door marked "Conservative" -- and found himself in the street!*

Here is another example taken from the data:

[Scene: Central Perk, everyone is there talking about their past.]

Phoebe : Yeah, I had a massage client who worked there and-and he said I had a knack for stocks.

Rachel : Well why didn't you take the job?

Phoebe : **Because at that time you see, I thought everything that rhymed was true. So I thought y'know that if I'd work with stocks, I'd have to live in a box, and only eat lox,**

and have a pet fox.

The dialogue happens in Central Perk when all the characters are talking about their past. It comes out when Phoebe tells about her past massage client who suggests her to work at Merrill Lynch as a stockholder as she has the talent for it but she does not take that job. When Rachel asks her why she does not take the job, she answers that she believes in everything that rhymed is true. She thinks that if she would work with stocks, she would have to live in a box, and only eat lox, and have a pet fox. From the description above it can be concluded that the humor belongs to the chain as it involves a series of things that linked together based on linguistics aspect. It is showed by the rhyme that Phoebe uses to express her anxiety about having a job with stocks.

4. Freudian Slip

Audrieth in his paper *The Art of Using Humor*, defines the Freudian slip as a humorous statement which seems accidental, but supposedly comes from some deep psychological disturbance(1998: 12). An example of this is: *"A woman who refused to attend a party with her husband because she loathed the hostess finally consented because it involved his business. She promised her husband she would act pleasant and agreeable. True to her word, she behaved charmingly to her hostess all evening. When they left, she shook hands with her hostess and said warmly, "It was so nice for us to come."*

5. Irony

According to Anthony L. Audrieth (1998: 12), Irony is one of the leading elements in humor. It is the use of words to express something other than and especially the opposite of the literal meaning. The most common form of irony is the expression by which a person says the opposite of what they mean and the listener believes the opposite of what is said. Contrast: *Upon finding out that his friend had won the lottery, he asked him, "are you excited?" Me, excited?, I'm as calm as a man with his pants on fire.* Mockery masked in politeness: *The tired store clerk had pulled down blanket after blanket until only one was left on the shelf. Then the customer remarked, "I don't really want to buy today, I am only looking for a friend." "Well, Madam," said the clerk, "I'll take down the last one if you think he's in it."* Relation between aim and achievement: *The two fishermen who had such a great haul of cod that day that their boat sank.* Curious difference between cause and effect. *When Lincoln was once told that a northern politician had expressed a strong dislike for him, he stroked his chin in perplexity. "That's odd," he said, "I can't understand why he dislikes me. I never did him any favors."* Between aim and achievement: *There was a young man who left town, went to a big city and made quite a name for himself. After 5 years absence he arrived at the train station in his old home town. Despite his expectations, there was no one at the platform he*

knew. Discouraged, he sought out the station master, his friend since childhood. To him at least he would be welcome, and he was about to extend a hearty greeting, when the other spoke first. "Hello, George," he said. "Going away?" Here is another example taken from the data:

[Scene: Central Perk, Monica is there as Rachel enters.]

Rachel : Oh Mon, listen I have to ask! Okay, Joey Tribbiani invited me back to his apartment, now does he do this with a lot of girls?

Monica : **Yeah, a lot. A lot, a lot!**

Rachel : **Ohh! And I'm one of them!! Wow! Oh, I just cannot believe this! I mean, Joey Tribbiani!**

In this case, the irony deals with the curious discrepancies between aim and achievement. This irony can be found when Rachel tells Monica that Joey Tribbiani, the TV star she really admires, invites her to his apartment. She asks Monica, as Joey's friend, whether he often does it with other woman or not. As a good friend, in order to make Rachel disappointed and feel reluctant to go to Joey's apartment, she says that Joey often does it with many other women. She implies that she wants Rachel not to go there since she has already had a husband. However, as Rachel's feeling to Joey just between a fan to her idol, instead of being unhappy with the answer, she feels very proud of herself because she can be one of the women who are chosen by a star like Joey Tribbiani to go to his apartment. For her the invitation seems irresistible.

6. **Mistaken Identity**

Mistaken identity is the standard term for the comic confusion of one person with another, or one thing with another, due to similarities, common characteristics, or suggestive circumstances (Anthony L. Audrieth, 1998: 14). The example: *Then there was the young wife who had found it impossible to manage her refractory husband. So she planned on a change of tactics. Instead of berating him, when he came home drunk, she decided to be affectionate and forgiving. The next time he returned intoxicated, she addressed him tenderly: "Sit down, honey. I'll get your slippers and then you can sit on my lap." The husband looked at her in bewilderment, his mind befuddled, and then said: "Oh, I might as well. I'll get hell anyway when I get home."*

Here is another example taken from the data:

[Scene: Phoebe's hospital room, Joey and Ross are sitting there waiting for her.]

Ross : Hey Joe did...Did you ever have a threesome?

Joey : **(not quite sure of how to answer that) Well uh, look Ross I uh, I think Carol's great and I'm sure you're a very attractive man, but I...**

Ross : No! The reason I'm asking is that... I sorta had one last night.

The conversation happens between Joey and Ross when they are waiting for Phoebe in the hospital. Here, Ross wants to ask Joey's opinion about threesome, by asking whether he has ever done the threesome (threesome is a sexual intercourse which is done by three people). Hearing this question, Joey thinks that it is an invitation for him to do the threesome with Ross and his wife. He seems quiet shocked and answers the question with a soft rejection. That makes the audiences

laugh and surely, Ross denies it at once. He tells Joey that he does not intend to invite him to do the threesome, the reason he asks him about it is he has just had one the night before. He just wants to know whether Joey understand about the threesome since what he has just had the previous night is very disappointing. Dealing with this humor, the mistaken identity seems to have the same characteristics, that is portraying an ignorant person or simpleton, who seeing or hearing something for the first time, mistakes it for something else.

7. Relapse

The comic relapse is the counterpart of the comic recovery. A person does something cunning or says something clever but discovers that it is really a blunder (Anthony L. Audrieth, 1998: 16). The example: *A man bought a railroad ticket, picked up his change, and walked off. After a few minutes he returned and said to the agent: "You gave me the wrong change." "Sorry, sir," replied the man behind the window. "You should have called my attention to it at the time." "Okay," acquiesced the passenger, "you gave me five dollars too much."*

Here is another example taken from the data:

[Scene: The hospital, Ross and Monica are in Phoebe's room. Phoebe is in the bathroom and Monica notices smoke coming out from underneath the door.]

Monica : Phoebe, why is smoke coming out of the bathroom?!

Phoebe : **Oh yeah, the doctor said that could be one of the side effects.**

Monica : Phoebe! Put that cigarette out!

Phoebe : **No! It's not a cigarette! The smoke is coming out of me!**

Monica : Put it out!!

Phoebe is staying in the hospital as she is having a heart attack. Although she has got a heart attack, she still can not stand to leave her bad habit, that is smoking. When her friends are not waiting for her, she goes to the bathroom and smokes there. Fortunately, Monica and Candler come and see that there is a smoke coming out from the bathroom. The relapse happens when Phoebe tries to cover attitude by saying that the smoke is one of the side effect of the illness. Certainly, Monica does not believe it and realize that Phoebe must be smoking. She orders her to turn off the cigarette and gets out of the bathroom. However, Phoebe still tries to convince her that the smoke is coming out of her body. That makes Monica annoyed then comes into the bathroom and pulls the cigarette out of Phoebe.

8. **Repartee**

According to Audrieth in his *The Art of Using Humor*, Repartee is the branch of wit that covers clever replies and retorts. But for all of the reported instances of true repartee, the majority are in reality like that old saying, "I wish I'd said". Repartee includes the insult, the double insult, reversible and parallel. The most prevalent form of repartee is the insult. The double insult is a situation when one person affronts another only to be crushed in return (Anthony L. Audrieth, 1998: 16). The example: *Two women are talking. One says: "I refused to marry Bob three months ago and he's been drinking ever since." The other replies,*

"That's what I call carrying a celebration too far!" Here is another example:

[Scene: Central Perk, there were everyone there when Ross introducing Rachel to his friends. Here, Rachel met Joey Tribbiani, her TV star idol]

Rachel : (interrupting him and seeing Joey) Oh my God! Joey Tribbiani from Days of Our Lives, just walked in here!

Monica : Rach, he's a friend of ours.

Rache : (stunned) You are friends with Dr. Drake Remoray?

Chandler: **Well it's kinda hard to be friends with Drake because of his busy schedule and the fact that he's not real.**

Repartee is one of humor kinds concerning with the branch of wit that covers clever replies or mock. Rachel is invited by Ross to visit Monica. They meet in Central Perk. Everyone is there when Ross and Rachel come in. Ross then introduces Rachel to all of his friends there. When they are talking, Rachel sees Joey Tribbiani, her TV star idol, is walking toward them. Without knowing that he is one of Monica's friends, she shows her surprised to see Joey there. Noticing this Monica says that Joey is one of her friends. Rachel stuns to hear this and asks how can they have friendship with Dr. Drake Remoray. Hearing this, Chandler says, " Well it's kinda hard to be friends with Drake because of his busy schedule and the fact that he's not real." The repartee can be seen from Chandler's reply toward Rachel's foolish question when he says the real fact that Dr. Remoray is actually not a real person.

Those are the types of humor which can be found in this episode. The humors which had been classified have the same characteristics with those theories above. The other types which are not explained here, will be excluded from this research.

G. Related Research

A previous research about humor is done by Camelia Kusproborini (2000), in her research entitled Analysis of Humor Types and Grice's Maxim Found in "LAUGHTER, THE BEST MEDICINE" in Reader's Digest. She tried to describe the types of humor in the column of Laughter The Best Medicine and combine it with the theory of maxims by Grice.

Another research is Salasiyah Nur Fajarini (2001), with her research entitled An Anlysis of Humor Expression of the Situation Comedy Friends Episode of The One With The Chicken Pox. She tried to describe the humor expression based on the deviation of principles of an ideal communication.

However, both of them are different from this thesis. This thesis tries to figure out the types of humor in every utterance expressed by the characters in the comedy film FRIENDS that contained humor and arouse laughter from the audience. In addition, those utterances are influenced much by the context of situation and the context of culture. Therefore, to explain the humor side from the pragmatics view, the researcher uses the theory of Grice's Maxims.

H. Synopsis

(Friends and The One with That Could Have Been)

Friends is a situation comedy which is focused on friendship and romance. It is about a relation of six young people, they are Rachel, Monica, Phoebe, Joey, Chandler, and Ross in their daily life. What they did in this film reflects the daily

life style of adult people in America in an easy and relax situation with many humor utterances that make the audiences laugh. In the episode of 'The one With That Could Have Been' it is told that all the characters are imagining about their past. Therefore, in this episode there will be a flashback of each character's life in the past.

The story is started with the meeting of Ross and Rachel as an old friends. It is followed with the acquaintance of Rachel to Joey and they try to have a deeper relationship as Rachel admires Joey much, who at that time was still a film star, but their relationship appear to be failed since Rachel was a married woman at that time. Meanwhile, Monica is dating Roger, a doctor, who is considered as the most boring person for his stiffness by her other friends. In this episode Monica is still fat. Here, she tries to do the sexual intercourse with Roger to release her virginity but she fails and does it with Chandler instead, whom later becoming her husband. Ross, Monica's brother is still married with Carol, his first wife. Here, he is facing a serious problem in his marriage since his wife seems no longer enjoying their sexual life. In the end of this episode, he will find out that apparently, his wife is a lesbian. Phoebe still works as a stockholder. She does good with her job, but at the time she made a mistake, she is fired that make her gets a heart attack. Joey is still a TV star who enjoys his life very much. And Chandler is still an unemployee who does writing to earn money. In this episode, he becomes Joey's assistant who has to do everything for Joey just like a servant. Here are all of the characters which involved in the episode of 'The One With That Could Have Been':

1. Rachel, a married woman who falls in love to Joey.
2. Monica, Ross' sister who lives alone in her apartment. Here she is still a fat girl and dating with Roger.
3. Phoebe, here she works as a stock broker who really loves her job.
4. Joey, an actor of a TV series. He is trying to date with Rachel.
5. Chandler, a comic writer who tries to sell his comics to Archie comics.
6. Ross, a married man who struggles a lot to maintain his marriage.
7. Roger, Monica's boyfriend.
8. Carol, Ross' wife who is in fact a lesbian.
9. Jack, Phoebe's boss.
10. Arthur, Phoebe's co-worker.
11. Barry, Rachel's husband.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Type of the Study and Research Method

The classification of humor cannot be separated from the context of the humor itself. What are uttered in the humor will be important factors to analyze the types of humor. However, the context is also the consideration. It influences the comic side of the humor. This research employs them to analyze the type of humor uttered by the characters in the comedy film FRIENDS in the episode of

‘The One With That Could Have Been’ and combines it with the theory of maxims by GRICE.

Thus, this research focuses on a qualitative research which employs a descriptive method. The qualitative research is a type of research that does not include any circulation/enumeration (Moleong, 1990:2). Bodgan and Taylor in Moleong state that qualitative research is a research procedure which produces descriptive data in the form of written or oral words of people and behavior which can be observed (1990:3). Whereas a descriptive method is a kind of method in which the researcher not only collects the data, but also analyzes the conclusion (Surakhmad, 1990:139).

