CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

This chapter cosists of background of the research, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, and definition of key term.

1.1. Background

In the communication process, both sides need to abide by communication rules for the communication to perform well and approve the expectations of both sides. Good communication can be achieved through the use of appropriate and effective language. Additionally, the speaker and listener must cooperate for the message being conveyed to be understood. However, communication does not always work as expected because sometimes one side may violate, flout, or opt out of communication rules. The cooperation that both sides must observe is called the cooperative principle.

The cooperative principle is one of the theories in pragmatics that relates to the condition or situation of the speaker and the listener. Also, the cooperative principle has rules; it is called a maxim. Maxim is a linguistic principle in linguistic interaction, such as principles that dictate people's utterances, language use, and interpretation along the lines of the listener's actions and utterance. In addition, Grice classified the maxims of conversation into his four categories: quantity, quality, relation, and manner.

A maxim requires observation or obedience to be followed by the speaker and the listener, and both may violate, flout, or opt out of the maxim, it is called the non-observance maxim. It can happen depending on the situation and the condition of the speaker and listener. According to Mooney (2004), the non-observance maxim or nonfulfillment (as Mooney says) have various type depending on who initiated it. First is Grice; they are a violation, opting out, clash (the speaker is unable to fulfill the first maxim), and flout. Second is Wilson and Sperber: they are overt violation, overt suspension, and covert violation (flout). Third is Thomas; they are a violation, opting out, flout, suspension, and infringement. The purpose of why a speaker flout the maxim in utterance is to persuade someone or to strengthen an opinion, to make the listener believe what the speaker is saying. Meanwhile, the purpose of why people violate is to keep secrets, which means that the speaker does not want everyone to know the truth. Also, avoiding embarrassment, which is to preserve the image of the speaker. According to Palupi (2006), there are several reasons why people, in certain situations, do not follow the maxims: they choose to lie because they probably lack the skills to speak correctly. The condition when people fail to keep maxims is known as the nonobservance maxim.

Cutting (2002) says that a flouting maxim occurs when the speaker intentionally does not apply maxims in order to engage the listener to derive the hidden meaning behind what is said. Meanwhile, the violating maxim occurs when the maxim is deliberately manipulated in order to deceive the listener by revealing only the surface meaning of the utterance. Grice (1975) states, "In some cases, the speaker will be liable to mislead." Meanwhile according to Thomas (2015) Opting out maxim occurs when a speaker chooses not to follow the cooperative principle.

Based on the explanations above, the researcher is interested in analyzing objects that indicate the non-observance maxim proposed by Grice. The researcher uses the novel as an object because those who use the novel as the object are still limited in analyzing the non-observance maxim. Most researchers use the objects such as movies, interviews, and talk shows. Besides, this novel is in great demand by teenagers aged 15 years and over. According to Gramedia Pustaka data in 2017, the novel Earth series reached 25,000 to 130,000 copies per title and 20 to 40 prints per title.

Besides, the three main characters have different characteristics. The characters here affect how they communicate or violate the maxim. Such as Raib has a cranky and curt character. Ali, who is a character who loves to make jokes, makes his utterances indicate violate maxims to entertain or deceive Raib and Seli. And last is Seli, who has the character innocent and loves to ask a lot of questions.

There are seven previous studies that have been conducted in different studies from some related kinds of literature such as journal articles, scientific research, and also related theses that the writer finds. First is a thesis by Ilis Mukaromah under the title *Maxim violation in Nathaniel Hawthorne's Novel 'The Scarlet Letter'*. This thesis analyzed the sentences that violated the maxim in the novel by Nathaniel Hawthorne under the title The Scarlet Letter, and it used Maxim Gricean's theory. The result showed there were four categories of the maxim from 19 data that are analyzed that are violated; violation of the maxim of quantity, violation of the maxim of quality, violation of the maxim of relation, and violation of the maxim of manner. Then, the factors that make each maxim violated are social factors such as friendship, divorce, revenge, family, and not knowing each other, factors of not having similar knowledge, and factors of having a similar topic.

