



## **THE VIOLATION OF CONVERSATIONAL MAXIMS FOUND IN POLITICAL CONVERSATION AT *ROSI* TALKSHOW**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This study focuses on cooperative principle violation done by the interviewee in answering the question in *Rosi Talkshow* at Kompas TV using Grice's theory. The objectives of study are to discover the type of conversational maxim violation and the reason the interviewee violate the maxims in talk show. The data is utterances between the interviewer and the interviewee taken from internet. This research was conducted by using descriptive method. The results of the study show that there are four maxims of the cooperative principle violated by the interviewee in answering the question at *Rosi Talkshow*. These maxims are: (1) maxim of quality (2) maxim of quantity, (3) maxim of relation, and (4) maxim of manner. The dominant maxim that is violated is maxim of quantity which occurred 18 times, whereas the other maxim such as maxim of relation occurred 14 times, maxim of quality 9 times and maxim of manner only occurred 6 times. The most dominant type of maxim violation is quantity because the speakers give information as much as possible to make it clear and to create good image with good words to get sympathy from audiences.

**Keywords:** cooperative principle, violation maxim, talkshow

### **A. INTRODUCTION**

Cooperative principle conceived by the Philosopher, Paul Grice. Cooperative principle: make your conversational contribution what is required; at the stage at which it occurs, by the accepted purpose or direction of the talk exchange in which you are engaged (Yule, 1996:37). The discussions of cooperative principle according Grice related into four maxims they are quantity, quality, relation and manner. In fulfilling maxim of quantity, the speaker should be as informative as it is required. Maxim of quality refers to the truth contribution which given by the speaker in the conversation. Maxim of relevance states that each participant's contribution should be expressed as relevant to the subject of the conversation.

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The last is maxim of manner. This maxim refers to the contribution which given by the speaker which is reasonably clear. This theory hopes that every speaker will be success in communication and his purpose will be reached.

Paltridge (2006:45)) also states that by following the cooperative principle, it will avoid some misunderstandnading of the communication, it is because, cooperative principle consists of some conversational maxims which are used to cooperate and share understanding of the participant in the conversation. When someone is speaking, the listener will try to have an assumption to what the speaker is aying as his/her understanding. Both speaker and listener should follow certain rules in order to communicate effectively. Those rule calles cooperative principle. Each particiant's contribution is governed by certain principles, for example they do not allowed to provide more or less information than is required, speak the truth, be relevant and be clear. So, those principles will achieved better if it is combined with the participant's knowledge which is appropriate to the conversation.

Cooperative principles contain sub principles to be followed by the speaker to make an assumption to exchange the communication, so that the purpose of what is being talked about will be achieved effectively. In addition, speakers try to contribute meaningful, productive utterances to further the conversation after that listener will assume that conversational partners doing the same by giving the appropriate and do not violate conversational maxims. A conversational maxim is a part of cooperative principle. In observing cooperative principle, according to Cutting (2002:34), the speaker normally tries to fulfill the term of conversational maxim which consist of four maxims. These maxims are expressed as through the speaker so that they make the contribution in conversation

People do not always obey Grice maxims in their conversation. The speakers do not follow of Grice maxims are known as violations which is the condition where the speakers do not purposefully fulfill certain maxims (Tupan & Natalia, 2008). The speaker and listener violated the maxim of quantity where they are not informative as required, violate the maxim of quality where they are not truthful, violated maxim of relevance where they are become irrelevance, and violated maxim of manner where they are become ambiguous. Violations of conversational maxims contain implicature. It means that the speaker implicates something in their conversation.

Violations of conversational maxims not only happen in the daily conversation. But, this phenomenon also happens in political conversation in electronic media, such as radio and television. Sometimes, the participants of conversation do not obey the rules in using the maxims. They tend to violate the maxim, in other word they do not pay much attention in using maxim. When this happens, the listener must be assume that the speaker's words implicate something or have imply meaning rather than their literal meaning of utterances. As Beard (2000:98) the politician who respond to questioning are often accused of not answering the question directly. These phenomena make the researcher

interested to conduct the research about the use of cooperative principle in the political conversation in television talkshow.

