

## THE VIOLATION MAXIM OF STUDENT IN FACULTY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES, MAHASARASWATI DENPASAR UNIVERSITY

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### ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pelanggaran maksim yang dilakukan oleh mahasiswa program studi Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Bahasa Asing Universitas Mahasaraswati Denpasar. Semua pembicara dan lawan bicara mungkin tidak memahami dengan baik maksud dan tujuan ucapan. Beberapa ucapan mungkin mengandung maksud dan tujuan yang berbeda dari pernyataan atau pertanyaan orang lain. Untuk mengetahui kesesuaian dan kesalahpahaman tuturan antara pendengar dan penutur, Grice (1975) menginisiasi teori prinsip kerjasama dengan mengklasifikasikannya menjadi empat jenis. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan pengumpulan data melalui observasi, pencatatan dan pencatatan. Hasil penelitian ini adalah telah terjadi pelanggaran maksim dalam tuturan siswa. Empat pelanggaran maksim ditemukan di sini. Siswa melanggar maksim kuantitas, maksim kualitas, maksim relevansi dan maksim metode. Pelanggaran maksim yang paling dominan adalah pelanggaran maksim kuantitas

### ABSTRACT

The research is aimed to analyze the maxims violations committed by students of the English study program, Faculty of Foreign Languages, Mahasaraswati Denpasar University. All speakers and interlocutors may not understand well the intent and purpose of utterance. Some utterances may contain different aims and objectives from the statement or question of the other person. To determine the suitability and misunderstanding of speech between listeners and speakers, Grice (1975) has initiated a theory of cooperation principles by classifying them into four types. This research is a qualitative descriptive study by collecting data by observation, note taking and recording. The result of this research is violations of maxims have occurred in students' speech. The four violations of maxims were found here. Students violate the maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevance and maxim of method. The most dominant violation of maxims is a violation of the maxims of quantity.

## 1. Introduction

Communication is an activity to exchange ideas between listeners and speakers. The interlocutors may not understand well what the speaker utterances. Communication is always associated with the language process, conversely when talking about language, it is always associated with communication (Kanaza, 2020). Listeners with their own understanding will respond to conversations either directly or indirectly. To avoid misunderstanding the conversation of listeners and speakers, one must obey the maxim. According to Paltridge (2006), by following the cooperative principle, it will avoid some misunderstanding. The cooperation is motivated by knowledge (perception), references, context, and the same intention (Wiyanti et al., 2019). It is because, the cooperative principle consists of some conversational maxims which are used to cooperate and share understanding of the participant in the conversation. To achieve good communication, the speaker and the listener must understand each other's intentions and objectives. In the principle of cooperation there are four maxims that must be obeyed by listeners and speakers to get coherence communication. (H. P. Grice, 1975) stated that utterances as actions of various types of conversations and various changes in actions are called changes in action. This change is made because the participants (speaker and interlocutors) understand the general purpose in the conversation concerned, as well as the specific ways to achieve the goal. Furthermore, Grice explained that there are principles that make conversation necessary called cooperative principle. This principle is the need in conversation to determine the goal or direction of the desired change in conversation. The four maxim types proposed by Grice (1975) they are maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevance and maxim of manner. The four maxim is a listener obedience in responding to the speaker's utterance. But in reality, many listeners ignore and commit violations in responding to the speech utterance by the speaker.

Maxim violations are often found in conversations, especially conversations between lecturers and students. Of course, their violation of maxims has its own reasons. These reasons can be analyzed according to the situation that supports them. In academic conversation, students often commit maxim violations to show several reasons to the interlocutor, so that the answers spoken indirectly have unclear, ambiguous, and non-sequential intentions. Some of the research that has been done about maxim violations is research from (Hidayati, 2019) in his research he examines the maxim violation of the movie character *radio upset FM*. The study found that there were four maxim types that were violated in conversations carried out by the main characters. The maxim violation is a violation of maxim quantity, violation of maxim quality, violation of maxim of relevance and violation of maxim manner. The utterances of violating the maxims contain certain implications to convey implicit messages, convince listeners, give surprise and give attention and also avoid conflict. Another research in maxim analysis is research from (Havid Ardi (p: 69-78) Hamzah, 2013). This study analyzes the maxim violation of the main character. His research compares two types of film genres that violate the four maxim. The maxim that is violated the most is the quantity maxim.

