

The Realization of Anis Baswedan's Cooperation Principles in Mata Najwa Program

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ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the realization of the principle of collaboration in Anis Baswedan's speech in the Mata Najwa program. This research is a qualitative descriptive study. The object of this research is a speech delivered by Anis Baswedan. The research data source is in the form of a youtube video related to the interviews given by Anis Baswedan. The data analysis of this research is based on interactive techniques through four stages of activity, namely data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions and final results. The qualitative research instrument is the researcher himself and the researcher is equipped with knowledge and theory regarding the topic. The instrument in this study is the researcher using research tools in the form of a laptop to process data and the Handphone to help find information. To find out that a speech obeys or violates the principle of cooperation, an indicator that forms it is needed. These indicators are taken from the meaningful definition of the principle of cooperation, because of certain factors. The findings in the form of realization of the principle of cooperation in Anis Baswedan's utterances found obedience and violation of maxims, namely, violations of the maximal quantity of forty-one lectures, adherence to maximal quality of nineteen utterances, adherence to the maxim of the relevance of fourteen utterances and obedience of maximal methods of twelve. Of the eighty-six utterances the dominant maxims were violated, namely the maxim of quantity because Anis Baswedan gave excessive answers in an interview conducted at the Mata Najwa program.

Keywords: Realization, principles of cooperation, and speech

1. INTRODUCTION

In communication or interview, language has a very important and absolute role. A language is a tool in communication where language and communication have an inseparable relationship. Language is an interpretation of what the communicant wants to convey to communication. The use of the correct language will make it easier for someone to understand by others. This language is not only caused by the speakers who are not homogeneous, but also because the social interaction activities they do are very diverse. Chaer [1] divides language variations based on speakers and usage. Based on the speaker, it means, who uses the language, where does he live, what is his social position in society, what is his gender, and when is the language used. Based on its use, it means what the language is used for, in what fields, what are the pathways and tools, and what is the formal situation. Language in communication is the process of delivering messages from a speaker to a crowd, either directly (face to face) or indirectly (mediated) both orally and in writing. Thus, the form of communication that

appears in rhetoric is group communication or mass communication.

Speech acts are a concrete manifestation of language functions, which are the basis for pragmatic analysis [2]. A speech act is an individual symptom that is psychological and its continuity is determined by the speaker's language ability in dealing with certain situations. In the speech act, it is more seen in the meaning or the meaning of the action in the speech. The sentence "It's so hot in here!" can have a variety of meanings in different situations. It could be that the speaker is simply stating the fact of the air condition at that time, asking other people to open the window or turn on the air conditioner, or even complain/complain. In a speech event, the speaker certainly hopes that the interlocutor can understand what is being communicated. For this reason, speakers always try to be relevant to the context, clear, easy to understand, dense, concise, not deviating from the problem so that they do not waste time from their interlocutors (Wijana [3]).

A speech act is an individual symptom that is psychological and its continuity is determined by the

speaker's language ability in dealing with certain situations. The speech act is more seen in the meaning or the meaning of the action in the speech. The sentence "It's cold outside!" can have a variety of meanings in different situations. It could be that the speaker is simply stating the facts of the air condition at that time, asking other people to wear warm clothes, or even complaining. Therefore, sociolinguistic abilities, including an understanding of speech acts, are needed in communicating because humans will often be faced with the need to understand and use various types of speech acts, each of which can be realized through various strategies. In pragmatic studies discuss the principles of conversation as described by the principle of cooperation. Grice in [4], in a pragmatic study, the principle is called a maxim, which is a summary statement containing teachings or truth. Every speaker must obey the four maxims of cooperation, namely the maxim of quantity, the maxim of quality, the maxim of relevance, and the maxim of manner.

Leech [4] explains that (a) the maxim of quantity requires each participant to provide the right amount of information, namely: your contribution of information must be as informative as needed and your informative contribution should not exceed what is needed. (b) Maxim of quality is an attempt to make your contribution of information true, namely: do not say something that you believe is not true and do not say something that is proven to be less convincing. (c) Relationship maxim is an attempt to make your words relevant. (d) Maxim of the method is an effort to be easy to understand, namely: avoid vague statements, avoid texting, keep it concise, and try to keep you speaking regularly. Yule's theory of cooperation principles [5] explains that the maxim of quantity explains that each speaker participant only contributes as much or as needed by the interlocutor.

Research on the deviation of the cooperation maxims has been the first research in Indonesia Astuti, A. [6]. The findings are in the form of bargaining interactions in the market, namely the application and violation of Grice's cooperation principles. The most widely used applications in bargaining interactions are the maxim of relevance and the maxim of means, while the violation of the maxim is the maxim of quantity and maxim of quality. Setiawan, A. [7]. The findings are in the form of violations of the principle of conversation cooperation. Violations of the principle of conversational cooperation are classified into 75 utterances with single maxims violations and 26 utterances with multiple maxims violations, with underlying factors, namely the context of language use and language politeness.

