

The Principle of Cooperation and The Principle of Fahri Hamzah Courtesy in a TV Show

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe (1) the application of the principle of cooperation in Fahri Hamzah's speech and (2) the application of the principle of courtesy in Amir Hamzah's speech in TV shows. The subject of this research is Fahri Hamzah. While the object is the principle of cooperation and the principle of courtesy. This research uses qualitative methods and is studied using descriptive methods. The data researcher used videodocumentation in TV shows with the conversational engagement technique. The instrument used in this study is a data card. There are three stages of data analysis, namely data reduction, data presentation, data analysis and conclusions. The results of the study indicate that there is a principle of cooperation and the principle of politeness in Fahri Hamzah's speech in a TV program, there are 91 data and data analysis. In the speech there are violations and violations in the application of the four maxims that exist in the principle of cooperation, namely the maxim of quantity violation 3 compliance 5, maxim of quality violation 7 compliance 9, maxim of relevance of violation 3 compliance 6, and maxim of implementation 10 compliance 7. , compliance and Violation of the principle of courtesy is also applied in Fahri Hamzah's speech. In the speech, the application of the six maxims in politeness, namely the maxim of violation 4, obeying maxim 3, maxim of generosity, violating 4, obeying 3, maxim of violation, 3 of obeying 2, the maxim of simplicity of obedience 4 3, maxim of consensus 3 of obeying 3, and the maxim of sympathy for violation of 7 compliance 4.

Keywords: *Principles of Cooperation, Principles of Courtesy, Fahri Hamzah, TV Shows*

1. INTRODUCTION

Language has a significant function and role in human life. The main function of language is as a communication tool used by every human being in his life. In general, all human activities always involve language as a means to interact with each other. A person can express ideas, ideas, thoughts, desires, and convey information through language so that language is the main means of communication. Language as a means of communication is divided into two, namely spoken and written. The two languages have a close relationship with each other. Spoken language is tied to situations, conditions, time and the speaker's expression while written language is bound to grammatical elements such as subject, predicate, object and so on [1].

In this era, speaking skills have an important role in society, especially education. According to Tambunan [2] "Speaking activities are activities that cannot be separated from normal human life from ancient times to the present day. Because speaking is one of the natural

aspects of human language skills." Speaking skill is One of the language skills that must be mastered in addition to listening, reading, writing, viewing and serving. Speaking skills are also language skills that play a role in efforts to produce future learners who are intelligent, critical, creative, and cultured. According to Wardhaugh [3] "the function of language is a tool of human communication, both written and spoken. Nababan [4], says that "language is used as a communication tool to convey the message or intent of the speaker to the listener". Based on research Oktavian [5] which states that speaking skills are one of the language skills that must be mastered in learning. One of the successes in participating in learning is strongly influenced by speaking skills. Various types of speaking skills are a tiered unit that must be mastered. Speaking skills can be improved by learning and practicing from anywhere. One of them from television. Television (TV) is a well-known telecommunications media that functions as a receiver for broadcasting moving images and sound, both monochrome (black and white) and color. As a

telecommunications tool, of course TV has a function for its users, namely as a means of obtaining information, as a means of entertainment, and as an educational medium [6].

Language style is the typical way a person uses language to express his ideas and emotions so that the use of the language gives rise to certain connotations and aesthetic values. Language style is often equated with figure of speech, figure of speech is part of style of language, in the world of education, especially at the elementary to upper secondary level, the word figure of speech is better known. *Majas* is a style of language in written or oral form that is used in an essay that aims to represent the feelings and thoughts of the author [7]. According to contemporary literary theory, language style is different from figure of speech. Figurative language is only a small part of language style, the scope of language style is wider than figure of speech and figure of speech is included in the scope of language style. However, now style of language and figure of speech seem to have the same scope that figure of speech is a style of language and that style of language is a figure of speech.

According to Laila [8] says that language style concerns the author's skill in using language as a medium of fiction. In line with the above understanding, Ratna [9] states that language style is also a choice of certain words according to the intent of the author or speaker in order to obtain aspects of beauty. Style or style refers to the skill to write beautifully. So that language style or style is the ability and expertise to write or use words beautifully [10]. Style or language style according to Nurgiyantoro [11] is a way of pronouncing language or how an author expresses something that will be stated. In speaking activities, speaking skills are one of the points that make a person's speech understood or not. In speaking someone needs a technique so that someone can easily understand his speech. This strategy that can be used in speaking is to use the principle of cooperation and the principle of courtesy.