Second, is a thesis by Tiara Nisa Ayu Khusnudzona under the title *Violation of Conversational Maxims In The Ellen Degeneres Talk Show*. This thesis analyzed the violation of conversational maxims and the functions of violating the maxims. The results of this research showed that there were 45 utterances that violated the conversational maxim of quantity (22 data), the maxim of quality (5 data), the maxim of relation (9 data), the maxim of manner (6 data), the maxim of quantity-quality (1 data), the maxim of manner-quality (1 data), and maxim of manner-quantity (1 data). The functions of the violation of the conversational maxim include clarifying information, bringing up conversational implicatures, hiding the intention, creating humor, ice-breaking, mocking, covering shame, and making obscure information.

Third is a thesis by Debi Irawan under the title *A Pragmatics Analysis on The Non-Observance of Maxims Performed by Characters in Selma Movie*. This thesis analyzed character utterances in Selma Movie toward the non-observance maxim, and it uses the Grice maxim violation theory. The result showed that all maxims were found to be disobeyed by the characters, quantity, quality, relevance, and manner, with the most disobeyed being the maxim of manner. The character used three types of non-observance of the maxim: flouting, violating, and opting out, with the flouting maxim being the most frequently used form in the movie.

Fourth is a journal article by Isma Farikha Latifatun Nuzulia under the title *Pragmatic Analysis of Flouting Maxim in Donald Trump's Interview with TIME in the Oval Office 2020.* The results showed that there were 11 utterances that violated the maxim of quantity, 3 violated the maxim of relation, 2 violated the maxim of manner, and the researcher found no violation of the maxim of quality in this study. After analyzing the findings, the most dominant type was found to be the violation of the maxim of quantity which means that Trump often provides more information than is necessary to express his interest and to show his strength as president and his nationalism as America's representative.

Fifth is a thesis by Herdin Hidayat under the title *The Violation of Cooperative Principle in William Donohue's The Best Joke Book.* This thesis analyzes what maxims of cooperative principle are violated in William Donohue's The Best Joke Book and the functions of violation of cooperative principle in William Donohue's The Best Joke Book. The result of the analysis shows that there are 36 violations was found consisting of seven types of maxim violations, and the most commonly found was flouting the maxim of relation. In addition, there were also ten types of maxim violation functions, and the majority of these functions were to make a joke or to entertain.

Sixth is a thesis by Maharani Riestania under the title *Violation of The Cooperative Principle in Court Context.* This thesis analyzed how a defendant violates the principle of cooperation in an investigation at a trial. Apart from that, this research also seeks to analyze the perlocutionary impact of violations on prosecutors. The result of this research shows that that the defendant violated the cooperative principle through violation of (1) the quality maxim alone and (2) the quality maxim aided with a breach of other maxims (quantity, relation or manner).Violations of the quality maxim alone were committed by giving negative answers and showing lack of memory. Meanwhile, violations of the quality maxim aided with the breach of other maxims were committed by giving irrelevant aspects of information and conveying convoluted answers. With regard to perlocutionary effect on the prosecutors, the violations gave rise to certain responses from the prosecutors, i.e. repeating the questions, revealing the facts, complaining about the defendant's answers, and directing the defendant to admit the truth.

The last is a journal article by Ahmad Ulliyadhi Satria Raharja under the title *Maxim of Cooperative Principle Violation by Dodit Mulyanto in Stand-up Comedy Indonesia Season 4*. This journal article analyzed the violation maxim in stand-up comedy videos, and it used the maxim violation Grice theory. The results of the analysis showed that all types of maxims have been violated, there were 12 utterances violated the maxim of quantity (24.4%), 13 utterances violated the maxim of quality (26.5%), 22 utterances violated the maxim of relation (44.9%), and two utterances violates the maxim of manner (4.1%). Dodit Mulyanto delivered too many messages that caused him to go off-topic, change the topic of conversation abruptly, or go wrong more than needed to enhance the humor of stand-up comedy Indonesia Compass TV. The most dominant type of violated the maxims was the relation of maxims because they caused causality.