By using a descriptive method, the researcher tries to describe the classification of the humor uttered by the characters of the film based on the theory of humor by Anthony L. Audrieth with Grice’s maxims. Therefore, the researcher collects the data, analyzes, classifies and interprets them, and draws conclusion about the types of humor uttered by characters in the film and its relation to Grice’s maxims. However, the conclusion of this research will only be applied for the collected data not for a general conclusion

B. Data and Source of Data

This research concerns about the types of humor in the utterances spoken by the characters in the film and it’s relation to Grice’s maxims. It means that the data of this study are all humor utterances which appear during the film that can

be classified into the types of humor based on the theory of humor by Anthony L. Audrieth, and also the context which can be analyzed with the theory of maxims by Grice.

Concerning with the source of data, Arikunto (1996:114) states that the source of data refers to the subject from which the data are obtained. Data are materials which are used in some researches in which from the materials of the research, object is described. The source of data of this research is the comedy film FRIENDS in the episode 'The One With That Could Have Been' which is the 615th episode.

C. Sample and Technique Sampling

A qualitative research is employed to conduct this research. The term 'sample' in a qualitative research means the resource which could give information. However this research is not to make generalization of the characteristics of the population but to describe specific things found in the data (Moleong, 1990:165). The data taken constitute the samples of this research.

Further, this research uses purposive sampling technique to choose the data needed as Sutopo says there is no random sampling in qualitative research but purposive sampling. Purposive sampling technique is a sampling based on certain criteria in accordance with the purpose of the research (2002:56). The criterias used to collect the data of this research are as follows:

- i. The humor utterances uttered by the characters in the film which arouse laughter from the audiences
- ii. Those utterances appear to have the characteristics of certain types

of humor by Anthony L. Audrieth.

D. Instrument of The Research

This research studies about the types of humor in one of the episode of the situation comedy FRIENDS, which appear in the humor utterances uttered by the characters in this film. Therefore the source of the data is the CD of the situation comedy FRIENDS in the episode of *The One With That Could Have Been*. It means that the researcher uses VCD player, TV, and the VCD of that episode as the instrument of the research.

E. Design of The Research

Research design is meant to set up an effective direction in conducting the research (Surakhmad, 1990). This research is conducted in the following steps:

1. Replaying the film of the situation comedy FRIENDS in the episode of *The One With That Could Have Been* several times in order to understand the whole story as well as its meaning.
2. Comparing the dialogues in the film with the script of the film taken from internet in order to get clearer understanding about the film.
3. Determining the dialogues which contain humor utterances and appear to have the characteristics of the types of humor by Anthony L. Audrieth.
4. Analyzing the data.

5. Drawing the conclusion based on the result of analysis.

F. Technique of Analyzing the Data

The researcher conducts several steps in analyzing the data, as follow:

1. Classifyng the humor utterances based on the types of humor by Anthony L. Audrieth.
2. Describing the characteristics of each data used based on the characteristics of the types of humor by Anthony L. Audrieth.
3. Analyzing each data through the theory of maxims by Grice.
4. Drawing the conclusion from the analysis of the data.

CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

A. Analysis

Humor, in this case, is denoted any words, which are uttered by the characters in this film, which can arouse laughter from the audiences. Since the

film is a comedy film, the researcher found many various humor utterances that can arouse laughter from the audiences. However, not all those humor have the same characteristics with the types of humor, which is used. This research only analyzes those who have the same characteristics with the theory of humor used and will be combined with the theory of maxims by Grice. Therefore, in this chapter, the writer would like to analyze the classified data concerning with the statement of the problem.

This chapter will be divided in to three sub-chapters. The first will be the analysis of the types of humor which are used in this chapter, the second will be the analysis of the data concerning with Grice's maxims, and the third will be the summary of all the maxims used in the second sub-chapter in the form of a table. In addition, there are thirty humors, which will be presented.

1. Types of Humor in the Comedy Film 'FRIENDS'

1.1. BANTER

Banter is defined as a good-natured give & take, exchange of teasing or witty remarks between friends.

Scene 03/Banter

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[Scene: Central Perk, all the characters are there talking about their past]

Ross : I know what you mean, I've always wondered how different my life would be if-if I'd never gotten divorced.

Phoebe: **Which time?**

Ross : The first time! No seriously, imagine if Carol hadn't realized she was a lesbian.

The participants of the dialogue are Ross and Phoebe. The banter occurs when Ross states that he is curious what will happen to his life if he does not get divorced from his first wife. Responding to this statement Phoebe gives question which wife he is talking. Actually, she only teases him for remembering her about his first wife who was actually a lesbian. However, this question makes Ross annoyed but makes the others laugh. They all know as well that Ross' first wife is a lesbian but both Ross and his wife do not realize that until they have a son.

Data 04/Banter

[Scene: Central Perk, all the characters are there talking about their past]

Monica : And what if I was still fat? (To Chandler) Well, you wouldn't be dating me, that's for sure.

Chandler : Sure I would!

All : (simultaneously) **Oh yeah! Come on! Yeah right!**

Chandler : What, you guys really think that I'm that shallow?

The humor occurs when Monica asks Chandler whether he will still date her if she were still fat. To show his gentleness Chandler says that he will. This reply causes his friends to tease him for being dishonest. However, they only mock him, as they all know that Chandler has been surely falling in love with Monica when she was still fat. From the humor interpretation above, it can be seen that this humor belongs to banter as the participants, who are much-close friends, teasing each other based on their history that they all know. This part can cause laughter from the audiences as they regard the mocking as something funny.

Data 07/Banter

[Scene: Central Perk, Joey, Fat Monica, and her boyfriend are sitting on the couch. Monica's boyfriend is getting up to get something.]

Joey : **So Monica, still going out with Dr. Boring huh?**

Monica : He's not boring! He's just-he's just low key.

Monica's Boy : (returning) Here we go, one Hazelnut Latte.
(Hands it to Monica and sits down.)

Monica : Thanks.

Monica's Boy : Yeah. Y'know, the hazelnut actually not a nut, it's a seed.

Joey : (not impressed) Wow!!

Monica's Boy : Can anyone else name a well known seed that's been masquerading as a nut?

Joey : Oh dear God, let me think. (Starts to sarcastically think about it.)

Here Monica, who is still very fat, has a date with a doctor named Roger. According to Monica, Roger is a very nice and interesting person, as she loves him. On the contrary, all her other friends consider him as a very boring person. The humor happens when Roger leaves Monica and Joey to get something. This situation is used by Joey to tease Monica by asking her whether she is still dating Roger. Here, Joey mentions his name with 'Dr. Boring' as he considers Roger as a very boring man. However, Monica denies Joey's utterance by saying that Roger is not actually a boring person, but only a low-key person. However, it seems that it does not work as Joey still finds out and considers that Roger is a very boring person.

Data 08/Banter

[Scene: Central Perk, Joey and Monica are still talking about Monica's boyfriend when Chandler entered in depressed.]

Joey : Hey man, look sorry about that Archie thing. Do uh, do

you need me to give you some money?
Chandler : Hey, I may have no money, but I still have my pride.
Joey : **Really?**
Chandler : Ehh.

Chandler is rejected by the Archie comic and it makes him feel depressed. He sends his comic to the Archie but it is rejected as it is not suitable with the Archie's characteristics. Joey, as a good friend, feels sorry about that and wants to help him. He offers him to give him some money. At that time Joey is still a successful man, as he is a famous film star. However, in order to show that he still has pride, Chandler rejects Joey's offering. Yet Joey does not believe it and then persuades him again which in fact, is a teasing. Chandler responds it with hesitation showing that he does not want to lose his pride. However, he really needs that money as well.

Data 11/Banter

[Scene: Monica's apartment, Chandler and Monica were sitting on a couch and talking about Chandler's new job as Joey's assistant.]

Chandler : (reading the list) Drop off my dry cleaning. Pick up my vitamins. Teach me how to spell vitamins. Wear in my new jeans.

Monica : **(laughs) You realize what you are don't you?**

Chandler : What?

Monica : **You're his bitch.**

Chandler goes through his first day as Joey's assistant. He is surprised, as an assistant he has to do such strange things, which are usually done by a servant. Joey does not ask him to do some stuffs concerning with his fans, like answering their mail, but he treats him as though he were his servant instead. On the other hand, Chandler agrees to

work for him because he is asked to answer his fans mail. However, it seems that Joey forgets this point. Chandler has to do anything which are ordered by Joey. The banter happens when Chandler shows Monica all the things that he has to do for Joey. Knowing this, Monica can not hold her laughter and mock him as Joey's bitch.

Data 13/Banter

[Scene: A hospital hallway, Chandler is sitting on a gurney with his hands spread out behind his back. Then Monica comes and plops down on the gurney and one of his hands. Chandler immediately recoils in extreme pain.]

Monica : Sorry. So how's it going with Joey?

Chandler : Oh just great. He beeps me now with codes. One is, "Bring me food." Two is, "I'm with a girl, bring us food." Three is, "I'm lost and I can't find food."

Joey : (entering) Hey! Is uh, is she gonna be all right?

Monica : Yeah! She's right in there! (Points to Phoebe's room.)

Joey : Oh great. (Starts to go in.) (To Chandler) **Hey! Go take off those pants,they look ready!**

Monica and Chandler wait for Phoebe in the hospital since she has a heart attack. They still talk about Chandler's duty as Joey's assistant. Suddenly Joey enters and asks Monica about Phoebe. The humor occurs when Joey sees Chandler and guesses that Chandler is wearing his pants. He teases him by saying that he has to take off those pants as he wants to wear them. Noticing this, Chandler is very annoyed but he can only smile at Joey.

Data 17/Banter

[Scene: Central Perk, Monica is there as Rachel enters.]

Rachel : Oh, it's so easy for you I mean, you're not married, you get to have sex with who ever you want!

Monica : Yeah I can! (Laughs) And don't think I don't, because I do! I mean all the time, you betcha! (Laughs.)

Rachel : Monica. You've, you've done it right?

Monica : (giggles) Of course I have! What do you think, I'm some 30 year old virgin?

Rachel : **Oh my God! You're a 30 year old virgin!**

Monica : Say it louder, I don't think the guy all the way in the back heard you!

Here, Rachel asks Monica about Joey's invitation to come to his apartment. Monica suggests that she should not fulfill the invitation as she has already married. This answer makes Rachel annoyed and protests about the rules that forbid people who have married to have sex with whomever they want. It makes her jealous with Monica who has not married yet, that certainly she can have sex with whomever she wants. However, Monica's response toward her statement shocks her. Her answer implies that she never has a sex before. It makes Rachel asking her about that. The humor happens when Monica tries to deny it. Her answer makes Rachel convinced that Monica has never had sex before. To tease her she repeats her utterances which says that Monica was a thirty years old virgin.

Data 29/Banter

[Scene: Central Perk, Ross is there as Rachel storms in.]

Rachel : Let me uh, let me ask you something, do wedding vows mean squat to you people?! And why is it that the second we tell you we're going out of town, bamn there you are in bed with the neighbor's dog walker?!

Ross : We're sorry.

Rachel : No seriously! Seriously! What has happened to

the sanctity of marriage?
 Ross : Didn't you spend last night at Joey's?
 Rachel : Aw what are you?! A detective?

The conversation happens between Ross and Rachel. She is so angry as she caught her husband cheating on her with other woman. She shows her furious to Ross who is also a man. She considers all men are just same like her husband. She states that men have no respect to the sanctity of marriage. The humor happens when Ross answers it. Instead of answering the question, she asks Rachel whether she has spent the night with Joey. It implies that he teases Rachel as being unfair to blame men only for whom not respecting the sanctity of marriage.

1.2. BLUNDER

The blunder is wit based on a person who makes a mistake which in turn makes them look foolish.

Data 06/Blunder

[Scene: A newsstand, Ross is buying a magazine and gets in line behind a woman, who in fact is Rachel, then he invites her to visit Monica.]

Rachel : Oh wait, don't you have to pay for your, (looks at his magazine) Busty Ladies?

Ross : **No, it's okay. Some-some kid asked me to pick it up for him, but I don't...**

Rachel : (laughs) Oh yeah? Okay.

Ross : **(putting the magazine back and holding the money for it) Okay.**

Rachel : But! Don't you have to give him his money back?

Ross : **Uh-huh. (Steps to a random kid nearby and hands him his money.) Hey, here you go buddy. Sorry, no porn for you. (To Rachel) Okay, let's go see Monica!**

This dialogue takes place in a newsstand; Ross buys a magazine and gets in line behind a woman. While standing behind that woman, he recognizes that the woman is Rachel Green, one of his sister's friends. Then, they recognize each other and Ross invites Rachel to visit Monica as she just lives nearby. The humor happens when they start to leave the newsstand. Rachel notices that Ross has not paid the magazine that he has just bought yet. Apparently Ross buys a 'Busty Ladies' magazine, that is a special magazine for adult men. Ross, who has got married, feels reluctant to confess that he buys the magazine for himself. Then he states that some kids had asked him to buy that magazine for them. However, Rachel does not believe on what he said. She says that he should return the money to those kids, as he does not buy it. Instead of confessing the truth, he goes to the kids, gives them his money, and asks Rachel to go at once. Dealing with this humor, it is categorized as the blunder. To hide his embarrassment to Rachel, he does something stupid and covers it with another blunder, which makes him looks more foolish and finally asks her to leave the newsstand at once.

Data 12/Blunder

[Scene: A hospital, Phoebe is recovering from her heart attack as Ross, Monica, and Chandler are there to comfort and support her.]

