

## ABSTRACT

**Abdillah Harahap, Rizal. Maxim Flouting In Non – Formal Debate Shows On Indonesian’s Tv Channels. English Applied Linguistics Study Program. Postgraduate School. State University of Medan. 2016**

This research deals with the maxim flouting namely Quantity, Quality, Manner and Relevance occurred in Non – formal debate shows in two Indonesian’s TV Channels namely TV One’s *Debat* and Metro TV’s *Forum Indonesia*. The analysis is centered on the flouting of Maxims that were flouted by the debate’s panelists based on the side of affirmative, negative and neutral sides and also their reasons. The data were analyzed by using the cooperative principle theory by Grice. A qualitative research design is suitably used in this study to give in – depth description and result of analysis. The findings of the analysis about the maxim flouting occurrences in Indonesian’s TV Channels are: 1) the four maxims namely Quantity, Quality, Manner and Relevance are occur in the the two non – formal debate show both in TV One and Metro TV, while the most maxim flouting in both non – formal debate shows is the maxim of manner which was flouted by the affirmative side in TV One’s *Debat*, and the by the negative side in Metro TV’s *Forum Indonesia*. the maxim flouting of Manner were flouted by the speakers by giving long, unclear, and wordy answers in their utterances in respond to the questions that were being asked; or being wordy and unclear with the questions they wanted to ask; 2)the maxim flouting of Manner were flouted by the speakers by giving long, unclear, and wordy answers in their utterances in respond to the questions that were being asked; or being wordy and unclear with the questions they wanted to ask;3)The reason of the occurrences of the most dominant maxim flouting which is maxim of manner is because the panelist tend to speak unclearly, wordy, repeatedly, and blurry and also when the opposite sides discusses the detail and leading questions regarding the sides that they’re representing; and also in which TV Channel they’re participating and what political view does the TV channel share.

## ABSTRAK

**Abdillah Harahap, Rizal. Maxim Flouting In Non – Formal Debate Shows On Indonesian’s Tv Channels. Program Studi Linguistik Terapan Bahasa Inggris. Sekolah Pascasarjana. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2016**

Penelitian ini membahas tentang pelanggaran Maksim yaitu maksim kuantitas, kualitas, cara, dan maksim relevansi / hubungan yang terdapat pada acara debat non – formal di dua stasiun televisi Indonesia yaitu Debat di TV One, dan Form Indonesia di Metro TV. Analisis tersebut berpusat pada pelanggaran maksim yang dilanggar oleh panelis – panelis debat berdasarkan pihaknya yaitu pihak pendukung, pihak penentang, dan pihak netral; beserta alasan mereka. Perangkat analisis studi ini berdasarkan pada teori prinsip kerja sama yang dikemukakan oleh Grice. Rancangan penelitian Kualitatif cock digunakan dalam studi ini agar memperoleh hasil analisis dan deskriptif yang dalam. Hasil temuan analisis mengenai pelanggaran maksim pada TV Channel di Indonesia yakni; 1) ke empat maksim yaitu maksim kuantitas, kualitas, cara, dan relevansi benar terdapat di dalam dua acara debat non – formal yakni masing – masing di TV One dan Metro TV, sedangkan maksim yang paling banyak dilanggar pada kedua acara debat non – formal tersebut adalah maksim Cara, yang dilanggar oleh sisi pendukung di acara *Debat* di TV One, dan dilanggar pula oleh sisi penentang di acara Forum Indonesia di Metro TV, Maksim cara dilanggaroleh pembicara dengan memberikan jawaban yang panjang, tidak jelas dan bertele – tele di ujaran mereka, sebagai respon mereka atas pertanyaan yang ditujukan kepada mereka; 2)Maksim cara dilanggaroleh pembicara dengan memberikan jawaban yang panjang, tidak jelas dan bertele – tele di ujaran mereka, sebagai respon mereka atas pertanyaan yang ditujukan kepada mereka 3) alasan dari kemunculan maksim yang paling sering dilanggar yakni maksim cara, adalah karena panelis cenderung bicara dengan tidak jelas, bertele – tele, berulang – ulang, dan kabur; juga pada saat sisi penentang bertanya pertanyaan yang mengarah menuju hal – hal yang detil terkait pihak yang diwakili oleh sisi pendukung, dan juga pada channel TV mana mereka berpartisipasi serta pandangan politikdari pemilik stasiun TV tersebut.

