

Analysis of the Intention of Gricean Maxim's Violation in Joko Widodo-Bbc's Exclusive Interview

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Abstract: The present chapter provides the intention or the function of Gricean Maxim's violation in one of exclusive interview between the President of Indonesia, Joko Widodo with BBC Indonesia: *Harapanwargaterlalutinggi*. The BBC's, Yalda Hakim's conversation with Joko Widodo was taken in his hometown, Solo, Central Java. In this study, kinds of Gricean maxim are found and analyzed based on the types of violation. After that, the function of the violation would be elucidated. This study quest actually aims to answer two research questions: (1) What kind of Gricean Maxim exist including the maxim's violation in Jokowi-BBC's exclusive interview? and (2) What the intention of violating Gricean Maxim in Jokowi-BBC's exclusive interview? The researcher applied the theory by Grice (1975) which outlines the four maxims. The maxims are established, and descriptive qualitative approach design was applied for this study with one of exclusive interview between the President of Indonesia, Joko Widodo and BBC Indonesia was taken as the subject of this research

Keywords: Gricean maxim, violation, Jokowi's interview

1. Introduction

Language is known as a tool for communicating with others especially in a society. Basically, the function of language itself is as a communication tool (Buhler (1934) in Diessel, 2014, p. 3). Language can be used for many purposes. Barnwell (1980, p. 18) viewed that the language has function to confer various kinds of meaning to other people. There are six functions of language presented by Finocchiaro as cited in Kamarudin (2016), such as personal function, interpersonal function, directive function, referential function, metalinguistic function, and imaginative function. The first function is called as personal function in which language is applied to express someone's emotion, feelings, attitudes, needs, etc. Then, language has function as interpersonal means language is used to maintain social relations with other people. Interpersonal function of language actually deals with the use of language to fulfill human needs in exchanging information and experiences (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2014, p. 107). Next, there is directive function where language is implemented by giving advice, warnings, requests, discussion with the intention of controlling the behavior of others. Fourth, there is referential function of language deals with the use of language to discuss about events or object in the immediate environment. The fifth, there is metalinguistic function in which language is used to talk about the language itself. The last, there is imaginative function of language concerns with the use of language related to literature such as poetry, rhyming, and so forth. In addition to communication, language also used for expressing feelings, criticizing, protesting, making request, and so forth. According to Longman Advanced American Dictionary (2007, p. 895), language is a system of communication either spoken or written utterances which is used by people of a precise country or area. Gunarwan in Hassani (2019) added that a language is influenced by the culture of an area where it is applied. Thus, language could be described such a communication system used by human being interrelated with social activity in daily life, such as conversation or communication. Conversation can be done in the formal or informal situations.

Aspects like clarity, efficiency, and effectiveness are needed while delivering information or doing communication in order to avert misinterpretation or misunderstanding between the speakers and hearers. In order to make the goal of the communication is achieved or known as cooperative communication or conversation. In addition, as people should aware that small thing that is unexpected and sometimes not realized such as misunderstanding could make communication breakdowns occur when people built up their social relationship (Nur and Miranti, 2018). Communication breakdowns also could happen caused by a power relation in unbalanced or disparate status in the term of education, popularity, wealth, and another social constraints (Sukarno, 2015). The goal of the communication is reached when the hearers could understand and catch the speakers' meaning or point (Nur, 2019). Therefore, people should convorm a certain mode of interaction or social conventions in order to do a communication successfully. Yule (1996) as cited in Seftika (2015) added that the participants in communication should say the truth, be relevant, and say something as clear as possible, not too much, and avoid ambiguity.

According to Sukarno (2015), people regardless of their social status might sometimes would to position

themselves within a particular social group. When the communication between a person to another is not successfully delivered and communication breakdown happened, it may violate an aspect called Maxim. Maxim is like a foundation or general principle of communication or cooperative principle. It is known as a reference for individual to take a position of her or himself in a communication. Further, cooperative principle according to Grice (1975) idea is that people should give contribution in the communication as are demanded at the point when it occurs with a certain direction or purpose of the talk they are still involved. Additionally, Zhou (2009) argued that cooperative principle is an example of how people is governed by the principle to use the language in order to make a conversation go on successfully. It is because when people communicate, they have an intention or goal and to accomplish that goal they have to consider the important of maxims. Grice (1975) specify systematically the maxim to be fulfilled when someone doing communication with others. There are four maxims outlined by Grice (1975):

- (1) Maxim of quantity: this maxim deals with abundance or bulk. Here, someone or the participant tries to be informative as can as possible when delivered the information. Furthermore, they are not allowed to make their contribution more informative than what is required. Means that they should give the information as is needed. If the participants not fulfilled the provision, so they are violating this maxim.