The function of the principle of cooperation in Wibisono's [12] research there are several functions that exist in the principle of cooperation, there are assertiveness (showing), expression (angry), assertiveness (complaining), assertive (showing reasons). Based on the results of Wibisono's research, it can be seen that the principle of cooperation provides opportunities for speech partners to understand the goals expected by the addressee.

Next is the function of courtesy. In addition to the function of cooperation, the function of the principle of courtesy is a very important part. If the principle of

cooperation is part of the speaker or speaker who is relevant and understands each other, the principle of courtesy exists so that the speaker respects the other person with respect.

Do not put pressure on the interlocutor. The function of the principle of politeness in speaking is to reduce tolerance between the speaker and the addressee during the speech [13].

Cooperation in communication can run smoothly, on the background of knowledge, references, context and purpose of cooperation. These principles are fully outlined in Grice's cooperative principle. According to Grice (1975) in the book Jenny Thomas (1995) revealed that the principle of cooperation is "make your conversation contribution as desired at the time of speaking, based on the agreed purpose of the conversation or the direction of the conversation you follow". through (1) equating short-term goals, (2) bringing together participant contributions so that speakers and speech partners need each other, and (3) trying to make the speech participants have an understanding that the conversation is taking place in a certain appropriate pattern, unless it intends to end the collaboration.

The use of the principle of cooperation and the principle of courtesy is not only used in daily activities. The use of this principle can be used directly or indirectly, in ordinary environments or on TV shows. Obedience, violation of the principle of cooperation and compliance and violation of the principle of courtesy become something very important. In addition, a speaker is an important figure in the country, of course he is required to be able to convey the aspirations of the community in a relevant manner and not with a polite attitude that can be implemented in the principle of courtesy

Fahri Hamzah is one of the most phenomenal figures with several tweets on social media and on television shows. This is certainly the focus of researchers in analyzing Fahri Hamzah's speech in speaking, whether it is seen as a speaking strategy with the principle of cooperation or also using the principle of courtesy in speaking strategies. This research is an attraction in itself, where the figure of Fahri Hamzah is an important line in the government.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

Research on the principles of cooperation and the principles of courtesy Fahri Hamzah's speech in this TV program is a qualitative research and is studied using a descriptive method. Bogdan and Taylor in Muhammad

[14] States that Qualitative research is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behavior. According to Syahrul, Tressyalina and Farel [15], qualitative research is research used to examine the condition of natural objects that focus on processes and meanings where the researcher is the key instrument (human instrument). Furthermore, Moleong [16] explains that qualitative research is research that aims to understand the phenomena of what is experienced by research subjects, for example behavior, perception, motivation, holistically and by way of description in the form of words and language in a particular context. natural and by utilizing various scientific methods [17]. Qualitative research is a particular tradition in social science that relies on human observations in its own area and relates to that society through its language. Mardalis also expresses an opinion that is in line with that descriptive research is used with the aim of describing what things are currently valid. The researcher's data collection used the conversational engagement method. According to Mahsun [18]. The method of analyzing the flow model information from Miles&'s comments Hubermas This analysis includes 4 sessions, namely (1) collecting information obtained from the method of observation, recording. (2) reduction of information by classifying information according to the formulation of the problem, (3) presenting information in written form through words.

The data used is the speech of Fahri Hamzah in a TV show. Sources of data in this study are audio-visual recordings in talk shows and interviews obtained from YouTube and sourced from TV shows. Source of data obtained researchers by downloading internal audio-visual recordings and interviews obtained from YouTube and sourced from TV shows on the YouTube online page (www.youtube.com). The sampling technique in this study is a sample based on purpose (porpusive sampling). Purposive sampling technique according to Sugiyono [19] is a sampling technique of data sources with certain considerations.