Ross : Come on Pheeb, it's not that bad! Y'know most people would be excited if they didn't have to work for a couple of weeks.

Phoebe : Most people don't like their jobs, I love my job! I have not been working for three hours and I'm already going crazy. I miss Joan.

Monica : Honey, having a heart attack is nature's way of telling you to slow it down.
Chandler : **I always thought having a heart attack was nature's way of telling you to die! (Phoebe glares at him.) But you're not gonna die. I mean, you are going to die, but you're not gonna die today. I wish I was dead.**

Blunder is a wit based on a person who makes a mistake, which in turn makes them look foolish. On the conversation above, the participants are Ross, Monica, Phoebe, and Chandler. Phoebe is recovering from her heart attack when Ross, Monica, and Chandler try to comfort and support her. On the humor above, the blunder implies when Chandler gives comment to Phoebe's heart attack. While Ross and Monica are trying to comfort her, Chandler gives a bad statement instead. By saying, "I always thought having a heart attack was nature's way of telling you to die!" he creates a blunder, which makes him look foolish. He gives useless information, which has nothing comforting in it. However, he tries to say other things to repair his previous statement. But it seems that he just makes another blunder which even makes him look worse and gives the last statement," I wish I was dead."

Data 26/Blunder

[Scene: Rachel and Barry's bedroom, Rachel is returning from her disastrous attempt at an affair to find that Barry was much, much more successful with his.]

Rachel : Ohh! My God! Barry!!
Barry : **You-you-you said you were gonna be away all weekend!**
Rachel : Oh that's right! I'm sorry! I-I am early! Finish! Please!!

The dialogue takes place in Rachel's house. Rachel has just come back home after going away for business matter. Instead of being happy to meet her husband again, she finds her husband are having affair with another woman. The blunder happens when Barry states that Rachel is coming home too early since she had said before leaving that she would be away longer. Instead of asking apology, Barry asks why Rachel comes back so early. It makes Rachel very angry and annoyed and asks him to continue sleeping with that woman then she leaves away.

1.3. CHAIN

The chain is based on a series of things linked or joined together. It may be of any type: chronological, linguistic, geographical, etc. It may also be based on alternative choices. It includes a variety of types like blunting, cumulative and pendulum stories.

Data 05/Chain

[Scene: Central Perk, everyone is there talking about their past.]

Phoebe : Yeah, I had a massage client who worked there and-
and he said I had a knack for stocks.

Rachel : Well why didn't you take the job?

Phoebe : **Because at that time you see, I thought everything that rhymed was true. So I thought y'know that if I'd work with stocks, I'd have to live in a box, and only eat lox, and have a pet fox.**

The dialogue happens in Central Perk when all the characters talk about their past. It comes out when Phoebe tells about her past massage client who suggested her to work at Merrill Lynch as a stockholder. He

thought that she has the talent for it. However, Phoebe prefers not to take that job at that time. When Rachel asks her why she does not take the job, she answers that at that time, she thinks everything that rhymed is true. She thinks that if she would work with stocks, she would have to live in a box, and only eat lox, and have a pet fox. From this interpretation, it can be seen that this humor has the same characteristics with the chain because it involves a series of things that linked together based on linguistics aspect. It is showed by the rhyme that Phoebe used to express her anxiety about having a job with stocks.

1.4. FREUDIAN SLIP

The Freudian slip is a humorous statement which seems accidental, but supposedly comes from some deep psychological disturbance. Freud often discovered from the accidental slips of his patients, their subsurface thought processes and in this way was able to remove their neurotic symptoms.

Data 18/Freudian Slip

[Scene: Silvercup Studios, Joey is showing Rachel around the set.]

Joey : Oh my God, I'm sorry, I'm being so rude. (Turns to Rachel) Rachel, would like a soda or something? Because Chandler would run right out and get it.

Rachel : Yeah sure, iced tea would be great.

Joey : (To Chandler) Iced tea.

Chandler : Okay, anything for you sir?

Joey : (To Rachel) Did I not just tell him?

Rachel : (mouthing it to him) Yes, you did.

Joey : (To Chandler) Okay look, Chandler, if this (Motions back and forth indicating the arrangement.) you have got to listen! (Tugs on his ear.) (Chandler glares at him.) You're

gonna throw that juice at me, aren't ya?
Chandler : **It's not all juice! (Rachel quickly gets out of the way.)**

The participants of this dialog are Joey, Rachel, and Chandler. At that time Chandler is Joey's assistant. As an assistant Chandler has to do all the things Joey asks him to do. Here when Joey is with Rachel to do an approach to get her heart, he asks Chandler to take a glass of juice for him. Yet Chandler does not get him the exact juice Joey wants, that makes Joey somewhat annoyed and asks him to get another drink. This makes Chandler annoyed as well. Chandler thinks that a star assistant should not do such work. At the first time he agrees to work with Joey as his assistant because Joey will only ask him to answer his fans' mail. However, Joey seems to forget this point. Instead of asking Chandler to write, Joey orders him to do some servant's work. To make matter worse he asks Chandler to get a drink for Rachel as well and that is done improperly. This makes Chandler feel very disturbed and act as though he wants to throw the juice to Joey. Noticing this, Joey says that he must want to throw the juice to him. To show his annoyance Chandler says, "It's not all juice", for the answer that makes Joey and Rachel step backward. This humor belongs to Freudian slip. Chandler shows his deep psychological disturbance to Joey by his words as he has been treated badly by Joey.

1.5. IRONY

Irony is one of the leading elements in humor. It is the use of words to express something other than and especially the opposite of the literal meaning. The most common form of irony is the expression by which a person says the opposite of what they mean and the listener believes the opposite of what is said.

Data 02/ Irony

[Scene: Central Perk, everyone is there as Rachel enters to tell them that her ex-husband had got divorced with his wife.]

Monica : Why did they get divorced?

Rachel : **Well, apparently she caught him cheating on her with someone else. Isn't that sad? (Giggles.)**
God, could you imagine if I actually married him?! I mean how different would my life be?

The utterances, which are said by Rachel, bring the irony. It occurs when Monica asks her about how her ex-husband can get divorced from his wife. Although she says her sympathy but still she can not hide her feeling that she is very happy to hear the news. She is still annoyed with her ex-husband. Her divorce with her ex-husband is also caused by her husband's affair with other woman who is now becoming his wife. Moreover, they get divorced with the same way as she used to be. She shows her sympathy by saying "Isn't that sad?" However, the irony implies as she actually is very happy with their divorce.

Data 14/Irony

[Scene: A hospital hallway, Chandler is sitting on a gurney with his hands spread out behind his back. Then Monica comes and plops down on the gurney and one of his hands. Chandler immediately recoils in extreme pain.]

Monica : Sorry. So how's it going with Joey?
Chandler : **Oh just great. He beeps me now with codes. One is, "Bring me food." Two is, "I'm with a girl, bring us food." Three is, "I'm lost and I can't find food."**

In this case irony deals with the use of words to express something other than and especially the opposite of the literal meaning. This irony can be found in the humor above, when Chandler answers Monica's question about his new job as Joey's assistant. He says, "Oh just great", however, this statement brings irony as he does not feel the same with what he has just said. Actually, he really does not like that job since Joey does not treat him as a real assistant of a star whose job is only answering fans' mail as he is told before. Joey gives him so many works that is usually done by a servant. This certainly makes him annoyed. However, he does not intend to show it blatantly.

Data 16/ Irony

[Scene: Ross and Carol's, Ross is trying to talk to Carol about what Phoebe told him.]

Ross : So honey, this morning was fun, huh? Me hopping in on you in the shower there.
Carol : **Yeah! And maybe someday we could get a place with two bathrooms.**

The humor above belongs to the irony. It occurs when Ross talks about what they have done this morning. Ross is very happy when he hops in on her wife when she is taking a bath as it has been a long time they do not do physical contact. Nevertheless, her wife does not feel so. Instead of being happy just like her husband, she feels very disturbed. She does not

like what he has done and shows it by saying that someday she wants a place with two bathrooms. It implies that something has happened to Carol. Apparently, she no longer loved her husband as she realizes that she is a lesbian.

Data 20/ Irony

[Scene: Central Perk, Monica is there as Rachel enters.]

Rachel : Oh Mon, listen I have to ask! Okay, Joey Tribbiani invited me back to his apartment, now does he do this with a lot of girls?

Monica : Yeah, a lot. A lot, a lot!

Rachel : **Ohh! And I'm one of them!! Wow! Oh, I just cannot believe this! I mean, Joey Tribbiani!**

In this case, the irony deals with the curious discrepancies between aim and achievement. This irony can be found when Rachel tells Monica that Joey Tribbiani, the TV star she really admired, invites her to his apartment. She asks Monica, as Joey's friend, whether he often does it with other woman or not. As a good friend, in order to make Rachel disappointed and reluctant to go to Joey's apartment, she says that Joey often does it with many other women. She implies that she wants Rachel not to go there since she has already had a husband. However, Rachel ignores Monica's advice, instead of being unhappy with the answer, she feels very proud of herself because she can be one of the women who is chosen by a star like Joey Tribbiani to go to his apartment. For her, the invitation seems irresistible.

Data 25/ Irony

[Scene: Monica and Phoebe's, Monica is making a sandwich as Chandler enters.]

Monica : Y'know, I don't have an appointment, but I sure could use a physical.(He laughs half heartedly) Are you sure you're okay?

Chandler : **Oh yeah! Yeah! Don't worry about me, I'll be fine! (Does a kara-tay move.)**

This humor makes the audiences laugh as it brings the irony. It occurs when Chandler has to accept the fact that Monica is not his girl although they have done the intimate relationship. Chandler just considers Monica as a good friend for the first time, but since they do the intercourse, Chandler cannot avoid considering Monica more than just a friend can. However, he can not say that to her as she still has a boyfriend. When Monica will have a date with her boyfriend, he feels uneasy. However, as he is nothing but a friend for Monica, he can do nothing. When Monica asks him whether he is just fine or not, he answers that he is just fine but he does the karate move as Ross usually does if he is being rejected by his wife. Ross says that the move is functioned to release the feeling of failing to have physical contact with her wife. The audiences have already recognized this and they laugh at it.

Data 27/ Irony

[Scene: Phoebe's office, she is arriving without the knowledge that she's been fired.]

Woman : Hey Pheeb's! How's it going?!

Phoebe : Well, they fired me and I'm having heart attack.

Woman : **Wow! Well, welcome back!**

Phoebe : Yeah.

Dealing with the humor above, the irony, which is uttered by saying mockery and covered by the politeness, seems to have the same characteristics. It occurs when Phoebe goes to her office after a long day off since she had a heart attack. She comes to the office without knowledge that she has been fired. However, arriving there she is told that she is fired that makes her have another heart attack. When she is feeling the pain, one of her friend, who has just noticed that Phoebe is there, asks her whether she is fine. Phoebe says that she is just fired and she has a heart attack again. To show her sympathy, the woman said, “Well, welcome back!” However this utterance does not mean the actual condition. She just wants to please Phoebe with the hope that she might come back to the office and fails to have a heart attack.

Data 28/ Irony

[Scene: Central Perk, Ross is there as Rachel storms in.]

Rachel : Is Joey Tribbiani here?

Ross : Umm, no.

Rachel : Well, if you see him, will you please tell him that I'm looking for him and that this I am not gonna throw up!

Ross : That-that's always good news. Are you okay?

Rachel : **Me? I'm great! I'm fine! I'm sooo good!! But, you know who's not great?! Men! You're a man right Ross?!**

Ross : Yeah.

Consequently, the humor above occurs when Rachel looks for Joey in the Central Perk. She does not find Joey there but she sees that Ross is there. She asks Ross to tell Joey that she looks for him and this time she will not throw up. Her utterance makes Ross wonders whether she is fine.

She answers it by saying, "Me? I'm great! I'm fine! I'm sooo good!! But, you know who's not great?! Men! You're a man right Ross?!". This utterance brings the irony. Rachel, who has just found out that her husband, is cheating on her, cannot accept it and goes to find Joey to have another affair. When she sees Ross, she does not want to show that she is very upset and very angry. By saying that she is just very fine, she wants to show that she does not want to look upset of her husband's affair and the fact that she can have one as well.

Data 30/ Irony

[Scene: Central Perk, Ross and Rachel were talking about their marriage]

Ross : Hey! There are some men who will do whatever it takes to make their marriage work! Okay? There are some men who will stand by and-and watch as their wives engage in- in what only can be described as a twosome with some- some woman she barely knows from the gym!

Rachel : Who are these men?

Ross : Men. I guy I know.

Rachel : Well, you might want to tell him it sounds like his wife is (whispers) gay.

Ross : She is not...(Realizes) She's gay. Oh my God. She is so gay! I can't believe this.

Rachel : **Good day for married people huh?**

Rachel and Ross talk about Rachel's husband who has an affair with the other woman. She states that all men must have done that. Ross, who has a problem with his marriage, denies that. He says that, there are some men, who will do everything to maintain their marriage. He gives example, that actually is his own experience, that there is a man who is just standing by and watching his wife having threesome, which is actually

becoming twosome, with other woman, while the man is just watching and can not do anything to stop it in order just to make her wife happy. Rachel gets stunned and says to Ross that the wife is a gay. Hearing this Ross is shocked and wants to deny it. However, he soon realizes that his wife is so gay. They both then become silent and later on Rachel says, " Good day for married people huh?" From the interpretation above, it can be seen that Rachel's statement brings the irony which is expressed by saying the opposite between appearance and reality.