The example of violating maxim of quantity can be seen as follow.

A: Where does Jhony study English?

B: Somewhere tutoring in Magelang.

From the example above, it can be concluded that B violated the maxim of quantity since B gave less information from what A require. B did not give the information where exactly Jhony studied English.

- (2) Maxim of quality: this maxim deals with a truthfulness. Someone or the participants are not allowed to give a false information. They have to be truthful and the information should be supported by an adequate evidence.

Here, is the example of maxim quality.

Amy: Do you know where the Monas is?

Brian: It is in Jakarta.

Brian did not contribute what he said to be false by saying "It is in Jakarta" because the Monument National or Monas is located in Jakarta. The information from Brian was real. Thus, the maxim is observance.

- (3) Maxim of relation: this maxim deals with intercourse, where the participants should try to be relevant and pertinent to the topic of the discussion. Here, the participants are not allowed changing the subject of their conversation or discussion. The conversation should be coherent and relevant in this maxim (Foley, 2001, p. 276-277). The maxim of relation also called as the maxim of relevance.

An example of violation of maxim of relation.

A: Would you like to go to the movies this weekend?

B: You already forgot about the final examination period once again.

By following the strict rules of grammar, it can be said that B did not give the correct answer related to the question from A which was in the type of Yes/No question. However, if people ponder that B wanted to cooperate with A, then they would interpret it as a refusal of the invitation to go to the movies from A.

In principle, B was violating the maxim of relation when he or she changed the main topic of the conversation by saying something irrelevant to the topic of conversation.

- (4) Maxim of manner: this maxim deals with a clarity. Here, the participants should be brief, clear, avert an unnecessary proximity and avoid ambiguity or even obscurity of expression.

The following is the example of violation of maxim of manner.

Andin: Have you submit your paper?

Bobby: I just come some minutes ago.

Based on the example above, it clearly to be seen that Bobby did violation to the maxim of manner. He gave the unclear or obscurity answer to Andin whether his task had been submitted or not. The example showed that B failed to observe the maxim of manner so the maxim of manner is non observance.

Those four maxims must be obeyed by the people or the participants in every conversation. Grice (1975)

argued that what people say and what they mean in a conversation are often different. Therefore, both speakers and listeners should follow the four maxims in order to create an effective, efficient, and rational communication and make the conversation work successfully.

Moreover, there are five events in which the maxims above are disobeyed based on Grice as cited in Thomas (2013) idea, they are flouting maxim, violating maxim, infringing maxim, opting out of maxim, and suspending maxim.

- 1) The first is flouting maxim in which the speakers give false information to the hearers yet the meaning is still understandable. Here the example of flouting maxim of quantity.

A: Well, what do you think about this house?

B: The air is so fresh

B did not say that the house is great for her, but B knew that A would still understand what B said that the house is cozy.

- 2) Second, violating maxim is where the speakers mislead the hearers to catch the main point of information. Simply said, that the speakers who violate maxim want to give wrong information to the listeners. The speakers may say something that is irrelevant, insincere, or ambiguous which can make the listeners assume wrong or inaccurate about their intended meaning.

Example of violating maxim of manner can be seen below.

Amy: What did your mom say about me?

Dino: Oh well, right, I can't repeat it, because I don't really believe a half what she said. She just said something what was in her mind....

Dino said "a half of what she said" is an vague words to the other opinion and "something" is a general noun contains an obscure reference. All in all, it can be concluded that Dino might use that expression to avoid giving a brief explanation that his mom did not like Amy, his girlfriend.

- 3) Third, there is the infringing maxim which occurs when the speakers order the imperfect command of language. It could happen when the speakers are nervous, drunk, full of excitement, or they are incapable to speak. The example is when some people are in the bar and drunk, they have a conversation yet they speak ambiguously, and unclear because they drunk. Then, it can be said that they fail to fulfill the observance of the maxim or the maxim is non observance.
- 4) Fourth, opting out of maxim happens when both the speakers and hearers are not cooperating in the conversation. Sometimes, this kind of events of disobeying maxim can be done for the legal and ethical reasons. It is like when the police officer who investigate the chief of prosecutor case says "We better look forward to it, the investigation is still ongoing." to the journalists who enshroud the big news. The police officer here can't tell them about the truth of the investigation because of some private reasons and also it is illegal to say it to public, so he refuse to give information to the journalists.
- 5) The last, there is a suspending maxim occurs when both the speakers and the listeners do not want to execute the maxims. The example is like in the example below.