The method used at this stage is the see method. Mahsun [18] argues that the listening method is a method used to obtain data by listening to the use of language. This method has a basic technique, namely tapping technique. The tapping technique is called the basic technique in the listening method because essentially listening is realized by tapping. The data analysis technique consists of four steps. First, identify the data, i.e. the transcribed data is read back, then mark and code

the data according to the cooperative principle theory and Grace's courtesy principle. Second, classifying the data by looking at the identified data, then rereading the identified data, then classifying the data based on the form of compliance and violation of the principle of cooperation and the principle of courtesy. Third, interpreting the data, namely speech that complies with the principle of cooperation and the principle of courtesy, and analyzes using the theory of grace regarding the principle of cooperation and the principle of courtesy. Fourth, make conclusions about the data that has been analyzed.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This study shows the results of the application of the principle of cooperation (maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevance, and maxim of implementation) and the principle of courtesy (maxim of wisdom, maxim of appreciation, maxim of generosity, maxim of simplicity, maxim of consensus and maxim of sympathy) in Fahri Hamzah's speech. Here's the detail.

Table 1. Compliance with the Principle of Cooperation in Fahri Hamzah's speech

Number	Compliance with the Principle of Cooperation	Amount of data
1.	Quality Maxim	5
2.	Max Quantity	9
3.	Maxim of Relevance	6
4.	Maxim of Execution	7

Table 2. Violations of the Cooperation Principle in Fahri Hamzah's Speech

Number	Violation of the Cooperation Principle	Amount of data
1.	Quality Maxim	3
2.	Max Quantity	7
3.	Maxim of Relevance	3
4.	Maxim of Execution	10

Table 3. Compliance with the Principles of Courtesy in Fahri Hamzah's Speech

Number	Compliance with Polite Principles	Amount of data
1.	Maxim of Wisdom	3
2.	Generosity maxim	3
3.	Maxim of Appreciation	3
4.	Maxim of Simplicity	4
5.	Maxim of Consensus	3
10.	Maxim of Sympathy	7

Table 4. Violation of the Courtesy Principle in Fahri Hamzah's Speech

Number	Violation of the Courtesy Principle	Amount of data
1.	Maxim of Wisdom	4
2.	Generosity maxim	2
3.	Maxim of Appreciation	2
4.	Maxim of Simplicity	3
5.	Maxim of Consensus	3
10.	Maxim of Sympathy	4

In the data above there are 91 data on the principle of cooperation and the principle of courtesy in Fahri Hamzah's speech on the principle of cooperation that is most often obeyed is the maxim of quality and what is violated is the maxim of implementation, while the principle of politeness that is often obeyed is the maxim of sympathy and what is often violated is maxim of wisdom and maxim of sympathy.

3.1. PK Compliance and Violation

Max Quantity

Wijana [20] states that the maxim of quantity requires each participant of the speech to provide the right information, namely 1) the contribution of information must be in accordance with what is needed, 2) the contribution of information must not exceed what is needed. The opinion about the maxim of quantity means that this maxim is a maxim that expects the speaker to provide sufficient information. Maximum quantity requires adequate and not redundant information. The maxim expects the speaker to provide information that is neither less nor more.

Data 45

V4

Moderator: Okay so I mean 2024 wait for Gelora to do that

FH: God willing.

Data Analysis: From the above data, FH adheres to the principle of cooperation on the maxim of quantity where it only answers questions from the required moderator

Data 47

V3

Moderator: Why do you keep playing twitter, because every time people ask someone to reply, there are many more updates per day for the size of the official, or for example the members of the DPR. So how about the timing.

FH: Because I can't gamble. But when it comes to twitter, my thoughts are like this, yes, it's about public space, the definition of public space. My friends manage some of my other accounts, but there is one that I myself want to hear, and I want to be on with the community. but there really are two of my people, the people below who don't know twitter that doesn't play social media and educated groups and millennials are vicious and sadistic but that's the complexity of democracy enjoy from both

Data Analysis: Here it is very clear that FH violates the maxim of quantity where the maxim of quality reads, don't say what you believe is wrong and don't say something that you don't have evidence for. on social networks and FH answer convoluted questions that are not in context and the answers are convoluted.

3.2. Quality Maxim

This conversational maxim requires that each participant of the conversation tells the truth. Conversation participants' contributions should be based on adequate evidence [21] also suggests that the maxim of quality, a speech participant is expected to convey something real and according to the actual facts in speaking.