1.6. MISTAKEN IDENTITY

Mistaken identity is the standard term for the comic confusion of one person with another, or one thing with another, due to similarities, common characteristics, or suggestive circumstances. Similar to a Fool's story, it usually portrays an ignorant person or simpleton, who, seeing or hearing something for the first time, mistook it for something else.

Data 01/ Mistaken Identity

[Scene: Central Perk, everyone is there as Rachel enters.]

Rachel : Hey, you guys! Guess what? Barry and Mindy are getting a divorce!

Monica : Oh my God!

Phoebe : Wow!

Joey : **(To Ross) What is the matter with you?!**

Phoebe : No! Barry and Mindy.

Joey : Oh sorry, I hear divorce I immediately go to Ross. (To Rachel) Who-who's Barry and Mindy?

The participants are Rachel, Monica, Joey, Phoebe, and Ross. Here, Rachel brings the news of her ex-boyfriend divorce from his couple. Hearing this, the others except Joey shows their surprised toward Barry's divorce. While Joey catches that news with different perception of the person intended. This humor can be categorized as Mistaken Identity because it is concerning with the comic confusion of one person with another, or one thing with another, due to similarities. It happens when Joey misinterprets the one who is actually intended by Rachel. Then, it comes to the question how could Joey do such misinterpreting? To answer this, we have to look back to the history of Ross. Ross is the only character who has ever experienced divorce several times. Moreover, of course, all the other characters know it, but it is only Joey who has the wrong interpretation as he is the most foolish character. Furthermore, this part can arouse laughter from the audiences. This means that the audiences have already known about Ross' story as well, and then they regard Joey's utterance as something funny.

Data 09/ Mistaken Identity

[Scene: Central Perk, Monica, Joey, and Chandler were there talking about Chandler]

Monica : Maybe Joey doesn't have to give you the money, TV stars have assistants right?

Joey : **That's an idea! (To Chandler) Hey, if I hired an assistant, would-would you take money from her?**

Monica : No Joey! Chandler could be your assistant! See, he could answer all of your fan mail and stuff!

The humor above is identical with mistaken identity that portraying an ignorant person or simpleton, who seeing or hearing something for the first time, mistook it for something else. It occurs when Joey misinterprets of what Monica has said about assistant. At that time, Chandler's writing was rejected by the Archie comic. As a good friend, Joey offers him to give him some money, but surely Chandler refuses it. Monica then suggests that Chandler can be Joey's assistant because TV stars usually have an assistant who will help them with their fans. Joey agrees with that idea but he misinterprets it. He says that he will hire an assistant and ask Chandler to take the money from that assistant. Certainly, these statements arouse laughter from the audiences. However, after Monica explains him what she means actually, Joey understands and agrees with the suggestion.

Data 21/ Mistaken Identity

[Scene: Monica and Phoebe's, Monica is pouring wine for her boyfriend, Dr. Roger.]

Monica : I hope you're hungry, we're starting with oysters. And y'know what they say about oysters, don't you?

Dr. Roger : **They have parasites?**

Monica : No! Umm well, some people say that Oysters are an aphrodisiac.

Dr. Roger : **What people?**

Monica : People! People say it! Come here! (She grabs him and kisses him.)

Dr. Roger : So oysters, huh?

Monica is dating a doctor named Roger. He is a clever doctor but he is so stiff to interact with other matters outside his job as a doctor. However, Monica is really in love with him. Here, she invites Roger to

have dinner with her. She hopes the dinner would go on to a more intimate relationship. Therefore, she prepares anything well including the menu. She prepares certain food, which is well known to arouse someone's sexual desire, just like an oyster. By providing such food, she hopes that Roger will understand her intention. On the other hand, Roger, who is a very stiff doctor, cannot catch what Monica intended. When Monica asks him about oysters, he connects them with some parasites that can cause diseases. He does not know the myth about oysters that is an aphrodisiac. Monica is annoyed but then explains him and directly kisses to show what she intends. Concerning with this type, it is the standard term for the comic confusion of one person or one thing with another. Mistaken identity has given the intention on this humor since Roger misinterprets what Monica actually means with oysters.

Data 24/ Mistaken Identity

[Scene: Phoebe's hospital room, Joey and Ross are sitting there waiting for her.]

Ross : Hey Joe did...Did you ever have a threesome?

Joey : **(not quite sure of how to answer that) Well uh, look Ross I uh, I think Carol's great and I'm sure you're a very attractive man, but I....**

Ross : No! The reason I'm asking is that... I sorta had one last night.

The conversation happens between Joey and Ross when they are waiting for Phoebe in the hospital. Here, Ross wants to ask Joey's opinion about threesome, by asking whether he has ever done the threesome (threesome is a sexual intercourse which is done by three people). Hearing

this question, Joey thinks that it is an invitation for him to do the threesome with Ross and his wife. He seems quiet shocked and answers the question with a soft rejection. That makes the audiences laugh and surely, Ross denies it at once. He tells Joey that he does not intend to invite him to do the threesome, the reason he asks him about it is that, he had just had one the night before. He just wants to know whether Joey understands about the threesome since what he had just had the previous night was very disappointing. This humor belongs to the mistaken identity since it is portraying an ignorant person or simpleton, who seeing or hearing something for the first time, mistaking it for something else.

1.7. RELAPSE

The comic relapse is the counterpart of the comic recovery. A person does something cunning or says something clever but discovers that it is really a blunder.

Data 15/Relapse

[Scene: Silvercup Studios, Joey is showing Rachel around the set.]

Joey : All righty, what do you say we head back to my place?
Rachel : (laughs) Wow! Umm, y'know, I-I would really love to, but I-I shouldn't.
Joey : **Why? (In Drake's voice.) Why can't the world stop turning, just for a moment? Just for us?**
Rachel : (awestruck, then not) Isn't that a line from the show?!
Joey : **Uh, yeah but uh, (In Drake's voice) I may have said those things before but, I never truly meant them. Until now.**
Rachel : That's a line from the show too!
Joey : Okay, you watch too much TV.

Rachel admires Joey very much in his television's show as Dr. Drake Remoray. When Joey notices that, he starts to approach her. That makes Rachel very delighted. She never thinks before that her idol star would like to invite her to his studio. While Joey, who is actually a playboy, uses this chance to have a date with her as Rachel is a beautiful girl. Here, he tries to imitate the character he plays in the film in order to impress Rachel. Joey does the relapse by saying what Dr. Drake Remoray, the film character, usually says to attract the women. Yet, as Rachel always watches every show of it, she can remember that Joey's words are one of the lines from Dr. Drake's dialogues. However, Joey does not give up. He still tries to say other sentences to attract Rachel, but Rachel still can find out that it is one of the lines from the show. Finally Joey gives it up by saying that Rachel watches too much.

Data 19/Relapse

[Scene: The hospital, Ross and Monica are in Phoebe's room. Phoebe is in the bathroom and Monica notices smoke coming out from underneath the door.]

Monica : Phoebe, why is smoke coming out of the bathroom?!

Phoebe : **Oh yeah, the doctor said that could be one of the side effects.**

Monica : Phoebe! Put that cigarette out!

Phoebe : **No! It's not a cigarette! The smoke is coming out of me!**

Monica : Put it out!!

Phoebe is staying in the hospital as she is having a heart attack. Although she has got a heart attack, she still cannot stand to leave her bad habit, that is smoking. Once, when her friends are not waiting for her, she

goes to the bathroom and smokes there. Fortunately, Monica and Candler comes and sees that there is a smoke coming out from the bathroom. The relapse happens when Phoebe tries to cover her attitude by saying that the smoke is one of the side effect of the illness. Certainly, Monica does not believe it and realizes that Phoebe must have been smoking. She orders her to turn off the cigarette and gets out of the bathroom. However, Phoebe still tries to convince her that the smoke is coming out of her body. That makes Monica annoyed then comes into the bathroom and pulls the cigarette out of Phoebe.

1.8. REPARTEE

Repartee is the branch of wit that covers clever replies and retorts. Repartee includes the insult, the double insult, reversible and parallel.

Data 10/Repartee

[Scene: Central Perk, there were everyone there when Ross introducing Rachel to his friends. Here, Rachel met Joey Tribbiani, her TV star idol]

Rachel : (interrupting him and seeing Joey) Oh my God! Joey Tribbiani from Days of Our Lives, just walked in here!

Monica : Rach, he's a friend of ours.

Rachel : (stunned) You are friends with Dr. Drake Remoray?

Chandler : **Well it's kinda hard to be friends with Drake because of his busy schedule and the fact that he's not real.**

Repartee is one of humor kinds concerning with the branch of wit that covers clever replies or mock. Rachel is invited by Ross to visit Monica. They meet in Central Perk. Everyone is there when Ross and Rachel come in. Ross then introduces Rachel to all of his friends there. When they are talking, Rachel sees Joey Tribbiani, her TV star idol who plays Dr.Drake Remoray, is walking toward them. Without knowing that

he is one of Monica's friends, she shows her surprise to see Joey there. Noticing this Monica says that Joey is one of her friends. Rachel stuns to hear this and asks how they can have friendship with Dr. Drake Remoray. Hearing this, Chandler says, " Well it's kinda hard to be friends with Drake because of his busy schedule and the fact that he's not real." The repartee can be seen from Chandler's reply toward Rachel's question when he says the real fact that Dr. Remoray is actually not a real person.

Data 22/Repartee

[Scene: Monica and Phoebe's, continued from earlier. Monica and Chandler are still discussing the previous question.]

Chandler : Yeah! (Takes it.) If-if-if we did do this there would be a lot of pressure on me, y'know? Because you've been waiting a very long time and I wouldn't want to disappoint you.

Monica : **Yeah but see I have nothing to compare it too. So even if you're horrible, how would I know?**

Chandler : I do like that.

Monica and Chandler discuss Monica's intention to do her first sexual intercourse with her boyfriend. That night is actually the night she intends to do the intercourse with Roger. Unfortunately, when they are still having dinner, Roger is asked to come to the hospital. Afterwards, Chandler comes there. They are talking about it and they comes to the statement which implies that Chandler would like to do the intercourse with Monica. The repartee is started when Chandler states that doing the intercourse with Monica will give him much pressure as that is the first time for Monica and he does not want to disapoint her. However, Monica

answers that she has nothing to compare since she has never experienced it before. She says that she will not know whether Chandler can do it well or not. The repartee is seen clearer here and the answer makes Chandler pleased and they both do the intercourse.

Data 23/Repartee

[Scene: Joey's apartment, the next morning, Rachel is passed out on the couch.]

Joey : Yes! Yes!! And every time you look at it, I want you to remember that you are a good person. Okay, you've had the chance to cheat, and with me, but you didn't. And that's what this ring stands for.

Rachel : But I thought that ring stood for Caprice's undying love for her brother.

Joey : **Look, do you want the ring or not?!**

Rachel : Yeah!

Rachel comes to Joey's apartment to have a date with him. Although she is longing for it, it is difficult for her to do more intimate relationship with him. She feels reluctant to do it because she is a married woman. She should not cheat on her husband with another man. That makes Joey respects her and intends to give her one of the ring that he used in the show. Rachel finds out that the ring is the symbol of an undying love, she is very surprised why Joey wants to give the ring for her. The repartee is seen when Rachel states that the ring is so worthy and she does not deserve it, but when Joey answers her by saying whether she wants the ring or not, she accepts it at once.

2. The Use of Maxim in Each Type of Humor in the Film

2.1 BANTER

Data 03/Banter

Ross wonders what his life will be if he does not get divorce from his first wife. Hearing this Phoebe asks which marriage he means. This question is a teasing for Ross actually since she knows that Ross' first wife is a lesbian. Ross is rather annoyed with this question. However, he still answers it by saying that it is his first marriage. From the description above, it seems that Phoebe's question obeys the four maxims. It has been said clearly and without any intention of lying. However, if the question is seen from Ross' marriage background, which is known well by Phoebe, the statement flouts the maxim of quantity then. Phoebe has said something which is not required. However, it is needed to create the humor. In conclusion, the banter here is conducted by flouting the maxim of quantity but observing the other maxims.

Data 04/Banter

All of the characters talk about their past life. Here, Monica asks Chandler whether he will still date her if she is still fat. To show his gentleness Chandler says that he will, but his statement invites his friends to tease him. They do not believe if Chandler will do that. Instead of giving compliment for his willing to still date Monica in spite of her fatness, they say, "Oh yeah! Come on! Yeah right!", to tease him. From the situation above, it can be seen that the statement flouts the maxim of

quantity as it is less informative than what Chandler needs for the reason of the teasing. They just tease him without giving further explanation about the teasing. This makes them flout the second maxim of quality as well because they do not give enough evidence in giving the statement. Further, they flout the maxim of manner as well. They have given an unclear statement without giving the reason. However, they obey the maxim of relation, as what they say is relevant to the actual condition. In conclusion, the statement which contains the banter here has flouted the maxim of quantity, quality, and manner and it only obeys the maxim of relation.

