

ABSTRACT

Sinaga, Pollung. Non-Observance Maxims in Indonesian Television Talk Shows. Thesis. English Applied Linguistics Study Program, Post Graduate School, State University of Medan (UNIMED). 2017

This study explains the non-observance of the maxims in Indonesian Television Talk Shows. The objectives of the study are to examine the types of non-observance maxims occurring in the talk shows, to describe the non-observance maxims' realization, and to find out the reasons of not observing the maxims. This research was carried out by applying qualitative content analysis method. The data of the study were conversational utterances found in Indonesian television talk shows. The conversational utterances were transcribed from three television talk show videos, namely Mata Najwa Episode "*Harap-Harap Cemas 2016*", Kick Andy Episode "*Kontroversi Ahok*", and Indonesia Lawyer's Club Episode "*Pro Kontra Soeharto Pahlawan Nasional*". The three episodes of the talk shows discussed about politics. The findings confirmed that three of five non-observance maxims, i.e. flouting, violating, and opting out maxims occurred in Indonesian television talk shows, whereas infringing and suspending the maxims did not. The most frequent non-observance maxim was violating the maxims, followed by flouting and opting out. However, opting out the maxims did not come about in Kick Andy Episode "*Kontroversi Ahok*". This indicates that the observance or non-observance of the maxims cannot be generalized. The violations, flouts, and opts out of the maxims are realized through guests' (1) making political point, (2) declining to answer, (3) giving incomplete answer, (4) questioning the question, (5) attacking the question, (6) attacking the questioner, (7) repeating answer to previous question, (8) asking for clarification, and (9) interrupting. The maxims are not observed since the guests of the talk shows intend (1) to clarify, (2) to prompt the hearers to look for beyond the expressed meaning, (3) to mislead, deceive, or tell a lie, (4) to create humour, (5) to confirm, and (6) to avoid uncomfortable situation and confrontation.

ABSTRAK

Sinaga, Pollung. Bidal-Bidal yang tidak Diobservasi pada Acara Talk Show Televisi Indonesia. Tesis. Program Linguistik Terapan Bahasa Inggris, Sekolah Pasca Sarjana, Universitas Negeri Medan (UNIMED). 2017

Penelitian ini memaparkan tentang bidal-bidal percakapan yang tidak diobservasi oleh para narasumber pada acara *talk show* televisi Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji jenis-jenis bidal yang tidak diobservasi oleh para narasumber, mendeskripsikan realisasi bidal, dan menemukan alasan mengapa bidal tidak diobservasi. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dengan menerapkan metode analisis kualitatif. Data penelitian adalah ujaran-ujaran percakapan yang ditemukan pada acara *talk show*. Ujaran-ujaran percakapan tersebut ditranskripsikan dari tiga video *talk show*, yaitu Mata Najwa Episode “Harap-Harap Cemas 2016”, Kick Andy Episode “Kontroversi Ahok”, dan Indonesia Lawyer’s Club Episode “Pro Kontra Soeharto Pahlawan Nasional”. Ketiga episode *talk show* tersebut membahas tentang politik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tiga bidal yaitu *flouting*, *violating*, and *opting out* muncul pada acara *talk show* televisi Indonesia sedangkan dua bidal lainnya yaitu *infringing* dan *suspending* tidak ditemukan. Bidal yang paling sering tidak diobservasi oleh para narasumber adalah bidal *violating*, kemudian diikuti *flouting* dan *opting out*. Akan tetapi, bidal *opting out* tidak ditemukan pada Acara Kick Andy Episode “Kontroversi Ahok”. Hal ini mengindikasikan bahwa kemunculan atau ketidakmunculan bidal tidak dapat digeneralisasi. Realisasi ketiga bidal tersebut tidak diobservasi oleh para narasumber melalui (1) menyampaikan paparan politik; (2) menampik memberi jawaban; (3) memberi jawaban yang tidak lengkap; (4) mempertanyakan pertanyaan; (5) menyerang pertanyaan; (6) menyerang penanya; (7) menjawab pertanyaan yang sebelumnya, (8) meminta klarifikasi, dan (9) menginterupsi. Bidal-bidal tersebut tidak diobservasi karena narasumber *talk show* bermaksud (1) mengklarifikasi, (2) mengharapkan pemirsa mencari makna tersirat, (3) menyembunyikan sesuatu, (4) menciptakan humor, (5) mengkonfirmasi, dan (6) menghindari situasi yang kurang nyaman dan konfrontasi.