The difference between this research and previous studies is in the object studied and the way to explain the study. Some objects exist in the form of similarities, as a novel, but the novel chosen by the researcher is one of the novels by Tere Liye, which is in English version and has never been studied in this theory before.

1.2 Statement of the problem

Based on the background of the problems described above, where there are non-observance maxims in the book entitled Sun by Tere Liye, an analysis will be carried out on the process of non-observance maxims. This problem can be summarized in two research questions, there are:

 What kinds of non-observance maxims are found in the dialogue of Tere Liye's Sun? 2. What are the purposes of the non-observance maxim in the dialogue of Tere Liye's Sun?

1.3 Research Objective

The purpose of this research is to analyze the violation of the maxims in Tere Liye's novel Sun. Generally, the purposes of this research are:

- To find out what kinds of non-observance maxims is in the dialogue of Tere Liye's Sun.
- 2. To identify the purposes of the non-observance maxim in the dialogue of Tere Liye's Sun.

1.4 Research Significance

The results of this research are expected to benefit readers, both academically and practically. Academically, this research is beneficial for developing science, that is, pragmatic studies, especially on the principles of cooperation and its violation. And practically, the results of this research are expected to benefit readers regarding pragmatics and cooperative principles. Then it can be used as a guide in communication.

1.5 Definition of Key Term

1.5.1. Grice's Cooperative Principle

There are speakers, interlocutors, and a message discussed or conveyed in the communication process. Therefore, for the message in the communication process to go well with the speech partner, it is necessary to have a principle governing the communication process. This principle is called the cooperative principle. It explains that speakers and listeners assume that everyone involved in the communication process understands and follows the communication principles.

In order for the message to be well received, the communication that occurs between the speech participants (speakers and hearers) needs the principles of clarity, density, and continuity. These principles are fully outlined in Grice's cooperative principles which include four maxims, there are;

1.5.2. Maxim of Quantity

Rubio-Fernandez (2019), says the speaker must provide as much information as is necessary to the interlocutor, but no more. Therefore, the standard of the pragmatic journal in the Gricean tradition is based on information: the amount of information needed to establish a unique reference in a given context. The principle of the maxim of quantity tries to give an answer that is neither less nor more.

Both of these principles explain that in the maxim of quantity, a speaker is expected to be able to provide as sufficient, relatively adequate, and informative information as possible. The information provided should not exceed what is actually needed by the speech partner. This is to avoid misunderstandings between speakers and speech partners.

1.5.3. Maxim of Quality

Grice (in Awwad et al., 2019) state that the Maxim of Quality supposes that the data shared in dialogue must be accurate and substantiated, avoid speaking untruths, and only state what know to be backed up by substantial proof. In other words, do not commit the offense of making false claims.

1.5.4. Maxim of Relation

Farikha & Nuzulia (2020), state that the maxim of relation utilizes a single maxim to elucidate the rule of these types: to provide pertinent responses or information, we should focus on the relevance of the subject at hand; that is 'be relevant.'. Grice states (in Chen Xiao, 2020) Maxim of quality has two rules that must be obeyed:

1) Do not say something that is not true;

2) Do not say something in which the truth cannot be sufficiently proven.

1.5.6. Maxim of Manner

This maxim emphasises that for communication to run well and smoothly, the participant must always speak clearly and not blurry. By speaking clearly, it is impossible for misunderstanding to occur. Grice states (in Okanda et al., 2015) "avoid obscurity of expression, avoid ambiguity, be brief (avoid unnecessary prolixity), and be orderly."