A: Who did this to you?

B: A guy and even if I tell you, you will not know.

Actually, the Gricean maxim often avoided in the conversation such as in an interview whether it is formal or informal context. Thus, the researcher was curious and attracted to find out what maxim often occurred and if there were any factors or particular intentions or not when the maxim was not fulfilled in the conversation or discussion.

Here, the writer interested to analyze the Gricean Maxim in the interview of President of Indonesia, Joko Widodo with BBC Indonesia: *Harapanwargaterlalutinggi* which was taken from *bbc.com* on October 18th, 2016. The interview was hosted by Yalda Hakim and taken place in Solo, Central Java and it discussed about the President Jokowi's leadership during his tenure. Yalda Hakim is an Australian broadcast journalist, news presenter, and documentary maker which dominantly presents on BBC World News. Her reports and documentaries could also be seen on the BBC News Channel and BBC Two's Newsnight. Not only interviewed the President of Indonesia, Joko Widodo, she also had experience in interviewing the President of Afghanistan, Hamid Karzai for Newsnight back in October 2013, after joining the BBC. The interviewee in this interview was President Joko Widodo, the seventh president of Indonesia. He is elected as a president since 2014. The interview occurred after two years of his leadership.

The interview with the topic *Harapan wargaterlalutinggi* included in the direct interview in which the

host or the interviewer come directly to meet the interviewee who gets the required information. This kind of interview also known as the news interview where the interviewer would have been prepared with a set of questions to be asked to the subject or the interviewee to gain information. The purpose of this interview is getting news. In addition, there are four types of interview in the journalism. The first one is called as casual interview, it is an interview which can take place almost by accident. The news source and the interviewer or the reporter could meet somewhere by coincidence like in the street or even in the party. Something that is said is natural without premeditation or design. Then, there is personality interview in which it is usually obtained for preparing a feature story yet does not figure in the news story. Next, there is the news interview like the interview of this study where the interview is designed with a set of questions and need to be answered by the interviewee. The last, there is the telephone interview in which using an asset called telephone to collect information.

The interview which is provided by a media such as from BBC could also be found the phenomena of miscommunication. It is because the media only gives one path conversation to the audience means they cannot give any respond to it. Online media to share news, information about surroundings or almost everything such as BBC will definitely give any up to date news to the audiences. However, such a media might have biased in delivering the information in their website. Related to the focus of the research, the exclusive interview of President Jokowi with BBC news was chosen as the focus of the study because the writer wanted to know what kind of Gricean maxims occurred in the utterances spoken by President Jokowi and if there was any maxims violation in the interview. In specific, the formulation of the problems of this research are What kind of Gricean Maxims exist including the maxim's violation in Jokowi-BBC's exclusive interview? and What the intention of violating Gricean Maxim in the Jokowi-BBC's exclusive interview is?

2. Review of Literature

Aspects like clarity, efficiency, and effectiveness are needed while delivering information or doing communication in order to avert misinterpretation or misunderstanding between the speakers and hearers. In order to make the goal of the communication is achieved or known as cooperative communication or conversation. In addition, as people should aware that small thing that is unexpected and sometimes not realized such as misunderstanding could make communication breakdowns occur when people built up their social relationship (Nur and Miranti, 2018). Communication breakdowns also could happen caused by a power relation in unbalanced or disparate status in the term of education, popularity, wealth, and another social constraints (Sukarno, 2015). The goal of the communication is reached when the hearers could understand and catch the speakers' meaning or point (Nur, 2019). Therefore, people should convorm a certain mode of interaction or social conventions in order to do a communication successfully. Yule (1996) as cited in Seftika (2015) added that the participants in communication should say the truth, be relevant, and say something as clear as possible, not too much, and avoid ambiguity.