Data 07/Banter

Monica, who is still very fat, has a date with a doctor named Roger. According to Monica, Roger is a very nice and interesting person, as she loves him. On the contrary, all her other friends consider him as a very boring person. When she is talking to Joey, he asks whether she still goes with Roger, however, he does not say Roger but renames him with Dr. Boring. Monica is annoyed with Joey's question and denies his statement by saying that he is not boring but just low key. In this case, concerning with Grice's maxims, Joey's question has flouted the maxim of quantity. He says something which is not too informative to tease Monica. Further, he has been obscure that flouts the maxim of manner. The maxim of relation is flouted by him as well because he asks something which is irrelevant with the actual condition at that time. However, his statement

obeys the maxim of quality because it is true and he has enough evidence for it. Here, it can be seen that for doing the banter, the maxim of quantity, relation, and manner have been flouted, while the maxim of quality is observed.

Data 08/Banter

Chandler, Monica and Joey are in the Central Perk. Chandler informs them that his writing is rejected by the Archie comic. It makes him sad because he has no other jobs. Joey, as a good friend, feels sorry about that and wants to help him. He offers him to give him some money. At that time, Joey is still a successful man as he is still a famous film star. However, in order to show that he still has pride, Chandler rejects Joey's offering. Chandler responds it with hesitation showing that he does not want to lose his pride. However, he really needs that money as well. This makes Joey tease him by saying, "Really?" From the situation above, it can be seen that Joey's question flouts the maxim of manner since he says something unclearly. The maxim of quantity is flouted by him as well since he is uninformative in giving the question. However, the maxim of quality and relation are observed by him. In conclusion, the banter which is done here have flouted the maxim of manner and quantity. While the maxim of quality and relation are observed.

Data 11/Banter

Chandler and Monica sit on a couch in Monica's apartment and talk about Chandler's new job as Joey's assistant. Chandler goes through

his first day as Joey's assistant. He is surprised because he has to do some strange things, which are usually done by a servant. Joey does not ask him to do some stuffs concerning with his fans, like answering their mail, but he treats him as though he were his servant instead. Whereas from the first time Chandler agrees to work for him, it is because he is asked to answer his fans mail so he will be able to develop his writing skill. However, it seems that Joey forgets this point. Chandler has to do anything which is ordered by Joey. He thinks that he is no longer his assistant but his servant. Hearing this, Monica states that he is Joey's bitch. From the description above, it can be seen that Monica's statement disobeys the maxim of relation. She knows that all the works that Chandler has to do is not appropriate with his job as an assistant, therefore she says something which has close meaning with such matter. However, saying that Chandler is a bitch is not relevant with the situation. Bitch is closely related to a hooker, while Chandler is not. Her statement flouts the maxim of quality as well. She cannot say that Chandler is a bitch as he is not. However, she says that because she wants to imply that Chandler's job lists are just the same with those, which are usually done by a slave house cleaner. Monica's statement is uninformative as well. She gives her judge about Chandler's job as same as a bitch without giving further explanation, therefore she disobeys the first maxim of quantity. However, her statement obeys the maxim of manner as it gives her clear opinion toward

Chandler's job. In conclusion, the maxim of quality, quantity, and relation are flouted by Monica in doing the banter. However, she observes the maxim of manner as she says clearly her opinion about Chandler's job.

Data 13/Banter

Monica and Chandler wait for Phoebe in the hospital since she has a heart attack. They still talk about Chandler's duty as Joey's assistant. Suddenly Joey enters and asks Monica about Phoebe. When he sees Chandler wearing his pants, he asks Chandler to take them off. Here, it is clear that Joey's statement does not obey the second maxim of quality. Without asking whether the pants that Chandler uses are his or not, he states that Chandler should take off those pants because he wants to wear them. His statement does not observe the maxim of quantity as well because he says something, which is not required. He comes to the hospital to visit Phoebe but when he sees Chandler, he says to him about the pants. He also disobeys the maxim of relation as what he said has no relation with what is going on at that time. Further, his sentence is ambiguous which disobeys the second maxim of manner. In conclusion, the banter here is conducted by flouting the four maxims.

Data 17/Banter

Monica sits on the couch in Central Perk when Rachel comes in. Here, Rachel asks Monica about Joey's invitation to come to his apartment. Monica suggests that she should not fulfill the invitation as she

has already married. This answer makes Rachel annoyed and protests about the rules that forbid people who have married to have sex with whomever they want. It makes her jealous of Monica who has not married yet, that certainly she can have sex with whomever she wants. However, Monica's response toward her statement shocks her. Her answer implies that she never has a sex before. It makes Rachel ask her about that. Monica tries to deny it. However, her answer seems just to make Rachel convinced that Monica has never had sex before. Monica's statement flouts the maxim of quantity. She gives the information which is actually unnecessary and that makes Rachel think, she never has sex before. Further, her statement also flouts the first maxim of quality. Actually, she never has sex before but she does not want Rachel to know it. Therefore, she lies by saying that she has done it. Her statement also flouts the maxim of relation. She fails to address Rachel's goal in asking that question. Moreover, in order to hide the truth that she has never had sex before, she has been too prolix that flouts the maxim of manner as well. However, it is understandable, as she does not want Rachel to know that she is still virgin in that age.

Data 29/Banter

The dialogue takes place in Central Perk, Ross is there as Rachel storms in. She is so angry because she catches her husband cheating on her with other woman while she is going away to do some business. She shows her fury to Ross who is also a man. She considers all men are just

same like her husband. She states that men have no respect to the sanctity of marriage. Yet, Ross denies her statement as he knows that Rachel has spent the night at Joey's apartment. His statement makes her shocked. In relation to the Grice's maxims, her statement flouts the maxim of quantity. She tells Ross more information which is not required as Ross knows that she herself does not respect the sanctity of marriage. Meanwhile Ross does not give the relevant answer when he obviously changes the subject of the conversation, which Rachel intended. Both of them obey the maxim of quality as they say something true. Rachel does not follow the maxim of manner as she says unclear information. In short, the banter here is conducted by flouting the maxim of quantity, relation, and manner. While the maxim of quality is observed here since the statement is true.

2.2. BLUNDER

Data06/Blunder

The conversation happens at a newsstand, Ross buys a magazine and gets in line behind a woman. While standing behind that woman, he recognizes that the woman is Rachel Green, one of his sister's friends. They recognize each other and then Ross invites Rachel to visit Monica as she just lives nearby. When they start to leave the newsstand, Rachel notices that Ross has not paid the magazine that he has just bought yet. Apparently Ross buys a 'Busty Ladies' magazine, that is a special magazine for adult men. Ross, who has got married, feels reluctant to

confess that he buys the magazine for himself. Then he states that some kids have asked him to buy that magazine for them. However, Rachel does not believe on what he says. She says that he should return the money to those kids, as he does not buy it. Instead of confessing the truth, he goes to the kids, gives them his money, and asks Rachel to go at once. Dealing with the Grice's maxims, Ross' statement obviously violates the maxim of quality. By her request, he can directly go to the seller and pay the magazine. However, realizing that the magazine he wants to buy is a "Busty Ladies" magazine, such kind of a porn magazine for men, he feels embarrassed to confess that it is his. Instead of confessing the truth, he denies by saying that some kids asked him to buy that magazine for them. His statement also violates the maxim of quantity as it gives too much information about why he buys the magazine. Further, it is clear that he disobeys the maxim of manner as well since he says something, which is obscure and prolix to answer Rachel's question. His statement also violates the maxim of relation as he does not give the goal of Rachel's question. In conclusion, the blunder has made Ross violate all of the maxims.

Data12/Blunder

The conversation happens in a hospital. Phoebe recovers from her heart attack and Ross, Monica, and Chandler are there to comfort and support her. Phoebe is very bored to stay any longer in the hospital. She wants to go to her work. Ross advises her not to think about her job first as

she is still sick. She has to take this time to have some relaxation. Phoebe, who really loves her job, does not agree with Ross. Monica also tries to persuade her by saying that her illness suggests her to slow her work down or she will get sick again. Chandler, who is also there, says that having a heart attack is a nature way for someone to die. Hearing this Phoebe gets shocked and glares at Chandler. Chandler makes the recovery of his words at once, but still he says something which is not proper that makes him finally says, "I wish I were dead." Concerning with the Grice's maxim, Chandler's statement violates the first maxim of quantity as he says something, which is not required. The maxim of manner is violated by him as well, because he gives obscure information by saying, "I always thought having a heart attack was nature's way of telling you to die!" in such situation. Moreover, he gives prolixity information as well which only make him feel shy. Further, Chandler also violates the maxim of relevant. In such situation, where he should say something that can comfort phoebe, he gives a foolish comment instead by saying that having a heart attack was a nature way to die. However, he does not violate the maxim of quality, as what he said is true that in fact a heart attack can cause death. Here, it is seen that the blunder which is done by Chandler, has made him violated the maxim of quantity, relation, and manner. However, he does not break the maxim of quality since he says something true.

Data26/Blunder

The dialogue takes place in Rachel's house. Rachel has just come back home after going away for business matter and an attempt to have an affair. While she is not succeeding with her affair, arriving at home, she finds her husband is having an affair successfully with another woman. Knowing that his wife has just come back and caught him sleeping with the other woman, instead of asking apology, Barry asks why Rachel comes back so early. That, for sure, makes Rachel so angry and annoyed that asks him to continue sleeping with that woman then she leaves away. From the situation, it can be seen that Barry's statement violates the maxim of quantity, manner, and relation. His statement makes him do the blunder. He has something wrong but instead of repairing his mistake, he makes another blunder. He only observes the maxim of quality. However, this cannot recover his mistake.

3.3 CHAIN

Data05/Chain

The dialogue happens in Central Perk when all the characters talk about their past. It comes out when Phoebe tells about her past massage client who suggested her to work at Merrill Lynch as a stockholder. However, she does not take the job. When Rachel asks her why she does not take the job, she answers that she thinks everything that rhymed is true. She thinks that if she would work with stocks, she would have to live in a box, and only eat lox, and have a pet fox. Here, it is seen that her

answer observes the maxim of quality because she has been truthful by saying the reason why she does not take the job. However, she seems to give more information than it requires that flouts the maxim of quantity. Her obscure and prolix information fails to observe the maxim of manner. Further, she says something that is irrelevant with the job as a stockholder. This does not fit with the maxim of relation. In summary, when Phoebe says her statement, which is categorized as a Chain, it flouts the maxims of relation, quantity, and manner. Meanwhile, the maxim of quality is observed by her since she does not intend to lie to express her feeling about that job.

2.4. FREUDIAN SLIP

Data18/Freudian Slip

The conversation happens in the Silver Cups studio. The participants of this dialog are Joey, Rachel, and Chandler. At that time, Chandler is Joey's assistant. As an assistant Chandler has to do all the things Joey asks him to do. Here, when Joey is with Rachel to do an approach to get her heart, he asks Chandler to take a glass of juice for him. Yet, Chandler does not get him the exact juice Joey wants, that makes Joey somewhat annoyed and asks him to get another drink. This makes Chandler annoyed as well. Chandler thinks that a star assistant should not do such work. He agrees to work with Joey as his assistant because Joey will only ask him to answer his fans' mail. However, Joey seems to forget this point. Instead of asking Chandler to write, Joey orders him to do some

servant's work. To make matter worse he asks Chandler to get a drink for Rachel as well and that is done improperly. This makes Chandler feel very disturbed and acts as though he wants to throw the juice to Joey. Noticing this, Joey says that he must want to throw the juice to him. To show his annoyance, Chandler says, "It's not all juice", for the answer that makes Joey and Rachel step backward. Chandler has been truthful about his feeling to show that he is annoyed with Joey and that fits with the quality maxim. However, he flouts the maxim of quantity to imply that if he wants to throw the juice, it is not all juice, but he does not say whether he wants to throw the juice or not. Chandler's statement is also obscure that flouts the first maxim of manner. It flouts the maxim of relation as well because it does not address Joey's aim in asking the question. The suppression, which is accepted by Chandler, makes him state his deep disturbance feeling. It is categorized as the Freudian Slip. When he utters it, the maxims of quantity, relation, and manner are flouted by him. By doing that, he wants to imply that actually he does not like Joey's act toward him. Meanwhile, the maxim of quality is followed by him since he does not lie about his feeling.

2.5. IRONY

Data02/Irony

The conversation happens in Central Perk. Everyone is there when Rachel storms in and tells that her ex-husband gets divorced from his wife.

Rachel is very happy with this news because she does hate her ex-husband and his wife. They cheat on her when she is still married with him. When Monica asks her why they get divorced, Rachel says that the wife catches her husband cheating on her with another woman. Rachel shows her sympathy by saying that the news is very sad. However, when she says that, she cannot hide her happy face. This statement makes her fail to observe the maxim of quality. She says that she is sorry about her ex-husband divorce, but actually, she is very happy about that. She has been untruthful. Here, it is seen that she flouts the maxim of quantity as well because she says more statement than she needs in order to show her happiness. Her statement seems ambiguous too. She says that she is sad but actually, she is very happy with the news. The last, she violates the maxim of relation as well. From the interpretation, it is clear that Rachel's statement above is another example of irony which disobeys the maxim of quality.