In political conversation of *ROSI* talkshow, sometimes the participants give an answer or statement that is not relevant with the topic which discussed. Besides, they also give reaction and answer too much information which not true or ambiguous. In other word, they violate the conversational maxim. The violating maxims can cause getting specific purposes done by speaker deliberately. There are many talk shows broadcasted by various TV stations, one of them is *ROSI* Talk Show. The *ROSI* Talk Show is one of the best talk show programs of KOMPAS TV hosted by a senior journalist, Rosiana Silalahi. This talk show is broadcasted every Thursday at 19:30 until 21:00 pm which discusses political issues in a week.

The purposes of this research are to identify maxims are violated and the reason speakers violate the conversational maxim in political conversation at *ROSI* talkshow.

## **B. RESEARCH METHOD**

This research was descriptive since the data were in the form of utterances. This research was done based on descriptive research design. In this research, the researcher observed about the violation of conversational maxims found in political conversation at *ROSI* talkshow.

The data of this research are conversations in *ROSI* Talkshow on KOMPAS TV in 3 episodes, they are: *KPK Tak (Lagi) Kompak*, *Pansus vs KPK*, *Aksi 299: Menolak Perppu Ormas*. Source of data is *ROSI* Talkshow. The researcher chooses the *ROSI* talkshow on the television as the source of the data because it contains of violated maxim utterances that made by the interviewee in that talkshow.

In doing this research, there were some steps used by a researcher in collecting data, first, transcribing the spoken data into written data. The writer transcribed the spoken data of conversation into written data. Second, identifying the data, which the writer identified the words or utterances which related to the type violation the conversational maxims

Meanwhile for analyzing data, there were some steps that have been involved. Firstly, classifying the data, the writer classified the utterances. Second is tabulating the data. The writer listed the data into table based on types of violation conversational maxims in *Rosi talkshow*. Third, describing and analyzing the data. The last step is interpreting for the conclusion.

## **C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

### **1. Research Finding**

#### **A. Type of Conversational Maxims**

In general the guests of *Rosi* Talkshow violate all maxims of cooperative principle in the conversation. There are 47 utterances which belong to the violation conversational maxim which were taken from the conversation between

the host and the guest of *Rosi Talkshow*. From 47 utterances there are 9 utterances can be identified as violation of maxim quality, 18 utterances belong to the violation of maxim quantity. Then 14 utterances can be identified as violation of maxim relation. The last one, the utterances which can be observed as violation of maxim manner is 6 utterances.

Table 1. Types of Violation Conversational Maxims

No	Maxim	Episode			Total of utterance	Percentage
		KPK tak lagi Kompak	Pansus vs KPK	Menolak perppu ormas		
1	Quality	2	2	5	9	19,14%
2	Quantity	7	6	6	18	38,29%
3	Relation	5	3	6	14	29,78%
4	Manner	3	1	2	6	12,76%
Total					47	100%

From the table above, it can be seen that the most frequent violation occurrence in three episodes of *Rosi Talkshow* is found in the maxim of quantity. The occurrences of the maxim of quantity are 18 times (38,29%), followed by violation of maxim relation 14 utterances with the percentage (29,78%). Violation of maxim quality is 9 utterances (19,14%). The last one is violation maxim of manner 6 utterances (12,76%). Based on data analysis above, in political conversation of *Rosi Talkshow*, the guests tend to violate the conversational maxim in giving information.

### B. Reason of Violation the Conversational Maxim

From data analysis there are some reason the guest violate the conversational maxims. According to Khosravizadeh and Sadehvandi (2011) there are some reasons the speakers violating the maxims, they are: saving face, misleading the hearer, protracting the answer, avoiding the discussion, pleasing the interlocutors, communicating self-interest.

NO	Reason	Number of utterance	Percentage
1.	Saving Face	8	17,02%
2.	Misleading the Hearer	10	21,27%

3.	Protracting the Answer	15	31,91%
4.	Avoiding the Discussion	12	25,53%
5.	Pleasing the interlocutors	2	4,25%
6.	Communicating self interest	-	-
	Total	47	100%

From 6 reasons of speakers violate the maxims, only 5 reason that was found in this research. The most frequent reason the speakers violate the maxims is protracting the answer with the total 15 (31,91%). The speakers tend to give more information. Next, avoiding discussion occurs with total 12 (25,53%). This reason indicates when the speakers may encounter an unpleasant situation or topic. This means that when the speakers do not want to talk about an unpleasant topic, they tend to violate the maxim of relevance by responding to that topic irrelevantly. Misleading the hearer with 10 (21,27%). Saving face 8 (17,02%). Pleasing the interlocutor 2 (4,25%). It is threatened the interviewee is succumbing to the power of the listener.