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3. Methodology

Since the focus of this study was to analyze the maxims occur, maxims' violation and also the function or intention of that, this paper was analyzed by using descriptive qualitative method. A descriptive qualitative method is a type of method in doing research which try to understand a social problem and the data can be in the form of oral or written words from human and the behaviour which can be observed (Maleong, 1993 as cited in Rizki, 2010). Sudaryanto (1993, p. 5) added that the descriptive method gives the results of the research based on the writer's point of view related to the phenomena she analyzed. The data was taken using documentation. Creswell (2013, p. 190) stated that documentation is a technique to gain information from written documents like books, news articles, journal, etcetera. The instrument of this study is the researcher herself since in the qualitative study the researcher is the key instrument (Bogdan & Biklen, 1982, p. 27). In spite of using the

human instrument or the researcher herself as the instrument, the writer also used some extra instrument to support her in collecting the data. The extra instruments are the notes and pens. To collect the data, the writer first searched the data from the internet in the form of written text since it had been uploaded in the BBC News website. The data in this research as well as the object of this study was one of exclusive interview between the President of Indonesia, Joko Widodo with BBC Indonesia: *Harapanwargaterlalutinggi*. The data was taken from https://www.bbc.com/indonesia/indonesia/2016/10/161018_indonesia_wawancara_jokowi_1. Then, the writer read all the text to find out the maxims in the text. To commence this study, the researcher analyzed the maxim occurred in the interview and found out the maxim's violation by using the theory of Maxims from Grice (1975), then explained why the maxims were not fulfilled. Decisively, the researcher evoked the conclusion based on the findings of this paper.

4. Result and Discussion

Results

This part discussed about the result's analysis of the paper. Broadly speaking, the result showed that the kind of Gricean Maxim exist including the maxim's violation and what the function of violating Gricean Maxim in Jokowi-BBC's exclusive interview.

n o	Utterances (Question and Answer)	Maxim occurs	Maxim violation
1.	Q: ApakahAndamerasamemenuhiharapan–harapanitu? A:”Ya memang, harapanmasyarakatterlalubesar, terlalutinggi. Dan ya, itulahmasyarakatkita.Tetapiapapun yang bisasayakerjakan, sayaakan.....”	Maxim of manner.	Violating Maxim of quantity.
2.	Q: ApakahAndaterkejutolehbetapabesarnyacakupantugasAnda? A: ”Ya, memangpenduduk Indonesia sangatbesar 252 jutadannegara Indonesia jugaadalahnegarabesar. Dan sayamemangagetjugajadiPresidendanharusmengelola 17.000 pulau, mengelola 252 jutapenduduk Indonesia.Sesuatu yang itutidakmudahkarena.....”	Maxim of quality and maxim of manner.	Violating Maxim of quantity.
3.	Q: Mari kitabicaritentanghal yang mengejutkanbanyakpihaksesudahAndamenjadipresiden. A: “Konstitusikitasangatmenghormatihakasasimanusia, tetapiundang-undangkitamemperbolehkaneksekusimati.Jadikalau.....”	Maxim of quality and maxim of manner.	–
4.	Q: JadiAndamenghadapipersoalanobatbius? A: “Ya, karenaada 4,5 juta orang Indonesia addict narkoba”	Maxim of quality.	Violating maxim of quantity.
5.	Q: Andainginmemberlakukannya pula di sini? A: “Di sini kansayamengikutiundang-undang yang ada, di siniieksekusimatimasihdiperbolehkananeh.....”	Maxim of manner.	Violating maxim of quantity.
6.	Q: TetapiKepalaBadanNarkotikaNasional (Budi Waseso) mengatakandiinginmenirukebijakan Filipina di negeriini, karenadiapikiritumerupakanhal yang bagus. A: “Aturanhukum di Indonesia akankitaikuti, KepalaKepolisianRepublik Indonesia, Kepala BNN jugaakanmengikutiundang-undang yang ada di Indonesia, peraturanhukum yang ada di Indonesia.”	Maxim of manner.	Violating maxim of quantity.
7.	Q: Banyak yang sudahdijatuhihukumanmati.Namunjugamunculpertanyaanapakahmerekabenar-benarbersalahatau..... A: “Masalahkorupsiiniakankitaperbaikiterusmenerus.Kami sangatkerassekaliterhadapkorupsi.Sudahada 9 menteri yang masukpenjarakarenakorupsi, ada 19 gubernur yang masukpenjarakarenakorupsi,.....”	Maxim of manner.	Violating maxim of quantity.
8.	Q: Yang jugamenyitaperhatianduniaadalahhukumkebiri yang barusajadiberlakukan... A: “Sekalilagi, Indonesia sangatmenghargaihakasasimanusia, konstitusikitajugasangatmenghargaihakasasimanusi, tetapiuntukpelecehanseksualtidakadakompromi,.....”	Maxim of manner.	Violating maxim of relation.