Data14/Irony

The dialogue happens between Monica and Chandler in the hospital hallway. Monica asks Chandler about his new job as Joey's assistant. In answering this, he shows Monica some lists that he has to do for Joey's order while saying that his job is great. However, it is obviously seemed that Chandler does not like that job at all. He never thinks that a star assistant should do such kind of jobs. From this description, it is clear that Chandler's statement flouts the maxim of quality, as he has been

untrue. It is obvious that he does not like the job but he says the contrary, which implies he is angry to Joey for giving him such job lists to do. He is also too informative in answering Monica's question and stating it in prolixity that flouts the maxim of manner. However, his statement observes the maxim of relation by giving the relevant answer toward Monica's question. In conclusion, when someone does the irony, which says the opposite condition of the actual one, he/she will tend to flout the maxim of quality for being dishonest. Therefore, Chandler statement above, flouts this maxim and the maxims of quality and manner as well. Meanwhile, the maxim of relation is observed by him.

Data16/Irony

The conversation occurs in Ross' apartment. Ross talks with his wife, Carol, about the incident this morning when he hops in on her when she is in the bathroom. Ross is very happy of doing that, but in contrary, his wife seems very disturbed with his act. Ross realizes that his sex life with her wife is not successfully working, that is why he wants to do some surprising things to spice it up, but it seems that he fails. His wife still responds him coldly. At that time, Ross has not found out yet that his wife is actually a lesbian. Her wife is being truthful by saying that she does not like what Ross has done this morning but she does not give the clear reason for it. This does not fit the second maxim of quality. That statement also makes her violate the maxim of quantity as she does not give enough information about why she does not like it. Further, she also

violates the first maxim of manner by saying an unclear reason why she does not like it. The last, her statement seems to flout the maxim of relation, as she does not give the goal of Ross' question in asking that. In short, Carol has flouted all of the maxims to do the irony. She does that to imply that actually she does not like what her husband has done.

Data20/Irony

The dialogue happens in Central Perk between Monica and Rachel. Rachel asks Monica's opinion about Joey, a star who is liked by Rachel who is also Monica's friend. Joey invites Rachel to his apartment to have deeper relationship with her. Certainly, that is an irresistible invitation for Rachel as she admires Joey very much. However, she still remembers that she has been married. That is why she asks Monica's suggestion about Joey. She asks Monica whether Joey often does that with other women. In order to make Rachel cancels her intention, as she is a married woman, Monica says that Joey often does that with many women. Instead of being disappointed with that news, Rachel feels very proud of herself, as she can be one of the women who are chosen by Joey. Although this answer makes Monica shocked, Rachel's statement obeys the maxim of quality. She says the truth about her feeling about Joey's invitation, although he often does it with many other girls. Her statement also obeys the maxim of quantity by giving the enough information about the reason why she is so happy.

However, her statement seems irrelevant with the condition. A woman will not be happy when she finds out that her date has also done the same dates with many other women. That makes her statement obscure as well which violates the maxim of manner. From the interpretation of the Grice's maxims above, it is seen that the maxim of quality is obeyed. This interpretation is different from the former data. Rachel's statement which brings the irony, does not break the quality maxim. Here, she says her true feeling. However, it is not relevance with the common condition of a woman, which finds her date often does the same with other women.

Data25/Irony

The dialogue happens between Monica and Chandler in Monica's apartment. Chandler goes to Monica's apartment with the intention of reminding her about what they have done the night before. Chandler and Monica, who are still friend at that time, do the sexual intercourse at the night before. After that incident, Chandler starts to think about Monica and wants a deeper relationship with her. Yet, when he comes to her apartment that day, he finds her preparing herself to have a date with Roger, her true boyfriend. Knowing this, Chandler feels upset but he can do nothing as he is nothing but friend to Monica. When Monica says her intention to have deeper relationship with Roger, Chandler cannot hide his upset. Monica notices that and asks him, whether he is just fine. Surely, Chandler does not want to say that he is really upset and wants Monica to cancel her date with Roger. Instead of confessing his feeling, he says that he is just fine,

but he does the karate move, which Ross usually does when he is rejected by his wife. From this interpretation, it is clear that his answer violates the maxim of quality. He lies to Monica in order to hide his true feeling. He has been uninformative by giving less information toward Monica's question that makes his statement obscure. This does not fit with the maxim of quantity. Further, his answer seems to violate the maxim of relation as well. He does not address Monica's goal in asking the question. He is also being obscure by giving such statement and doing such action, which is known well by Monica as an action to release the feeling of being rejected. However, he does that because he wants to hide his true feeling to Monica. From the interpretation of the Grice's maxims above, it is clear that in doing the irony, Chandler violates the maxim of quality. He wants to hide his true feeling to Monica by lying to her.

Data27/Irony

The conversation happens in Phoebe's office. Phoebe goes to her office after a long day off since she has a heart attack. She comes to the office without knowledge that she has been fired. However, arriving there she is told that she has been fired, that makes her have another heart attack. When she is feeling the pain, one of her friend, who has just noticed that Phoebe is there, asks her whether she is fine. Phoebe says that she is just fired and she has a heart attack again. To show her sympathy, the woman said, "Well, welcome back!" However, this utterance does not mean the actual condition. She just wants to please Phoebe with the hope

that she might come back to the office and fail to have a heart attack. It means that she has failed to observe the maxim of quality for being untrue and the maxim of quantity for being less informative. Her statement does not follow the maxim of manner as well because it is ambiguous. However, she tries to follow the maxim of relation by being sympathy in that condition but she fails. In sort, the utterance which brings the irony above, flouts the maxims of quality, quantity, and manner. However, it follows the maxim of relation.

Data28/Irony

The conversation happens in Central Perk between Ross and Rachel. Rachel looks for Joey but finds out Ross there instead. She has just come home when she catches her husband sleeping with another woman. That is the reason why she looks for Joey. She intends to continue her affair with him when she finds out that her husband does the same thing and much more successful than her. However, she feels very disappointed. She does not want Ross to know her sadness, therefore when Ross asks her whether she is fine, she says that she is so great. From this interpretation, it is clear that she does not observe the maxim of quality for being untrue and flouts the maxim of quantity as well by giving superfluous information toward Ross' question. She fails to observe the maxim of manner as well because she delivers her statement prolixedly and her last question to Ross seems irrelevant with her previous one. Here,

it is seen again that the quality maxim is flouted when someone says something, which brings the irony in it. And in this case, the statement flouts the other maxims as well.

Data30/Irony

Rachel and Ross talk about Rachel's husband who has an affair with other woman. She states that all men must have done that. Ross, who has a problem with his marriage, denies that. He says there are some men who will do everything to maintain their marriage. He gives example, that actually is his own experience, that there is a man who is just standing by and watching his wife having threesome, which is actually becoming twosome, with other woman, while the man is just watching and cannot do anything to stop it in order just to make her wife happy. Rachel gets stunned and says to Ross that the wife is a gay. Hearing this Ross gets shocked and wants to deny it. However, he soon realizes that his wife is gay. They both then become silent and later on Rachel says, "Good day for married people huh?" Here, it is very clear that Rachel is being untrue with her statement. Besides, her statement is less informative and irrelevant in such situation. She also says something obscure to respond such condition. In conclusion, her statement, which brings the irony, appears to flout all of the maxims.

2.6. MISTAKEN IDENTITY

Data 01/Mistaken Identity

The participants are Rachel, Monica, Joey, Phoebe, and Ross. Here, Rachel brings news of her ex-boyfriend divorce from his couple. Hearing this, the others except Joey shows their surprise toward Barry's

divorce. Whereas Joey catches that news with different perception of the person intended. He thinks that the one intended by Rachel is Ross as Ross has ever experienced divorce several times. Phoebe then explains him that it is not Ross who is intended by Rachel but her ex-husband. Concerning with Grice's maxim, Joey's statement follows the maxim of quality as he says a statement, which is based on something true. While it does not observe the second maxim of quantity as Joey says something that is not required. His statement also does not follow the maxim of manner, because it brings the obscurity in the question or it is not obvious. Further, in this case, Joey also infringes the maxim of relation, as his statement does not appropriate to Rachel's information. From the interpretation of the Grice's maxims above, it is seen that when someone's utterance is categorized as mistaken identity, it will tend to infringe the maxim.

Data09/Mistaken Identity

The dialogue happens between Monica, Chandler, and Joey in Central Perk. At that time they talk about Chandler whose writing has been rejected by the Archie comic. He is so sad because he has no other job. As a good friend, Joey offers him to give him some money, but surely Chandler refuses it. Then Monica suggests him to work with Joey as his assistant. He can help Joey to do some stuffs concerning with his fans. Joey agrees but he misinterprets of what Monica has said about assistant that makes him said, "Hey, if I hired an assistant, would-would you take money from her?" That, certainly makes Chandler confused and soon

Monica explains what actually she intends. From the situation, it can be seen that Joey's statement fails to observe the maxim of relation, as he cannot catch what Monica intends in delivering that statement. However, he observes the maxim of quality as what he has said is true according to him. Joey also delivers the right amount of statement although it is ambiguous that makes him fail to observe the maxim of manner. In short, Joey's utterance, which is categorized as mistaken identity, has infringed the maxims of relation and manner. Meanwhile, the other two maxims are observed by him.

Data21/Mistaken Identity

Monica has a date with a doctor named Roger. He is a clever doctor but he is so stiff to interact with other matters outside his job as a doctor. However, Monica is really in love with him. Here, she invites Roger to have dinner with her. She hopes the dinner will go on to a more intimate relationship. Therefore, she prepares anything well including the menu. She prepares certain food, which is well known to arouse someone's sexual desire, just like an oyster. By providing such food, she hopes that Roger will understand her intention. On the other hand, Roger who is a very stiff doctor cannot catch what Monica intends. When Monica asks him about oysters, he connects them with some parasites that can cause diseases. He does not know the myth about oysters that is an aphrodisiac. Monica is annoyed but then explains him and directly kisses him to show what she intends. In relation to the maxims, Roger's

statement infringes all of the maxims. It is caused by his stiffness that makes him think no other matters except his job as a doctor. Everything outside the field of medical treatment seems to be ignored by him. Therefore, he cannot catch what Monica intends with oysters as aphrodisiac. In short, his statement, which is categorized as mistaken identity, has infringed all of the maxims.

Data24/Mistaken Identity

The conversation happens between Joey and Ross when they are waiting for Phoebe in the hospital. Here, Ross wants to ask Joey's opinion about threesome, by asking whether he has ever done the threesome. Hearing this question, Joey thinks that it is an invitation for him to do the threesome with Ross and his wife. He seems quiet shocked and answers the question with a soft rejection. That makes the audiences laugh and surely, Ross denies it at once. He tells Joey that he does not intend to invite him to do the threesome, the reason he asks him about it is that he has just had one the night before. He just wants to know whether Joey understands about the threesome since what he has just had the previous night is very disappointing. In relation to Grice's maxims, Joey's statement has infringed the maxims since he cannot catch the intentional meaning of Ross' utterance. He fails to observe the maxims. However, his non-observance happens without intention of generating an implicature, since he completely cannot catch Ross' intention. In conclusion, Joey's

statement, which is categorized as mistaken identity has infringed all of the maxims.

2.7. RELAPSE

Data15/Relapse

Joey has an approach to Rachel as he knows that she likes him in his show. That makes Rachel very delighted. She never thinks before that her idol star would like to invite her to his studio. While Joey, who is actually a playboy, uses this chance to have a date with her as Rachel is a beautiful girl. Here, he tries to imitate the character he plays in the film in order to impress Rachel. Joey imitates what Dr. Drake Remoray, the film character, usually does to attract the women. Yet, as Rachel always watches every show of it, she can remember that Joey's words are one of the lines from Dr. Drake's dialogues. However, Joey does not give up. He still tries to say other sentences to attract Rachel, but Rachel still can find out that it is one of the lines from the show. Finally Joey gives it up by saying that Rachel watches too much. Here, Rachel has observed the maxim of quality as she knows well about the film. She can argue Joey's words because she watches the show very often. However, the maxim of relation is not followed by her since she overtly changes the subject of what Joey intends to do. She also flouts the maxim of quantity by giving less information in order to implicate that she knows that Joey is only appealing her. However, she seems to observe the maxim of manner as she

has tried to implicate that she knows Joey is only appealing her by giving a clear respond toward Joey's utterances.

Data19/Relapse

Phoebe stays in the hospital as she has a heart attack. Although she has got a heart attack, she still cannot stand to leave her bad habit, that is smoking. When her friends are not waiting for her, she goes to the bathroom and smokes there. Fortunately, Monica and Candler come and see that there is a smoke coming out from the bathroom. Phoebe tries to cover her attitude by saying that the smoke is one of the side effect of the illness. Certainly, Monica does not believe it and realizes that Phoebe must be smoking. She orders her to turn off the cigarette and gets out of the bathroom. However, Phoebe still tries to convince her that the smoke is coming out of her body. That makes Monica annoyed then comes into the bathroom and pulls the cigarette out of Phoebe. From the interpretation above, it is clear that Phoebe has violated the maxim of quality to hide her bad attitude. As an unwell patient, she should not smoke at such condition. However, she cannot leave it although she was still sick. Therefore, when Monica is catching her smoking, she tries to hide it by giving wrong answer. Phoebe also violates the maxim of relation as well. She gives an irrelevant answer to Monica's answer. Further, the first maxim of manner is violated by her as well because she gives an obscure answer and she violates the maxim of quantity as she generates intentionally the misleading implicature by giving less information. In conclusion, when

Phoebe does the relapse, she violates all of the maxims. She wants to mislead her friends about what she is actually doing.