In contrast to the relevant research above, this study focuses more on deviating cooperation principle maxims by critically examining the deviations of Anis Baswedan's cooperation maxims. From these observations,

the problem that arises is how the maxim of cooperation principle deviates in Anis Baswedan's rhetoric. Therefore, the researcher will present a description of the deviations from the maxims of cooperation in Anis Baswedan's rhetoric.

2. METHOD

This type of research is qualitative research with descriptive methods. Descriptive means that research is carried out solely based on existing facts or phenomena that are empirically alive in the speakers. This qualitative research aims to produce descriptive data in the form of the principle of cooperation in Anis Baswedan's speech in the Mata Najwa program. According to Bagdan and Taylor (in Moleong [8], the qualitative method is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of spoken words from people and observed behavior. In line with that, Arikunto [9], descriptive research is not intended to test certain hypotheses, but only describes what it is about a variable, symptom, or condition. This study aims to obtain a description and explanation of the realization of the principle of collaboration in Anis Baswedan's speech in the Mata Najwa Program.

The data of this research is the use of Anis Baswedan's spoken language when communicating. The research data is a speech that contains elements of the principles of cooperation. The object of this research is the use of the principle of cooperation in communication. Sources of data in the study were youtube videos related to Anis Baswedan's utterances in interviews or communications.

The qualitative research instrument is the researcher himself and the researcher is equipped with knowledge and theory regarding the topic. The instrument in this study is the researcher using research tools in the form of a laptop to process data and the handphone to help find information. To find out that a speech obeys or violates the principle of cooperation, an indicator that forms it is needed. These indicators are taken from the meaningful definition of the principle of cooperation, because of certain factors. Indicators comply with the maxims of cooperation principles, namely (a) the maximal quantity of indicators contributes information must be as informative as needed. (b) the maxim of quality, namely that the information is correct, do not say something that you believe is not true. (c) maxim of relevance, namely making your words relevant. (d) maxim of the method, namely utterance in the form of clear expressions avoiding texting, make it brief and coherent. Speech is in the form of a clear, unambiguous, concise, and appropriate description of sentences processed from Leech [4].

Furthermore, the indicators of violation of the maxims of cooperation principles on the maxim of quantity, namely contributing information not to exceed what is needed, maxim of quality, namely speech that is believed to be one and speech that says something if it is not accompanied by evidence, maxim of relevance of speech that has no relevant contribution to the problem being spoken of, maxim of ways namely utterances in the form of clear, thorough expressions, not briefly and without succession. Speech is in the form of descriptions that are not clear, ambiguous, not concise, and incompatible.

In principle, this research data collection can be called a data provision technique. Sudaryanto [10] the meaning of "data provision" is real data, data provision is fully guaranteed its validity ". Meanwhile, what is stated by the data collection technique is only collecting data that is already available. The method used in this research is the observation method. The observation method is a method used by researchers to obtain data by taming the use of language, namely the realization of the cooperative principle of Anis Baswedan's speech in the Mata Najwa event. The video was taken on June 8, 2020.

The data collection technique used in this study was the peer-to-peer, peer-to-peer, free listening technique. SBLC means that the writer downloads a video that has been recorded in the speech event without being involved in the said event. So in this case the researcher is only an observer, then after downloading the video the researcher must record or transcribe the data using tools such as laptop and handphone.

The data analysis technique of this research is based on interactive techniques. Through this model, analysis activities are carried out through four stages of activity, namely (a) data collection, (b) data reduction, (c) data presentation, and (d) drawing conclusions and final results. The flow of activities from data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The series of data analysis activities were as follows: Data analysis was carried out using listening techniques, this stage resulted in notes about Anis Baswedan's oral communication. The data selection stage is a stage that includes identifying, classifying, and numbering the functions of speech in Anis Baswedan's communication in analyzing data, starting with the data reduction stage. At this stage, the process of identification, sorting, and numbering of data is carried out and classification. The identification process is carried out on Anis Baswedan's speech acts when communicating. The data review stage includes structuring activities that have been reduced. The organized data is presented in a table according to the problem under study. The data presented in this table are reduced again by focusing on the simplification of speech. Furthermore, the data collected is analyzed and

conclusions are drawn or verification is carried out on the interpretation of the data after being presented. Pragmatic interpretation emphasizes the aspects of the situation study or the context of the speech, the principle of courtesy in Leech theory.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Findings

This study describes the realization of the principle of collaboration in Anis Baswedan's utterances in the Mata Najwa program. Can be seen in the following explanation.