1.5.7. Flouting Maxim

In his definition, Thomas (2015) explains that a flouting maxim is a deliberate failure to follow the observance maxim of the cooperative principle without intent to deceive or misunderstand. The only reason is that the speaker wants the listener to understand the speaker's meaning, whether literally expressed or hidden meaning. The speaker may convey different meanings than the literal meaning of the statement. The speaker then assumes that the listener can infer the speaker's implicit meanings.

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN GUNUNG DJATI B A N D U N G

1.5.8. Violating Maxim

Violating maxims occurs when someone deliberately manipulates the maxims to deceive their conversation partner. Violating towards maxim of quality has the purpose to keep secret which means the speaker does not want everybody knows the truth. Then, there is also the purpose to avoid embarrassment, which is used to save the image of a speaker.

1.5.9. Opting-out maxim

The opting-out maxim means that the speaker refuses to cooperate with the maxim. This shows the reluctance of the speaker to cooperate with the maxim. On the other hand, the speaker does not want to appear uncooperative (Cutting, 2002).



CHAPTER II THEORETICAL FOUNDATION

This chapter contains relevant theories that explain the problems of this study. The theories are employed to support this research and to improve the data's accuracy. These theories include pragmatics, context, implicature, cooperative principles, observance maxim, non-observance maxim, and the purpose of nonobservance maxim.

2.1. Linguistics

Human language has long piqued the interest of scholars. Linguistics is the scientific study of human language. Theoretical linguistics is concerned with the form and structure of the various types of linguistic information that speakers possess. Early in the 20th century, specifically in the year 1916, the field of structural linguistics was founded and this year marked the beginning of a tremendous structural flow since Ferdinand de Saussure released a book titled "Course de Linguistique Generale" which includes the key ideas of structural theory and contemporary linguistics. The book explains that there is a dichotomy between langue and parole. Irmawati (2014), says langue is a particular language system. This langue is associated with the social facts of Emile Durkeim's thought.

Meanwhile, parole is an individual language realization. According to Saussure, linguistics only studies langue. Parole is considered too difficult to study linguistically. However, linguistics is not confined to grammatical theory; it has a huge variety of subfields, as do other sciences. Linguistics is divided into two, namely micro linguistics and macro linguistics. In micro linguistics, it is further divided into five, namely phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, and formal discourse analysis. Macro linguistics is divided into two, namely applied and interdisciplinary. Interdisciplinary macro linguistics includes pragmatics, sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, and so on, while applied macro linguistics includes language learning, translation, lexicography, and so on. In this research will discuss pragmatic studies regarding non-observance maxims. Pragmatics is different from structural linguistics. The difference lies in the way of studying the language. Pragmatics examines language from an external perspective, namely intent or meaning; while structural linguistics examines language from an internal perspective, they are form and structure. In other words, according to Parker (in Amrullah et al., 2015), pragmatics examines how language is used; structural linguistics examines how language is formed.

2.2. Pragmatics

Linguistics has many branches of discussion as a scientific discipline that has been born and developed for a long time. One of them is pragmatics. However, pragmatics is slightly different when compared to several other branches of linguistics, such as phonology, morphology, and syntax. According to Parker & Riley (2005), pragmatics is different from gramm, which studies language's internal structure. Pragmatics is the science of how language is used in communication.

There are two main approaches in pragmatics: the Anglo-American and the European Continental traditions. According to the Anglo-American perspective, pragmatics aims to explore the speaker's meaning within a framework that emphasizes linguistic constraints on language usage. The primary areas of study include context-dependent yet rule-governed aspects of meaning such as deixis, speech acts, presupposition, reference, and information structure (Horn & Kecskes, 2013).

Meanwhile, according to European Continental tradition, pragmatics has been descry bed differently by various sources. According to Verschueren (in Horn & Kecskes, 2013), it is "a general cognitive, social, and cultural perspective on linguistic phenomena in relation to their usage in forms of behaviour."