9.	Q: Apabuktinyabahwahukumkebiriberhasil? A: "Sayakirakalauadakonsistensikitamelakukanpendekatandengancara-carahukum Indonesia, sayameyakiniiniikansangatmengurugandanmenghilangkanhal-hal yang...."	Maxim of quantity	Violating maxim of quantity
10.	Q: MenurutKomnas HAM, merekamelihat di bukti di negara-negara lain, hukumkebiritidakberhasil, terlumahaldanseharusnya..... A: "Sayakirajangandibandingkandengannegara-negara lain.Kenyataannya di Indonesia menurutKomisiPerempuandanAnakdenganadanyaundang-undangkebiritu, justrupelecehanseksualterhadap...."	Maxim of manner	Violating maxim of quantity
11.	Q: Tidakadakahcara lain menghadapipedofiliaselainkebiri? A: "Sayakirasayaserahkankedokter Indonesia.Tapi yang jelaskalauseudahadaeksekusinyaolehpengadilanyaakandilaksanakan.Bisadokter darimiliterbisadokterdaribirokrasipemerintah."	Maxim of manner	Violating maxim of quantity

Discussion

After the Gricean maxim and the violation were analyzed, the researcher found out that the most commonly maxim occurred in the exclusive interview between the President of Indonesia, Joko Widodo with BBC Indonesia: *Harapanwargaterlalutinggi* was **Maxim of manner**, which occurred eleven times, and several **Maxim of quality** were also existed in which precisely happened three times. Furthermore, there was found one of **Maxim of quantity** in that interview.

Maxim of manner existed in this interview because here, President Jokowi tried to be brief, clear, avert an unnecessary prolixity and avoided ambiguity or even obscurity of expression.

The example of the data analysis which showed about the existence of maxim of manner is as followed.

Q: Apakah Andamerasamemenuhiharapan-harapanitu?

A: "Ya memang, harapanmasyarakatterlalubesar, terlalutinggi. Dan ya, itulahmasyarakat kita.Tetapiapapun yang bisasayakerjakan, sayaakan....."

From the example above, it could be categorized as the maxim of manner since Jokowi gave the answer which was associated with the question from the interviewer.

Another example of maxim of manner could be seen from the example below.

Q: MenurutKomnas HAM, merekamelihat di bukti di negara-negara lain, hukumkebiritidakberhasil, terlumahaldanseharusnya.....

A: "Sayakirajangandibandingkandengannegara-negara lain.Kenyataannya di Indonesia menurut Komisi Perempuandan Anakdenganadanyaundang-undangkebiritu, justrupelecehanseksualterhadap...."

The example above showed that the maxim of manner occurred in the answer from President Jokowi to the interviewer's question by saying that do not compare the law in Indonesia with the law from other nations briefly and straight to the point.

In addition, the researcher found several Maxim of quality because when President Joko Widodo answered the questions from the interviewer, he tried to be truthful and did not give false information because his explanation or answer was supported by an adequate evidence such as the data or number related with the informations.

The data example of maxim of quality as follow.

Q: Apakah Andaterkejutolehbetapabesaryacakupantugas Anda?

A: "Ya, memangpenduduk Indonesia sangatbesar 252 jutadannegara Indonesia jugaadalahnegarabesar. Dan sayamemangkagetjugajadiPresidendanharusmengelola 17.000 pulau, mengelola 252 jutapenduduk Indonesia.Sesuatu yang itutidakmudahkarena....."

From the example above, it could be seen that the answer from Jokowi was the truth from him. Besides, he gave additional information such as the data or number of Indonesian people, the islands to support his answer.

There was also found one data about maxim of quantity in the interview. It can be seen in the example below.

Q: Apabuktinyabahwahukumkebiriberhasil?

A: "Sayakirakalauadakonsistensikitamelakukanpendekatandengancara-carahukum Indonesia, sayameyakiniiniikansangatmengurugandanmenghilangkanhal-hal yang...."

The data above showed that the maxim of quantity happened in the answer from President Jokowi to the

interviewer question by saying that the consistency of applying the rule using the approach of Indonesian law will give the worth. He gave the answer as what it needed from the question. It was neither too little nor too much.

There is one data that showed about the maxim of quality and maxim of manner. It was like in the example below.

Q: Mari kitabicarakan tentang hal yang mengejutkan banyak pihak sesudah Anda menjadi presiden.

A: "Konstitusi kita sangat menghormati hak asasi manusia, tetapi undang-undang kita memperbolehkan seksusimati. Jadikah..."