2.8. REPARTEE

Data10/Repartee

Rachel is invited by Ross to visit Monica. They meet in Central Perk. Everyone is there when Ross and Rachel come in. Ross then introduces Rachel to all of his friends there. When they are talking, Rachel sees Joey Tribbiani, her TV star idol who plays Dr. Drake Remoray, walking toward them. Without knowing that he is one of Monica's friends, she shows her surprise to see Joey there. Noticing this Monica says that Joey is one of her friends. Rachel stuns to hear this and asks how can they have friendship with Dr. Drake Remoray. Hearing this, Chandler says, " Well it's kinda hard to be friends with Drake because of his busy schedule and the fact that he's not real." Chandler's statement obeys the maxim of quality. He has given the true information toward Rachel's information. He also observes the maxim of relation by giving the exact and relevant answer toward Rachel's question although it seems that he wants to tease her. However, the maxim of quantity is not observed by him because he gives more information than it requires. The reason for doing that because she wants to implicate that Rachel should be understanding that Dr. Drake Ramoray is not a real character. His

statement also flouts the third maxim of manner by delivering prolixity utterances.

Data22/Repartee

Monica and Chandler discuss Monica's intention to do her first sexual intercourse with her boyfriend. That night is actually the night she intends to do the intercourse with Roger. Unfortunately, when they are still having dinner, Roger is asked to come to the hospital. Afterwards, Chandler comes there. They talk about it and they come to the statement which implies that Chandler would like to do the intercourse with Monica. However, Chandler states that doing the intercourse with Monica will give him much pressure as that is the first time for Monica and he does not want to disappoint her. Yet Monica answers that she has nothing to compare since she has never experienced it before. She says that she will not know whether Chandler can do it well or not. From this interpretation, it can be seen that Monica's statement observes the maxim of quality by giving the truth reason for Chandler not to feel burdened to do sexual intercourse with her. She also obeys the maxim of quantity by giving the exact amount of answer to make Chandler feel easy. The maxim of relation is followed by her as well since she has given the relevant answer to fulfill Chandler's intention. However, she flouts the maxim of manner as she has been too prolix in responding Chandler's statement.

Data23/Repartee

Rachel comes to Joey's apartment to have a date with him. Although she longs for it, it is difficult for her to do more intimate relationship with him. She feels reluctant to do it because she is a married woman. She should not cheat on her husband with another man. That makes Joey respect her and intends to give her one of the ring that he used in the show. Rachel finds out that the ring is the symbol of an undying love, she is very surprised why Joey wants to give the ring for her. Joey is rather annoyed as Rachel talked so much that makes him said, "Look, do you want the ring or not?!" Joey's utterance which is intended to praise Rachel and give her the ring to respect her does not belong to the maxim of quality and manner. He states untrue information and it is too prolix. However, he does it to make Rachel feel that she is not such bad person as she thought. He also flouts the maxim of quantity by giving too much information. He wants to implicate that he still respects her although as a married woman, she almost has an affair with him. He has been relevant in such condition by stating that Rachel is a good woman because she is still able to avoid doing an affair with other man.

3. The Table of the Maxim Used in Each Type of Humor in the Film

No	Type of humor	Code of data	Numbers	The Maxims			
				Quality	Quantity	Relation	Manner
1	Banter	03	8	Flouting	Flouting	Observing	Flouting
		04		Observing	Flouting	Observing	Observing
		07		Observing	Flouting	Flouting	Flouting
		08		Observing	Flouting	Observing	Flouting
		11		Flouting	Flouting	Flouting	Observing
		13		Flouting	Flouting	Flouting	Flouting

2	Blunder	17	3	Flouting	Flouting	Flouting	Flouting			
		29		Observing	Flouting	Flouting	Flouting			
		06		Violating	Violating	Violating	Violating			
3	Chain	12	1	Observing	Observing	Violating	Violating			
		26		Observing	Violating	Violating	Violating			
		05		Observing	Flouting	Flouting	Flouting			
4	Freudian Slip	18	1	Observing	Flouting	Flouting	Flouting			
5	Irony	02	8	Flouting	Flouting	Observing	Flouting			
		14		Violating	Violating	Violating	Violating			
		16		Flouting	Flouting	Flouting	Flouting			
		20		Violating	Violating	Violating	Violating			
		25		Observing	Observing	Violating	Violating			
		27		Flouting	Flouting	Observing	Flouting			
		28		Violating	Violating	Violating	Violating			
		30		Flouting	Flouting	Flouting	Flouting			
		6		Mistaken Identity	01	4	Observing	Infringing	Infringing	Infringing
					09		Infringing	Observing	Infringing	Infringing
21	Infringing		Infringing		Infringing		Infringing			
7	Relapse	24	2	Observing	Infringing	Infringing	Infringing			
		15		Violating	Violating	Violating	Violating			
8	Repartee	19	3	Observing	Flouting	Flouting	Observing			
		10		Observing	Flouting	Observing	Flouting			
		22		Observing	Observing	Observing	Flouting			
		23		Flouting	Flouting	Observing	Flouting			

B. Discussion

The discussion below will describe some findings obtained from the data analysis above. It is arranged based on the problem statements of the research as a guide which cover the types of humor used and the analysis of the Grice's maxims. It means that the following result of the data analysis is used to answer the problem statements in this research.

There are many kinds of humor, which can be found in the film. Those humor types averagely involved the context of situation as there must be a certain

situation included in a film. This research uses those types of humor and excludes the other types, which involve no situation.

There are for about thirty four humors, which involve situation in them. However, there are only several types that can be found in this episode. They are, Banter, Blunder, Chain, Freudian Slip, Irony, Mistaken identity, Relapse and Repartee. Some humors in this episode, which are able to arouse laughter from the audiences, appear to have same characteristic with them.

From the analysis, the researcher found that the types of humor, which are frequently found in this episode, are the Banter and the Irony. Each of them has eight examples of humor in this episode. For the former, the Banter is defined as a good-natured give & take, exchange of teasing or witty remarks between friends. Since this is a comedy film, the characters often tease each other to create the humor situation between them and this is common for a comedy film. Banter can only be done if the participants have known each other well or they are best friends. It is told that all the main characters in this film are best friends for such a long time. They have known each other well. Although it is a flash back episode, they had already known each other well. They do the banter in purpose to tease or may be mocking the other to create the humor situation. Usually the one who is the target of the Banter will not be angry or upset. They will just feel annoyed, like the example in the data 1.1.a; 1.1.b; 1.1.e; and 1.1.g. While the data 1.1.c and 1.1.d; the Banter makes the person intended feel shy. The other data 1.1.f and 1.1.h; the Banter makes the person shocked and somewhat angry. However, this does not cause certain conflict in this film since they are just in the form of humor.

In relation to the Grice's maxims, they tend to flout certain maxim like maxim of quantity, manner, and relation when they are doing the Banter. Frequently they flout the maxim of quantity and relation. When they do the Banter, they intend to tease each other. Therefore, they tend to flout this maxim. They will not give enough information in order to attempt the others to find the implicature of what have been said, for instance in the data 1.1.d; 1.1.e; 1.1.f; 1.1.g; and 1.1.h. The maxim of manner is usually flouted in order to get the obscure or prolix statement, like in the data 1.1.b; 1.1.c; 1.1.g; and 1.1.h. While the maxim of relation is flouted as to do the banter, they need to say something which is irrelevant, like the data 1.1.c; 1.1.d; 1.1.e; 1.1.f; and 1.1.g. Further, they tend to obey the maxim of quality, since they do not intend to mislead the others to the wrong interpretation, for instance in the data 1.1.a; 1.1.b; 1.1.d; and 1.1.h.

The second humor, which is frequently found in this episode, is the Irony. There are also eight humors which have the same characteristics with the irony. Irony is the use of words to express something other than and especially the opposite of the literal meaning. The most common form of irony is the expression by which a person says the opposite of what they mean and the listener believes the opposite of what is said. The characters of the film reveal to play some words which contain ironical statement to arouse the funny situation. The forms of irony which can be found in the data are the contrary statement in the data 1.5.a; 1.5.b; 1.5.g; and 1.5.h; the mockery masked in politeness in the data 1.5.c; 1.5.d; and 1.5.f; and the relation between aim and achievement in the data 1.5.e. Dealing with the Grice's maxims, the characters' statements tend to flout the maxims. They

flout the maxims in order to stir the others to find another meaning of the utterances they said. This fits with the characteristics of the irony which generally said something in the opposite way. The characters flout the maxims in order to create the humor. Although there are some humors in where the characters obey the maxims, they are only in small number of it. For example, in one humor there is only one maxim which is obeyed but the others are not, data 1.5.a; here the speaker only observes the maxim of relation and obey the other maxims. In the other data, the characters tend to flout the maxims to give the ironical statement.

The third humor which is frequently found in the film is the Mistaken Identity. It is the standard term for the comic confusion of one person with another, or one thing with another, due to similarities, common characteristics, or suggestive circumstances. There are four data which have the same characteristics with mistaken identity. The mistaken identity is usually done by the characters who misinterpret of the other's statement based on their foolishness or ignorance. This part certainly can create the humor since when the characters do the mistaken identity is because of their funny foolishness. Dealing with the Grice's maxims, the humor statements which are used tend to infringe the maxims. They do not do the non-observances of the maxim intentionally, but it is caused by their ignorance. Like in the data 1.6.a; the character infringes the maxim of quantity, manner, and relation. The characters do the same in the other data. They tend to infringe those three maxims and obey only one maxim that is the maxim of quality. Their ignorance or their foolishness do not cause them to tell something which is untrue.

The fourth humor is the Blunder. It is a wit based on a person who makes a mistake which in turn makes them look foolish. There are three data which are found and have the same characteristics with the Blunder. When the characters do the blunder, they do a mistake, then try to recover it but they tend to make another blunder. In relation to the Grice's maxims, the humor used will tend to violate all of the maxims, like in the data 1.2.a; and 1.2.c. When they do the banter they will mislead the interlocutor about the meaning of the utterances they said. They do this to cover their mistake that can make them look foolish.

The fifth humor is the Repartee. It is the branch of wit that covers clever replies and retorts. There are three humors which can be found in the data. The characters do the repartee to deliver a clever reply toward some foolish question or statement. The repartee can be found in the data 1.8.a; 1.8.b; and 1.8.c. Dealing with the Grice's maxims, the repartee tends to obey the maxim of quality since the comments are usually based on something true. While it tends to flout the maxim of quantity. They also obey the maxim of relation and flout the maxim of manner for being too prolix.

The sixth humor is the Relapse. It is the counterpart of the comic recovery. A person does something cunning or says something clever but discovers that it is really a blunder. There are two humors found in the data, they are 1.7.a; and 1.7.b. Dealing with Grice's maxims, the characters who did the relapse tend to violate the maxim of quantity and relation and observe the maxim of quality and manner. However, in the data 1.7.a; the character violates all maxims.

Furthermore, the last two humors only have one example each. They are the Chain and the Freudian Slip. For the former, it is based on a series of things linked or joined together. It may be of any type: chronological, linguistic, geographical, etc. The researcher presents it in the data 1.3.a. Dealing with the Grice's maxims, the character who does the Chain, observes the maxim of quality as she said something which is true. While she violates the other maxims. And for the last, the Freudian Slip, it is humorous statement which seems accidental, but supposedly comes from some deep psychological disturbance. The data is presented in 1.4.a. Dealing with the Grice's maxims, the speaker observes the maxim of quality, as he utters the statement which is true from his heart. However, he flouts the maxim of quantity for being less informative and flouts the maxim of manner for being obscure. The maxim of relation is flouted by him as well because he wanted to imply that he completely does not like what is ordered for him.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

The types of humor which are found in this comedy film prove that those types can not only be applied in the free humor as those in a magazine or in a book of humor. As it is discussed in the analysis, the researcher found that the dialogues in this film which contain humor can be classified in to several kinds of humor since they have the same characteristics with those types of humor. Furthermore, the analysis of the Grice's maxims shows that each types of humor contain the deviation of the maxims. However, not all of the maxims are always

deviated. Several types only observe one or two maxims. Then, from the result of the analysis on the previous discussion, the researcher can draw the conclusion as the answer of the problem statement.

Based on the data analysis above, the researcher concludes that:

1. The data found in the comedy film FRIENDS, are categorized based on the theory of humor by Anthony L. Audrieth. From the sixty three types of humor listed in the theory, there are eight out of them which are found in the film. They have the same characteristics with several humors which have been categorized as the data. Those humors are kinds of verbal humor which are uttered by the characters in the film. Those eight humors are Banter, Blunder, Chain, Freudian Slip, Irony, Mistaken Identity, Relapse, and Repartee. The types of humor which have the most data are Banter and Irony. There are eight data in each of them. Then, there are four data which have the same characteristics with Mistaken Identity. The Blunder and Repartee have three data, the Relapse has two data and the two last, Chain and Freudian Slip, have one data in each of them. The Banter is defined as a good-natured give & take, exchange of teasing or witty remarks between friends. The characters do the Banter in purpose to tease or may be mocking the other to create the humor situation. The Irony is the use of words to express something other than and especially the opposite of the literal meaning. The characters of the film reveal to play some words which contain ironical statement to arouse the funny situation. The Mistaken Identity is the standard term for the comic confusion of one person with another, or one thing with another, due to similarities,

common characteristics, or suggestive circumstances. It is usually done by the characters who misinterpret of the other's statement based on their foolishness or ignorance. This part creates the humor situation. The Blunder is wit based on a person who makes a mistake which in turn makes them look foolish. When the characters do the blunder, they do a mistake, then try to recover it but they tend to make another blunder. The Repartee is the branch of wit that covers clever replies and retorts. The characters do the repartee to deliver a clever reply toward some foolish question or statement. The Relapse is the counterpart of the comic recovery. A person does something cunning or says something clever but discovers that it is really a blunder. The Chain is based on a series of things linked or joined together. It may be of any type: chronological, linguistic, geographical, etc. The last type is the Freudian Slip, it is humorous statement which seems accidental, but supposedly comes from some deep psychological disturbance.