Data 50

V3

Moderator: Controversial maneuvers and statecmen are not afraid of declining electability in the future

FH: In fact, my electability keeps increasing because I have a lot of facts, so in NTB I went up even more recently, I was the biggest in my party and the biggest in my electoral district. I think it's prupenlah because the people have proven it

Data Analysis: From the data above, FH adheres to the maxim of quality where FH is something that has been proven with its statement, namely, there are many facts, so in NTB, I went up, even lastly, I was the biggest in my party and the biggest in my electoral district. I think it's prupenlah because the people have proven it

Data 59

V4

Moderator: Has it been accepted or still or what, of course it hasn't been verified

FH: Maybe this week, hopefully we will get a ratification decree, I hope

Data Analysis: From the data above, it violates the maxim of quality where FH answers questions from the moderator which are still guessing answers because the provisions in the maxim of quality do not say what you believe is wrong and do not say something that you do not have proof of

3.3. Maxim of Relevance

Rahardi [21] states in the maxim of relevance, it is stated that in order to establish good cooperation between the speaker and the speech partner, each should be able to make a relevant contribution about something that is being spoken.

Speaking without making such a contribution is considered not to comply and violates the principle of

cooperation. The following statement will clarify the above statement.

Data 69

V4

Moderator: Both are excited, yes, but temporarily die because of COVID-19

FH: But thank God, yesterday we registered via teleconference with the material and we are the only political party in history that registered online teleconference.

Data Analysis: The data above shows that an FH adheres to the maxim of the relationship because between the joke questions from the moderator answered by the FH, it is clearly seen from the provisions in the maxim of relational speaking that is relevant.

Data 72

V5

Moderator: For FH, there are two choices, you have to choose or not, you have to choose one of them, Pancasila or the Koran

FH: The intention of the question was to make us angry at first, but I don't think it's a question, it's true, it's wrong, so don't worry, if I were asked that, I didn't want to answer.

Data Analysis: It is very clear in this data that it violates the maxim of the relationship where in the question posed to FH which asks If there are two choices for FH, you have to choose or not, you can choose one or the other, Pancasila or the Koran, so this statement is like trapping and deliberately asked but it is irrelevant and should not be questioned there is no synchronization that people are asked to choose between the two things, so it is very clear in this data that the maxim of relation is violated because speaking is irrelevant.

3.4. Maxim of Execution

Rahardi [21] states that the maxim of implementation requires the participants to speak directly, clearly, not vaguely. People who speak without considering these things can be said to violate the Grice Cooperation Principle because they do not comply with the maxim of implementation. Furthermore, Wijana [20] the maxim of implementation requires that each participant of the conversation speak directly, not

vaguely, not taxing and not exaggerating. The following illustration can clarify the above statement.

Data 75

V3

Moderator: Sir, regarding your criticism of the government, especially the government of Mr. Joko Widodo, because it is said that whatever Mr. Jokowi's government has done is wrong in your eyes.

FH: First, I'm always critical of those in power, what can I do when he retires, I'm silent, Mr. SBY, I don't dare criticize, I think he's done.

Data Analysis: It is very clear from the data above that FH uses the principle of cooperation to comply with the maxim of implementation as evidenced by the moderator who asked that FH always criticizes the Jokowi government is wrong and FH immediately responded clearly that he answered briefly and regularly

on the questions asked by obeying the maxim of how to avoid confusing expressions, avoid ambiguity, speak briefly and speak regularly.

Data 82

V3

Moderator: It means that if someone says that Mr. FH actually prefers to live in an authoritarian era, that doesn't mean Mr.

FH: Right, I already fought and fell. We were in the field at that time. If there was an authoritarian mentality, now the authorities enforce the law in their own way. They don't respect our criminal justice system. Our system is that I am against it. Basically, I don't know. surpass my system against it.

Data Analysis: In FH's speech, it is very clear that FH answers the moderator's questions irregularly, so it is clear in this data that FH violates the principle of cooperation against the maxim of manner, namely where FH should avoid confusing expressions, avoid ambiguity, speak briefly and regularly. However, it can be seen from FH's answer that the opposite is true. Compliance and Violation of the Principles of Courtesy

3.5. Maxim of Wisdom

The main idea in the maxim of wisdom in relation to the principle of politeness is that speakers should adhere to the principle of always reducing their

own profits and maximizing the benefits of others in speaking activities. People who speak and implement the maxim of wisdom can be said to be polite [21]. Indirectly uttered utterances are usually more polite than directly uttered utterances. In this maxim of wisdom, Leech [22] uses the term maxim of wisdom.