The example above displayed that the answer from President Jokowi indicated the maxim of quality when he tried to be genuine of delivering the information related to the something shocking while he leads the nation of Indonesia. Then, his answer also showed about maxim of manner because he tried to give the answer as clear and as brief as possible.

Meanwhile, the Maxim's violation in President Joko Widodo-BBC's interview most widely emerged was **Maxim of quantity's violation** which happened nine times. It happened because President Joko Widodo who incidentally was the interviewee of the interview, gave information or answered a question that was not informative. He gave much unnecessary information to the speaker related with the questions delivered. It can be seen in the following example.

Q: Anda ingin memberlakukannya pula di sini?

A: "Di sini kansaya mengikuti undang-undang yang ada, di sini seksusimati masih diperbolehkan..."

From the example above, it could be seen clearly that President Jokowi violated the maxim of quantity by saying unrequired information to the interviewer in which when it followed the rule of grammar should just said Yes or No. However, the answer from President Jokowi merely not the answer the interviewer wanted. Instead of saying yes or no, he gave additional information which did not go straight to the point.

Another example of violating maxim of quantity as in the example below.

Q: Tidak ada cara lain menghadapi filiaselain kebiri?

A: "Sayakira sayaserah kankedokter Indonesia. Tapi yang jelaskalah sudah ada eksekusinya oleh pengadilan yang akan dilaksanakan. Bisadokter dari militer bisadokter dari birokrasi pemerintah."

The example above showed that the answer from President Jokowi clearly violated the maxim of quantity. He gave the answer which was not required related to the question of the interviewer. President Jokowi should answer yes or no if he followed the grammar's rule for that question yet he gave information which was not the answer for the question. Therefore, the maxim of quantity was non observance here.

On the other hand, actually **Maxim of Relation** was occurred in the whole of the conversation even there was one (question-answer) that violated the maxim. There was Maxim of relation because throughout the interview, Joko Widodo tried to answer the questions with the things that were admissible to the questions. He tried to be relevant in order to keep the same subject up in the conversation.

The following data provided the example of violation of maxim of relation.

Q: Yang jugamenyitaperhatiandunia adalah hukum kebiri yang baru saja diberlakukan...

A: "Sekalilagi, Indonesia sangat menghargai hak asasi manusia, konstitusi kita jugasangat menghargai hak asasi manusia, tetapi untuk pecehan seksual tidak ada kompromi,..."

From the example above, President Jokowi violated maxim of relation because he gave the irrelevant answer to the question from the interviewer. He delivered something else which was not connected with the question or he tried to change the main focus of the conversation. Additionally, his answer could also give highlight that there was no mercy for sexual predator in Indonesia as well as the Indonesian law.

Gricean Maxim's violation in the exclusive interview between the President of Indonesia, Joko Widodo with BBC Indonesia: *Harapan wargaterlalutinggi* actually had intention. When the speakers made their contribution more informative than what was required and give the information more than what was needed, so they violated maxim of quantity. The context here, why Jokowi often violating maxim of quantity was because he should answer the question from the interviewer as clear as possible. Therefore, he could not just give a simple and on point answer or be informative as can as possible when delivered the information. Surely, he would violate maxim of quantity because he should give more information to make the answer clear and did not make ambiguity and obscurity. Besides that, the interviewer's questions delivered require President Jokowi to answer with more explanation even the information must be connected with current reality, in which incidentally should be more detailed explanation in order to be understood by the interviewer and the readers.

5. Conclusion

After doing an analysis of the data, which the aim was to analyze one of the exclusive interview between the President of Indonesia, Joko Widodo with BBC Indonesia: *Harapanwargaterlalutinggi*, the results revealed that the maxims occurred, there was maxims' violation and also there was the function or intention of that. The result of this study evinced that kinds of Gricean Maxim exist in Jokowi-BBC's interview actually all Maxim were included there. Maxim of manner as the one which commonly occurred, followed by Maxim of quality, and one maxim of quantity. Furthermore, maxims' violation occurred mostly was maxim of quantity. The interviewer, the President of Indonesia, Joko Widodo violated the maxim of quantity actually had an intention. It was because he should answer the question from the interviewer as clear as possible. Therefore, he should give the answers as informative as possible not only the simple and on point answers which were considered to be un-attractive when delivered the information. In addition, President Jokowi should give more information to make the answer clearer and did not create any ambiguity and obscurity.

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