2. From the analysis, it can be noticed that each humorous statement, which is uttered by the characters, deviates one of or all the maxims of Grice. Those verbal humors tend to disobey those maxims in order to create the humor. The maxim of quality consists of two sub-maxims, i.e.:

- i Do not say what you believe to be false
- ii Do not say that for which you lack adequate evidence.

They tend to be deviated in order to create the humor by telling the untrue thing between the characters. The characters often flout, violate, or

infringe this maxim by telling a lie or having not adequate evidence. The second maxim is maxim of quantity, which has two sub-maxims, i.e.:

- iii Make your contribution as informative as is required for the current purposes of the exchange
- iv Do not make your contribution more informative than is required.

They are flouted, violated or infringed by giving superfluous information. The characters try to mislead each other or they try to make the others find another interpretation as they intended. The third maxim, which is the maxim of relation, which contains 'make your contributions relevant', is flouted or violated as well by giving irrelevant information. The last maxim, that is the maxim of manner, consists of four sub-maxims, namely avoiding obscurity of expression, avoiding ambiguity, being brief, and being orderly. These sub-maxims are often deviated when the characters say something which is unclear.

B. Suggestion

The types of humor cannot only be found in a comedy film, magazine, or newspaper. They can also be found in live comedy show, daily conversation, or even a speech. Further, the humor is not only a deviation of the cooperative principle and its maxims. Other theory of pragmatics can also be used to analyze the humor such as, Politeness Principle in communication, the use of Irony Principle, hyperbole, and litotes, and also the contradiction between acts of speech

acts. Thus, for the students who are interested to study the humor and its types, and also for its analyzing based on the pragmatic perspective, they can develop their research on those fields.

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Data01/Mistaken Identity

Rachel : Hey, you guys! Guess what? Barry and Mindy are getting a divorce!
Monica : Oh my God!
Phoebe : Wow!
Joey : **(To Ross) What is the matter with you?!**
Phoebe : No! Barry and Mindy.
Joey : **Oh sorry, I hear divorce I immediately go to Ross. (To Rachel) Who-who's Barry and Mindy?**

Data02/Irony

Monica : Why did they get divorced?
Rachel : **Well, apparently she caught him cheating on her with someone else.**
Isn't that sad? (Giggles.) God, could you imagine if I actually married him?! I mean how different would my life be?

Data 03/Banter

Ross : I know what you mean, I've always wondered how different my life would be if-if I'd never gotten divorced.
Phoebe : **Which time?**
Ross : The first time! No seriously, imagine if Carol hadn't realized she was a lesbian.

Data 04/Banter

Monica : And what if I was still fat? (To Chandler) Well, you wouldn't be dating me, that's for sure.
Chandler : Sure I would!
All : (simultaneously) **Oh yeah! Come on! Yeah right!**
Chandler : What, you guys really think that I'm that shallow?

Data05/Chain

Phoebe : Yeah, I had a massage client who worked there and-and he said I had a
knack for stocks.
Rachel : Well why didn't you take the job?

Phoebe : **Because at that time you see, I thought everything that rhymed was true. So I thought y'know that if I'd work with stocks, I'd have to live in a box, and only eat lox, and have a pet fox.**

Data06/Blunder

Rachel : Oh wait, don't you have to pay for your, (looks at his magazine) Busty Ladies?
Ross : **No, it's okay. Some-some kid asked me to pick it up for him, but I don't...**
Rachel : (laughs) Oh yeah? Okay.
Ross : **(putting the magazine back and holding the money for it) Okay.**
Rachel : But! Don't you have to give him his money back?
Ross : **Uh-huh. (Steps to a random kid nearby and hands him his money.) Hey, here you go buddy. Sorry, no porn for you. (To Rachel) Okay, let's go see Monica!**

Data 07/Banter

Joey : **So Monica, still going out with Dr. Boring huh?**
Monica : He's not boring! He's just-he's just low key.
Monica's Boy : (returning) Here we go, one Hazelnut Latte. (Hands it to Monica and sits down.)
Monica : Thanks.
Monica's Boy : Yeah. Y'know, the hazelnut actually not a nut, it's a seed.
Joey : (not impressed) Wow!!
Monica's Boy : Can anyone else name a well known seed that's been masquerading as a nut?
Joey : Oh dear God, let me think. (Starts to sarcastically think about it.)

Data08/Banter

Joey : Hey man, look sorry about that Archie thing. Do uh, do you need me to give you some money?
Chandler : Hey, I may have no money, but I still have my pride.
Joey : **Really?**
Chandler : Ehh.

Data09/Mistaken Identity

Monica : Maybe Joey doesn't have to give you the money, TV stars have assistants right?
Joey : **That's an idea! (To Chandler) Hey, if I hired an assistant, would-would you take money from her?**
Monica : No Joey! Chandler could be your assistant! See, he could answer all of your fan mail and stuff!

Data10/Repartee

Rachel : (interrupting him and seeing Joey) Oh my God! Joey Tribbiani from Days of Our Lives, just walked in here!
Monica : Rach, he's a friend of ours.
Rachel : (stunned) You are friends with Dr. Drake Remoray?
Chandler : **Well it's kinda hard to be friends with Drake because of his busy schedule and the fact that he's not real.**

Data11/Banter

Chandler : (reading the list) Drop off my dry cleaning. Pick up my vitamins. Teach me how to spell vitamins. Wear in my new jeans.
Monica : (laughs) You realize what you are don't you?
Chandler : What?
Monica : **You're his bitch.**

Data12/Blunder

Ross : Come on Pheebs, it's not that bad! Y'know most people would be excited if they didn't have to work for a couple of weeks.
Phoebe : Most people don't like their jobs, I love my job! I have not been working for three hours and I'm already going crazy. I miss Joan.
Monica : Honey, having a heart attack is nature's way of telling you to slow it down.
Chandler : **I always thought having a heart attack was nature's way of telling you to die! (Phoebe glares at him.) But you're not gonna die. I mean, you are going to die, but you're not gonna die today. I wish I was dead.**

Data13/Banter

Monica : Sorry. So how's it going with Joey?
Chandler : Oh just great. He beeps me now with codes. One is, "Bring me food."
Two is, "I'm with a girl, bring us food." Three is, "I'm lost and I can't find food."
Joey : (entering) Hey! Is uh, is she gonna be all right?
Monica : Yeah! She's right in there! (Points to Phoebe's room.)
Joey : **Oh great. (Starts to go in.) (To Chandler) Hey! Go take off those pants, they look ready!**

Data14/Irony

Monica : Sorry. So how's it going with Joey?
Chandler : **Oh just great. He beeps me now with codes. One is, "Bring me food."**
Two is, "I'm with a girl, bring us food." Three is, "I'm lost and I can't find food."

Data15/Relapse

Joey : All righty, what do you say we head back to my place?
Rachel : (laughs) Wow! Umm, y'know, I-I would really love to, but I-I shouldn't.
Joey : **Why? (In Drake's voice.) Why can't the world stop turning, just for a moment? Just for us?**
Rachel : (awestruck, then not) Isn't that a line from the show?!
Joey : **Uh, yeah but uh, (In Drake's voice) I may have said those things before but, I never truly meant them. Until now.**
Rachel : That's a line from the show too!
Joey : **Okay, you watch too much TV.**

Data16/Irony

Ross : So honey, this morning was fun, huh? Me hopping in on you in the

shower there.
Carol : **Yeah! And maybe someday we could get a place with two
bathrooms.**

Data17/Banter

Rachel : Oh, it's so easy for you I mean, you're not married, you get to
have sex
with who ever you want!
Monica : Yeah I can! (Laughs) And don't think I don't, because I do! I
mean all
the time, you betcha! (Laughs.)
Rachel : **Monica. You've, you've done it right?**
Monica : (giggles) Of course I have! What do you think, I'm some 30 year
old
virgin?
Rachel : **Oh my God! You're a 30 year old virgin!**
Monica : Say it louder, I don't think the guy all the way in the back heard
you!

Data18/Freudian Slip

Joey : Oh my God, I'm sorry, I'm being so rude. (Turns to Rachel.)
Rachel,
would like a soda or something? Because Chandler would run
right out
and get it.
Rachel : Yeah sure, iced tea would be great.
Joey : (To Chandler) Iced tea.
Chandler : Okay, anything for you sir?
Joey : (To Rachel) Did I not just tell him?
Rachel : (mouthing it to him) Yes, you did.
Joey : (To Chandler) Okay look, Chandler, if this (Motions back and
forth
indicating the arrangement.) you have got to listen! (Tugs on his
ear.)
(Chandler glares at him.) You're gonna throw that juice at me,
aren't ya?
Chandler : **It's not all juice! (Rachel quickly gets out of the way.)**

Data19/Relapse

Monica : Phoebe, why is smoke coming out of the bathroom?!

Phoebe : **Oh yeah, the doctor said that could be one of the side effects.**
Monica : Phoebe! Put that cigarette out!
Phoebe : **No! It's not a cigarette! The smoke is coming out of me!**
Monica : Put it out!!

Data20/Irony

Rachel : Oh Mon, listen I have to ask! Okay, Joey Tribbiani invited me
back to
his apartment, now does he do this with a lot of girls?
Monica : Yeah, a lot. A lot, a lot!
Rachel : **Ohh! And I'm one of them!! Wow! Oh, I just cannot believe
this! I
mean, Joey Tribbiani!**

Data21/Mistaken Identity

Monica : I hope you're hungry, we're starting with oysters. And y'know
what they
say about oysters, don't you?
Dr. Roger : **They have parasites?**
Monica : No! Umm well, some people say that Oysters are an aphrodisiac.
Dr. Roger : **What people?**
Monica : People! People say it! Come here! (She grabs him and kisses
him.)
Dr. Roger : So oysters, huh?

Data22/Repartee

Chandler : Yeah! (Takes it.) If-if-if we did do this there would be a lot of
pressure on me, y'know? Because you've been waiting a very
long
time and I wouldn't want to disappoint you.
Monica : **Yeah but see I have nothing to compare it too. So even if
you're
horrible, how would I know?**
Chandler : I do like that.

Data23/Repartee

Joey : Yes! Yes!! And every time you look at it, I want you to remember that
 you are a good person. Okay, you've had the chance to cheat, and with
 me, but you didn't. And that's what this ring stands for.
 Rachel : But I thought that ring stood for Caprice's undying love for her
 brother.
 Joey : **Look, do you want the ring or not?!**
 Rachel : Yeah!

Data24/Mistaken Identity

Ross : Hey Joe did...Did you ever have a threesome?
 Joey : **(not quite sure of how to answer that) Well uh, look Ross I uh, I
 think Carol's great and I'm sure you're a very attractive man, but
 I...**
 Ross : No! The reason I'm asking is that... I sorta had one last night.

Data25/Irony

Monica : Y'know, I don't have an appointment, but I sure could use a
 physical.(He
 laughs half heartedly) Are you sure you're okay?
 Chandler : **Oh yeah! Yeah! Don't worry about me, I'll be fine! (Does a
 kara-tay
 move.)**

Data26/Blunder

Rachel : Ohh! My God! Barry!!
 Barry : **You-you-you said you were gonna be away all weekend!**
 Rachel : Oh that's right! I'm sorry! I-I am early! Finish! Please!!

Data27/Irony

Woman : Hey Pheebs! How's it going?!
 Phoebe : Well, they fired me and I'm having heart attack.
 Woman : **Wow! Well, welcome back!**
 Phoebe : Yeah.

Data28/Irony

Rachel : Is Joey Tribbiani here?
Ross : Umm, no.
Rachel : Well, if you see him, will you please tell him that I'm looking for him and that this I am not gonna throw up!
Ross : That-that's always good news. Are you okay?
Rachel : **Me? I'm great! I'm fine! I'm sooo good!! But, you know who's not great?! Men! You're a man right Ross?!**
Ross : Yeah.

Data29/Banter

Rachel : Let me uh, let me ask you something, do wedding vows mean squat to you people?! And why is it that the second we tell you we're going out of town, bamn there you are in bed with the neighbor's dog walker?!

Ross : We're sorry.

Rachel : No seriously! Seriously! What has happened to the sanctity of marriage?

Ross : **Didn't you spend last night at Joey's?**

Rachel : Aw what are you?! A detective?

Data30/Irony

Ross : Hey! There are some men who will do whatever it takes to make their marriage work! Okay? There are some men who will stand by and-and watch as their wives engage in-in what only can be described as a twosome with some-some woman she barely knows from the gym!

Rachel : Who are these men?

Ross : Men. I guy I know.

Rachel : Well, you might want to tell him it sounds like his wife is (whispers) gay.

Ross : She is not...(Realizes) She's gay. Oh my God. She is so gay! I can'tbelieve this.

Rachel : **Good day for married people huh?**

APPENDICES