Data7

V1

FH: Then that year there was also a special session of the People's Consultative Assembly (MPR) which issued uh, yes, the decision was binding our commitment to the Indonesian people to eradicate corruption Data Analysis: This utterance is an utterance that contains data on the obedience of the principle of courtesy to the maxim of wisdom. Compliance with this maxim is found in the speech of the implementation of the MPR special session to eradicate corruption. This utterance meets the requirements of the point of compliance with the maxim of wisdom which reads to make the loss of others as small as possible, make the benefit of others as large as possible, therefore this data is classified as compliance with the maxim of wisdom.

Data 12

V2

FH: Students also do not represent the people. He represents the provisional opinion and issues that develop

Data Analysis: this data is classified as a form of violation of the principle of courtesy. The violation occurred because FH as a member of the DPR seemed to demean students. Whereas, supposedly to obey the principle of courtesy, FH must make as little profit as possible, and make other people's losses as small as possible. But different in that speech he harms as many people as possible. Therefore, this utterance violates the maxim of wisdom.

3.6. Generosity Maxim

Rahardi [21] suggests that in the maxim of generosity or generosity maxim, speakers are expected to respect others. Respect for others will occur when people can reduce profits for themselves and maximize profits for others. Chaer [23] uses the term acceptance maxim for Leech's maxim of generosity in Rahardi [21].

Data 37
V1

FH Thank you, Brother Karni, when I met you, didn't I, actually, what's the name of repeating?

memori kita mendiskusikan KPK belasan tahun sudah sebenarnya.

Data Analysis: The data above is included in compliance with the principle of courtesy. The utterance contains the award given by FH to K, so that the speech is classified as an utterance that adheres to the maxim of generosity which reads for the smallest possible profit for yourself, make your own loss as big as possible.

Data 40
V1

FH: Mr. SBY had a fight with this institution. So 2012 is what inspired me to write a book.

Data Analysis: The data in this speech is classified as a form of violation of the principle of courtesy. FH's speech illustrates that he was inspired by the hardships of others, so he was inspired to write. Of course this is contrary to the maxim of generosity which reads for your own profit as small as possible, make your own loss as big as possible.

3.7. Maxim of Appreciation

According to Wijana [20] this maxim of appreciation is expressed in expressive sentences and assertive sentences. In this maxim, every speaker is required to maximize respect for others and minimize disrespect for others. Furthermore, Rahardi [21] argues that the maxim of appreciation explains that people will be considered polite if in speaking they always try to give appreciation to other parties. With this maxim, it is hoped that the participants of the speech will not mock each other, berate each other, or demean each other.

Data 1
V1

Bang karni asked FH about his different opinions from activists who were critical of government policies related to the dismissal of KPK members and about the tests given to a number of KPK members. FH :...Thank you, sir, when I met you, didn't I, actually, what is the name of repeating our memory of discussing the KPK for a dozen years, actually.

Data Analysis: at first FH was identified as violating the principle of courtesy, because he did not thank K. But after he realized, FH rushed to say thank you. In accordance with the

The maxim of praise is to criticize others as little as possible and praise others as much as possible. FH is identified as complying with the principle of courtesy in the maxim of appreciation

Data 4
V1

Bang karni asked FH about his different opinions from activists who were critical of government policies related to the dismissal of KPK members and about the tests given to a number of KPK members.

FH: If I (forgot to thank Bang Karni for giving him the opportunity to speak)

Data Analysis: in the data above there is a violation of the principle of courtesy in the maxim of appreciation. In accordance with the maxim of praise, which is to criticize others as little as possible and praise others as much as possible. In the data above, FH did not give a thank you response to K. So, indirectly, FH gave very little appreciation. Therefore, the speech in this data is classified as a violation of the principle of courtesy in the maxim of appreciation.

3.8. Maxim of Simplicity

This maxim is also known as the maxim of humility. The humility maxim requires each participant of the speech to maximize self-respect and minimize self-respect [20]. Principle This maxim is praise yourself as little as possible, criticize yourself as much as possible. So, in this maxim the speech participant is expected to be humble by reducing self-praise.

Data 14
V2

P asked how the DPR convinces the public of what the DPR has convinced, for example the Criminal Code Law

FH: it is impossible for many people to approve one DPR decision

Data Analysis: the data is classified as a form of compliance with the principle of courtesy. Even if the tone is a bit harsh. The data in v2 shows FH's argument that it is impossible for many people to approve the

DPR's decision. It is true. FH criticized the DPR, including himself. This violation occurs in the maxim of humility as follows: praise yourself as little as possible and criticize yourself as much as possible.