Pragmatics is a field of linguistics that investigates how language is employed in communication. According to Yule (2008), pragmatics is the study of meaning. It examines what the speaker says in a conversation, what the speaker means, and what the listener interprets. The context of speech is also included in the study of pragmatics. When engaging in dialogue, there is a process of comprehending the language between the interlocutors. This process requires the relationship between language and the environment in which it is used.

Different from Yule, Levinson (2013) defines pragmatics as the study of the relationship between language and the context that is grammaticalized in the structure of the language. However, the definition proposed by Levinson only consents to the use of languages that have their own grammatical expressions, like those languages that deal with phonological, morphological, and syntactic elements under the guidance of grammatical rules. The contextualization without grammar's help does not explain it further.

Pragmatics has several fields of study, that is, deixis, speech acts, conversational implicature, and principles of cooperation. The term deixis refers to the use of linguistic expressions to represent multiple existing contexts. Thus, deixis is a form of reference related to the speaker's context (Birner, 2013). Speech acts are based on the presumption that words can also act. Speech acts could also perform actions, such as giving a statement, an order, or a promise. The conversational implicature is supposed, implied, or suggested deeper than what is said. Conversational implicature refers to the sentences spoken by the speaker, which can be understood by interpreting the meaning based on the context. The cooperative principle was proposed by Grice (1975). The speaker tries to be cooperative in the conversation.

Grice's cooperative principle Theory, commonly referred to as the 'Maxim', is a theory in Pragmatics. This theory is divided into two categories: observance maxims and non-observance maxims. The observance maxims contain four subsections: the maxim of quantity, the maxim of quality, the maxim of manner, and the maxim of relation. The Non-Observance Maxims consist of Flouting, Violation, and Opting Out.

2.3. Context

Context is crucial for understanding meaning. According to Fillmore (1977), meaning is influenced by context, and meaning may also change as context changes. Meanwhile, Huang (2007) says context is any relevant features of the dynamic setting or environment in which a linguistic unit is systematically used. Besides, Shen (2012) states the notion of context is what makes pragmatics exist today. It includes five aspects, deixis, conversational implicatures, presuppositions, speech act, and conversational structures are the five components of pragmatics. The fifth factor, context, becomes important to these five aspects. Pragmatics examines context-related meaning and analyzes how meaning can be explained through knowledge and other factors that influence an utterance (Wijana, 1996). Context affects one's capacity to recognize the term being referenced. Yule makes a distinction between the two types of context. In pragmatics, the purpose of context is to eliminate ambiguity, denote reference, and establish conversational implicatures (Song, 2010).

2.4. Implicature

Typically, each utterance is seen as possessing a distinct meaning. The concept denoting the significance of the speech is identified as implicatum in the work of Grice (1975: 44) and is afterward articulated using the phrase non-natural meaning. The phenomena under consideration are commonly known as implicatures. This term is nominally associated with the concept of implication, which denotes intention, comprehension, or engagement. In pragmatics and discourse analysis, the term "implication" refers to a concept that pertains to elements intricately linked to the ongoing dialogue (Amrullah et al., 2015).

According to Grice (1975), there are two types of implicature: conventional implicature and conversational implicature. Conventional implicature refers to the implication that is general and typical. In general, everyone has been aware of and comprehended the significance or ramifications of a case. Conventionally,

comprehension of the implications requires experience and general knowledge from the audience or reader.

Meanwhile, Conversational Implicature appears in the act of conversation. Consequently, the nature of implicature is temporary and non-conventional concerning spoken utterance (Amrullah et al., 2015). According to Grice (1975: 45), the activities of the conversation as a speech act are governed by a set of assumptions. According to Grice's analysis, cooperative principles are a set of assumptions that govern conversation. The speakers must observe the four maxims of conversation when implementing cooperative principles.