Similar maxim offense research conducted by (Antika et al., n.d.). This research examines maxim's violation of the characters in the Srikandi film. *The violations of maxim committed by the characters in the film 3 Srikandi have a certain intention behind the speech that caused the implicatur. The results of this research can be applied in schools in Indonesian language and literature learning at the level of SMA / MA / SMK class XI even semester.* Of the three studies that have been done, there are still many maxim violations committed by speakers. However, prior research predominantly examines maxim violations in character characters. This study examines the maxim violations committed by students in the English Literature Study Program, Faculty of Foreign Languages, Mahasaraswati Denpasar University. The maxim violation that is done certainly has its own purpose and function and is capable of the aims and objectives of the student himself. The interesting thing that is researched in this research is that every individual commits a maxim violation with specific aims and objectives

## **2. Method**

The research method is one way to find and test and how to analyze a study using a certain theory. The research method includes data sources, data collection, and data analysis. The data of this research were taken from utterances conducted by lecturers and students during teaching and academic guidance in the English literature study program, Faculty of Foreign Languages, Mahasaraswati Denpasar University. The speech by lecturers and students is interesting to analyze because it contains many implications related to the four principles of cooperation. This research is a qualitative descriptive study using descriptive sentences as a method of data analysis. The research was conducted by observing in-depth the interactions between lecturers and students. The data was collected by recording and note taking about the utterances delivered between students and lecturers. The theory used is the theory from (P. Grice, 1975) about maxim violations in communication. There are four types of maxim violations that occur according to the theory of Grice, namely the maxim quantity violation, the maxim quality violation, the maxim relevance violation and the maxim violation method. The four violations of the maxims have been analyzed in this study.

## **3. Finding and Discussion**

The cooperative principle makes the conversation 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 (Yule, 1996) In observing the cooperative principle, Grice (1975) states there are four types of conversational maxim. They are maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevance and maxim of manner. In fulfilling maxim of quantity, the speaker should be as informative as it is required. He / she should not give too little information or too much. People who give too little information risk their listeners not to be able to identify what they are talking about because they are not explicit enough. On the other hand, those who give more information than the listener needs risk boring them. The effect of this maxim is to present that the statement is the strongest, or most

informative that can be made in the situation. Then, Maxim of quality refers to the truth contribution which given by the speaker in the conversation.

### **The Violation of Maxim Quantity**

#### Data1

Maxim of quantity is the speakers are expected to contribute sufficient and as many answers as needed from the questions given. The violation of maxim quantity occurs when the interlocutor provides information overload to the speaker.

*Lecturer: Did you submit proposals on time?*

*Student: I just got home from the hospital. These days I have been busy taking my mother to the doctor.*

Obeys the maxim of quantity due the statement match with the information required (Ening Herniti, 2015). From the above speech, it is stated that there is a violation of the maxim quantity by giving an exaggerated explanation. Speakers are only expected to answer yes or no however, the maxim quantity has been violated by the speaker. As a result of this, ineffective communication occurs in their communication. The speaker said about his mother being sick and coming home from the hospital should not be needed in that communication. The question from the interlocutor is only to find out whether the speaker has fulfilled his obligation to submit proposals according to the specified schedule. So that the violation of the maxim quantity appears in the conversation. The maxim violation of this quantity is used by speakers to provide reasons to interlocutor about the obstacles they have faced in that context. From the speech uttered by the speaker, it is clear that the speaker wants to convince by giving several arguments to the question being spoken, even though the explanation given is not really needed by the interlocutor.

#### Data 2

*Lecturer: Can my explanation be understood?*

*Students: The room is very noisy, sir. All friends are discussing things that are not in accordance with the material. They explain and do assignments in the next course.*

From the utterances spoken by these students there is a violation of maxim quantity. Examinations delivered by lecturers should only be answered with "yes clear" or "less clear". However, students give exaggerated other arguments that should not be needed in the speech. The speech "the condition of the room is very noisy sir, all friends discuss things that are not related to the material, they explain and do other subject assignments" should not be conveyed by the speaker. Excessive speech from speakers makes the speech ineffective and violates the maxim of quantity. Students actually want

to say that the explanation given by the lecturer is less understandable. However, in reality speakers or students prefer to give other arguments that are exaggerated, so that it raises the violation of maxim quantity. Moreover, speakers think that the conditions of the room and class conditions are not conducive so that the explanation of the material given by the interlocutor is not well understood. This additional information overload is called the violation of maxim quantity.

### **The Violation of Maxim quality**

This violation can be influenced by the failure of the speech actor to convey information or the implications to be conveyed in the conversation process. (Budiarsa, 2015). The violation of maxim quality is when the speaker does not say the thing that should be said and thus misinforms.

#### Data 3

*Lecturer: How far is the progress of your thesis?*

*Student: Almost gave up, sir.*

The conversation between lecturers and students above is a type of quality maxim violation. Students did not say things that should be said. So that the information provided is not in accordance with the questions needed by the lecturer as an opponent of speech. Speakers or students provide answers to spoken but do not match the information needed. The speaker answers with *almost giving up the pack* which aims to inform feelings of hopelessness. These speeches should be answered with concrete and actual information, namely the extent to which the research progress has been carried out. However, speakers prefer to answer with "almost gave up, sir" so that there is a maxim violation of the quality in the speech. The information provided by the speaker is completely unrelated to or related to the question being spoken. Speakers do not provide clear and complete information to interlocutor, so that the speech suffers from violation of maxim quality. The utterance said by the speaker aims to hide the real facts about the progress that he has done.