## 2. Discussion

From the findings, it can be seen that the guest in *Rosi* talkshow tend to violate the conversational maxim which is proposed by Grice. Speakers tend to violate the maxim of quantity. The guest violate maxim of quantity by giving too much information. As Cutting (2002:36) say, the quantity maxim also violated when people give too much information, less informative response. This is can be seen in datum 16, when the host asks Mr. Nasir the question “*299 is not your priority sir? Then Mr. Nasir answered “is not like that, that event has been scheduled so my advocate team just observe it, if there is any victim of the law we can give them help”*”. The utterance given by Mr. Nasir is considered as violation maxim of quantity. The interviewee gives too much information than it required. When the host asks about his priority, he answers that question and also give additional reason why it is become not priority. Actually the answer that given by Nasir is not needed.

In addition, the reasons why the guests violate the conversational maxims are to make a deep explanation about the topic which is discussed. It indicates that the politicians are the talkative people because they give more additional information to respond to the host’s question. They want to create good image in public speaking with talk, too much and say the good words. They did it to get sympathy that they are understood about the topic which is discussed. The guests violate the conversational maxims because; they said something that they not

believe to be true. They tend to use word “maybe”, “I think” to explain something lack of evidence. They are not sure about their statement in order to answer the question given by the host. In addition, the next reason the guest violate the conversational maxim is to show that they are understand about the topic which is being discussed. They want to create a good image to the audiences by giving too much explanation.

Previous studies which also were conducted in purpose to describe In this part, the researcher discuss conversational maxim by some previous studies done by others as same as the researcher is more concerned on the finding of analysis and result of the previous studies. Adriani (2013), has done a research about the Comparison of the Maxim Violation Found in Action and Drama Movies. This study focuses on discourse analysis about the application of cooperative principle, especially kind violation of maxims (maxim of quantity, quality, manner, and relation) from the action and drama genre movie script. They are drama movie script *The Pacifier* and the action movie script *Charlie's Angels*. Based on her research, she found from the both of genre had violation of maxims but the more dominant violation of maxims are “Charlie Angels” script found 35,85% violate maxim quality from 53 utterances and 37,5% violate maxim quantity found in “The Pacifier” script from 48 utterances. Based on Adriani research in both of script she found that the three main character violate all the conversational maxims.

This research is similar with the previous studies in term of analyzing the conversational maxims. The previous studies analyzed the sample which is taken from movie and drama script. However, this research was conducted in analyzing the violation conversational maxim in Talkshow. In addition, Wibowo (2007) defines talkshow as he discussion between the host with the three or more about certain topic and they have same chance to deliver their opinion during the show. Therefore, the characteristic of conversation in talkshow is different with movie. Talkshow has a topic that will be discussed.

#### **D. CONCLUSION**

Based on the analysis of the utterances in *ROSI* talk show in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that: There are four types of maxims which are violated by the interviewee in *ROSI* talk show in three selected episodes. It is maxim of quality, quantity, relation and manner. It caused by some factors such as the speakers say the utterances which have lack evidences, give more or less information than is required, make unrelated respond with the topic and say an obscurity expression.

The reason that they dominantly violate maxim of quantity is to make clearly information to be understood with clarify and present the strongest information in the talk show. It indicates that the politicians are the talkative people because they give more additional information to respond to the host's question. They want to create good image in public speaking with talk too much and say the good words. Also, they did it to get sympathy from audiences.

By considering the research findings and the conclusion there are some suggestions which are presented as follow: The students who learn Pragmatics need to comprehend cooperative principle so that they know the rule of communication to make ideal and successful communication. The readers especially the student of English Department can choose the violation of maxims as the object of research, because many interesting aspects can be analyzed especially in the television program.

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