17

V1

FH:...That's why we discussed it at length and I was always invited by Bang Karni in his position as a critic of the kpk at that time,

Data Analysis: This data is a form of violation of the principle of courtesy. FH talked about himself, who was often invited to talk about KPK issues from a long time ago. Of course this is not in line with the maxim of humility which reads praise yourself as little as possible and criticize yourself as much as possible. Based on the statement of the maxim, the speech in this data is classified as violating the maxim of humility on the principle of courtesy

3.9. Maxim of Consensus

According to Rahardi [21] in this maxim, it is emphasized that the speech participants can foster compatibility or agreement in speaking activities. If there is agreement or compatibility between the speaker and the speech partner in speaking activities, each of them will be said to be polite. Wijana [20] uses the term compatibility maxim in this consensus maxim. This maxim of compatibility is expressed in expressive and assertive sentences. The compatibility maxim defines each speaker and interlocutor to maximize the match between them, and minimize the mismatch between them.

Data 33

V2

FH: Who is the government? The person chosen to be the executive, his name is Jokowi.

Data Analysis: The form of speech in the data above is classified as a form of obedience to the principle of courtesy in the maxim of consensus. This compliance occurred because FH agreed that the government chosen to be the executive was named Jokowi. Based on this explanation, have synchronous data to enter into PS compliance with the maxim of consensus that has sound, try to make consensus between self and other people happen as little as possible, try to make consensus between self and others happen as much as possible.

Data 36

V1

FH: Last but not least, I asked him to form a study team to conduct a study on the effects of eradicating corruption like this in South Korea.

Data Analysis: The speech in V1 is classified as a form of speech that violates the principle of courtesy. This violation occurs because of the agreement made by FH, and this is contrary to the maxim of consensus which reads that agreement between self and others occurs as little as possible, try to make consensus between self and others occur as much as possible.

3.10. Maxim of Sympathy

Leech [22] says in this maxim it is hoped that the speech participants can maximize the attitude of sympathy between one party and another. Antipathy towards one of the speech participants will be considered as an act of disrespect. People who have antipathy towards others, especially to the point of being cynical about other parties, will be considered as people who do not know manners in society [21]. According to Wijana [20], if the interlocutor gets success or happiness, the speaker is obliged to congratulate him. If the interlocutor gets into trouble, or disaster, the speaker deserves to be sorry, or express condolences as a sign of sympathy.

Data 21

V1

FH: To straighten out our way of thinking about law enforcement in our country of law (cough) and also the epic of us looking at corruption, looking at corruption and the ways and methods of eradicating it, well, I think that's what is happening bro.

Data Analysis: the speech in the data above is a form of compliance with the principle of courtesy. Compliance with the principle of courtesy adheres to the points in the sympathy mask which reads, reduce the feeling of antipasti between self and others as much as possible and increase self-sympathy towards others as high as possible. Compliance with this polite principle is proven by FH who sympathizes with the conditions of corruption cases in Indonesia.

Data 27
V1

FH: Mr. SBY had a fight with this institution. So 2012 is what inspired me to make a book

Data Analysis: This data is classified as data that contains speech that violates the principle of courtesy. The form of politeness that is violated lies in events that have a bad image, but instead inspire FH in making books. speech This is identified as violating the maxim of sympathy because the utterance violates the point of reducing the anti- certain feeling between self and others as much as possible and increasing self-sympathy towards others as high as possible.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the data that has been obtained, there are 91 data on violations and compliance with the principle of cooperation and the principle of courtesy in Fahri Hamzah's speech on TV shows that the principle of cooperation that is most often obeyed is the maxim of quality where Fahri Hamzah conveys something real and in accordance with facts with arguments. sufficient evidence and based on clear evidence. and what was violated was the implementation maxim where Fahri Hamzah spoke indirectly, unclearly, (ambiguity) causing misunderstandings for the interlocutor. While the principle of politeness that is often obeyed is the maxim of sympathy, the maxim of sympathy where in Fahri Hamzah's speech maximizes sympathy between one party and another and what is often violated is the maxim of wisdom where Fahri Hamzah adheres to the principle of always benefiting himself and maximizing the benefit of the other party in his utterance.

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