Realization of Maxim The principle of cooperation in the Anis Baswedan interview.

Table 1. Realization of Principles of Cooperation Principles Anis Baswedan Speaks in the Mata Najwa program

No.		Data	%
1	Realisasi Maksim (PK)	86	
	a. Quantity maxims violation	41	35,2%
	b. Adherence to Quality Maxim	19	16,3%
	c. Adherence to Maximum Relevance	14	12,0%
	d. Adherence to Maxim of Method	12	10,3%

3.2.1 The Maxim of Quantity

Yule (1996, p.64) explains that the quantity maxim has the following characteristics: (a) make the conversation informative as requested (with the intention of changing the ongoing conversation). (b) do not make the conversation more informative than requested.

MN: "Mas anis, I immediately want to ask directly, Pak Prabowo openly you were offered to be a presidential candidate representing Pak Prabowo, but you refused?"

AB: "He is right Pak Prabowo invited me to be a companion in this presidential election, and it is actually a long process. At the beginning we discussed the future of Indonesia and often discussed with Pak Prabowo he was an intelligent person.

In speech one, it is a speech that violates the maxim of quantity because it provides excessive information. Ask to explain that Pak Prabowo did invite him to be a companion in the presidential election, and it is actually a long process. The said partner tried to explain at length about the offer submitted by Mr. Prabowo.

3.2.2 The Maxim of Quality

Yule (1996, p.64) explains that quality maxim has the following characteristics (a) don't say something that you believe is wrong, (b) do not say something if you do not have sufficient evidence.

MN: "So three times asked?"

AB: "He, three times he mentioned this, especially after Eid yesterday, and I told Pak Prabowo that the task in Jakarta is not small. So this is a big mandate and when I heard this invitation, I felt it was an honor."

In the speech of two speakers obey the maxim of quality because it provides evidence that information as evidence. This means that each speech participant provides the amount of information needed and the speech is conveyed clearly. "He, three times he mentioned this, especially after Eid." These remarks prove that it is true that Mr. Anis Baswedan has been asked three times for discussions to carry out his duties in Jakarta.

3.2.3 The Maxim of Relevance

Yule (1996, p.64) explains that the maxim of the relationship has the following characteristics (a) the maxim of the relationship explains that each speaker makes a relevant contribution to the problem or speaker's editorial.

MN: "So when has it been intense? Because in fact, speculation of your name has emerged since you haven't been inaugurated. People have seen signs. When did Pak Prabowo's serious invitation start, sir?"

AB: "We often discuss, yes, only around the month of fasting we start the discussion when he returned from Mecca at that time, then began to discuss and this is a lot of marriage that is discussing. So it is inconceivable that this is the first, second, and third meeting that the meeting was scheduled for."

In the speech, three speakers obey the maxims of the relationship because the speakers make relevant contributions to the problem being discussed. Speakers ask about the intensity since when ?. Then the speech partner answered emphatically we started the discussion when he

returned from Mecca at that time. so, in essence, there is no special agenda such as meetings.

3.2.4 The Maxim of Manner

Yule (1996, p.64) explains that maxim of implementation/method has the following characteristics (a) be smart, avoid unclear expressions, (b) avoid inactivity, (c) keep it short, (d) make it coherent.

MN: "Who invites the discussion on the backstage, whether Gerindra or the parties that are qualified to Pak Prabowo also approach and invite to discuss?"

AB: "Yes, there are indeed many meetings because there are frequent discussions, there are dialogues already on Eid, especially mid-July. Intensive. There are also more delegates for him to talk about this and I say this is not something simple."

In the speech of four speakers obey the maxims of implementation on condition that they give a clear answer and the information conveyed is not long-winded. Judging from the answers given by the speech partners, it has obeyed the maxims of the implementation/method. The speech partner answered clearly that there were many meetings because there were frequent discussions, there were dialogues. July Intensive there are also more envoys for him to talk about this and I say this is not something simple ". This speech is clear and untestable so that speakers get clear answers from the speech partners.

4. CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this research is that there are violations and obedience to the maxims of the principle of cooperation which consist of four maxims, namely the maxim of quantitation, the maxim of quality, the maxim of relevance, and maxim of implementation/method. In Anis Baswedan's speech, it was found that maximal violations were found, namely, violation of the maximal quantity of forty-one speeches, adherence to the maximal quality of nineteen utterances, the obedience of maxim of the relevance of fourteen utterances, and obedience of maxims of the maxim of twelve utterances. Of the eighty-six utterances the dominant maxims were violated, namely the maxim of quantity because Anis Baswedan gave exaggerated answers in an interview conducted at the Mata Najwa program.

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