#### Data 4

*Lecturer: Show me the proposal I will examine today!*

*Student: The proposal is under revision sir.*

Conversation above clearly violates the maxim of quality. The information conveyed by the speakers in the speech does not provide information that is in accordance with the reality. In the above speech, students answered with arguments that were different from reality. The speaker tries not to tell the truth by submitting a "proposal under revision". The speech clearly did not state the truth because the supervisor had not reviewed the

proposal as a whole but the students had answered and said that the proposal was under revision. So it seems clear that the utterance violates the maxim of quality. Students should answer truthfully and show the proposal that has been worked on to the supervisor. This is done by speakers to avoid conflict between speakers and interlocutor because the speakers have not completed the proposal requested by the interlocutor.

### **The Violation of Maxim Relevance**

Maxim of relevance is a speech that is told according to the desired information. In other words, the maxim of relevance is done when the speaker makes a relevant contribution to the problem in the speech.

Data 5

*Lecturer: Is the writing of this thesis in accordance with the guidebook?*

*Student: I have adjusted the title and theory according to your direction.*

The violation of the maxim relevance occurs in the above speech. The speaker gives an answer that is irrelevant to the intended of the interlocutor's question. The question given is to ask for clarification on the suitability of the manual used in the thesis being done. Students answer with less relevant speech. The student's arguments about the title and theory have been adjusted to the direction of the lecturer, including speech that is not relevant to the questions presented. Speakers should simply answer thesis writing in accordance with the manual or not in accordance with the manual. But in reality, speakers prefer to violate the maxims of relevant by answering the title and theory according to the father's direction. The discrepancy of the arguments given is a violation of the maxim relevance.

Data 6

*Lecturer: I have shared the zoom link, has it been received?*

*Student: Sorry sir, when will the meeting start?*

This utterance clearly violates the maxim of relevance. The speaker gives an answer that is inappropriate or irrelevant to the question given by the interlocutor. The question that is spoken requires clarification or accurate information regarding the zoom link that has been shared and well received for conducting online lectures. However, there is an irrelevant of answers from speakers about the questions presented. Speakers do not answer the interlocutor questions well so that there is a violation of the maxim relevance in the speech. It seems clear that speakers violate the maxim of relevance by changing the topic of the speech with other forms of questions that the

speaker uses to answer the previous question. Questions with other topics spoken by speakers aim to clarify the lecture schedule that will be carried out.

### **The Violation of maxims Manner**

Violation of the maxims will occur when a speaker is talking about information that is ambiguous and has meaning that is not easy to understand.

Data 7

*Lecturer: Let's start the exam!*

*Student: Wait a moment sir, it is still not visible.*

The violation of the maxims in the speech occurred due to a vague and unclear explanation. The speech contains an ambiguity that is not easily understood by the interlocutor. The speech uttered by the interlocutor is "for a moment sir, it is still not visible" has an ambiguous meaning so that it shows an unclear meaning. Something that has not been seen on the screen is not specifically pronounced, whether it is an object or a person. If something that does not appear on the screen is something like a power point, then the speaker should say my power point isn't visible on the screen. However, if something that appears on the screen is someone then the speaker should immediately say that Mr. Hasan's examiner has not joint yet. With these sentences, it appears the clarity spoken by the speaker. However, in reality, based on the data above, speakers do not provide any clarity to listeners what the speakers mean. So it can be concluded that the utterance contains violations of the maxims of manners.

Data 8

*Lecturer: What did you come here for?*

*Student: Checking out my future.*

The violation of maxims manner also occurs in the above speech. Lecturers and students who were involved in the conversation presented speech that was unclear and difficult to understand. There is an ambiguous meaning in the speech carried out by the speaker. The question that was spoken by the lecturer in the speech wanted to ask about the purpose of students coming to campus. It is sufficient for the speech to be answered with a clear, concise and coherent meaning regarding the speaker's purpose for coming to campus. It is advisable for speakers to answer questions concisely and clearly. However, speakers prefer to answer with vague and vague sentences. The speaker's answer "check my future" is an ambiguous sentence that is not easy for others to understand. In the context of the speech, the speakers are looking for the values that are in the student's KHS. So that there is a violation of the maxims of manner by speakers

due to unclear information provided by speakers. The spoken speech contains ambiguous and vague sentences.

#### 4. Conclusion

It can be reported that the communication between lecturers and students at the Faculty of Foreign Languages, Mahasaraswati Denpasar University, found four violations of maxims. Students violate the maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevance and maxim of manner. It can be concluded that the most dominant violation of maxims is a violation of the maxims of quantity in order to convince the other party. The maxims violated by students have various purposes. The most dominant goal of students in committing violations of maxims is to convince the other party about something that is considered true. In addition, violations of maxims also occur to provide unclear information so that this will avoid conflict between the speaker and the interlocutor

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