There are two categories of conversational implicature: general implicature and particular implicature. In general implicature, the speaker's utterance lacks a specific context from which the listener can infer the utterance's meaning. In contrast, in particular implicature, the speaker's utterance contains an inference, and the listener needs the inference to interpret the meaning of the speaker's intention.

2.5. Cooperative Principle

In the communication process, there are speakers, listeners, and messages being discussed or conveyed. Therefore, in order for the message in the communication process to go well with the speech partner, it is necessary to have a principle that governs the communication process. This principle is called the cooperative principle. The cooperative principle is one of the theories in pragmatics that outlines the rules of conversation. These rules enable the speaker and listener to cooperate with each other during communication.

Grice (1975:45) defines the principle of cooperation as a collaboration between the parties involved in the conversation for the sake of language activity and good greeting in communication practice. In order for the message to be well received, the communication that occurs between the speech participants (speakers and speech partners) needs the principles of clarity, density, and continuity. The cooperative principle is explained in four maxims of conversation. Maxim itself is a rule that speakers and listeners who participate in a conversation must adhere to and demonstrate their willingness to understand each other and cooperate to keep the conversation running naturally and smoothly (Seken, 2015). These principles are fully outlined in Grice's cooperative principles, which include four maxims, the maxim of quality, the maxim of quantity, the maxim of relation, and the maxim of manner.

2.5.1. Observance Maxims

As previously explained above, Grice divides the cooperative principle into four parts which are referred to as maxims; the maxim of quality, the maxim of quantity, the maxim of relation, and the maxim of manner.

1. Maxim of Quantity

The maxim of quantity is a maxim that requires each participant of the conversation to contribute sufficiently or as much as is needed by the interlocutors. The maxim of quantity rules tries to give an answer that is neither less nor more (Grice, 1975).

Both of these rules explain that in the maxim of quantity, a speaker is expected to be able to provide as sufficient, relatively adequate, and informative information as possible. The information provided should not exceed what is actually needed by the speech partner. This is to avoid misunderstandings between speakers and speech partners.

2. Maxim of Quality

The Maxim of Quality mandates that participants be truthful. This maxim is one of the tenets of the cooperative principle, which dictates that you must provide accurate information rather than disseminate misinformation (Grice, 1975).

The maxim of quality has two rules that must be obeyed, as stated by Grice, such as:

1) Don't say something that is not true;

2) Do not say something that truly cannot be sufficiently proven.

3. Maxim of Relation

The maxim of relation requires that each speaker make a relevant contribution to the topic of conversation. The simple rule that must be obeyed in the maxim of relation, as stated by Grice (1975), is "be relevant". When speaking, the conversation must be in line and related to the subject being discussed (Grice, 1975).

4. Maxim of Manner

This maxim emphasizes that for communication to run well and smoothly, the participant must always speak clearly and not blurry. By speaking clearly, it is impossible for misunderstanding and misunderstanding to occur. So, if there is a misunderstanding between the speaker and the listener in communication, there is almost certainly ambiguity in the conversation (Grice, 1975).

2.6. Non-Observance Maxims

Non-observance maxims are situations where a speaker fails to adhere to cooperative principles when conversing.

2.6.1. Flouting the Maxim

According to Grice (1975), flouting the maxim occurs when the speaker intentionally does not apply maxims to engage the listener to derive the hidden meaning behind what is said. That is, the speaker applies implicature. There are 4 flouting the maxim: flouting a maxim of quantity, flouting a maxim of quality, flouting a maxim of relation, and flouting a maxim of manner.

1. Flouting Maxim of Quantity

The flouting maxim of Quantity gives a not optimal quantity of information exceeding the required amount needed for understanding but being shortened either. The flouting maxim quantity is not simple and unclear. The speaker has to be underinformative or overinformative because the speaker wants to be confusing and misleading through implicature.

For example:

A : Where is the post office?

B : There are two in the town, but the closest one is brand new. Down the road, about 50 meters past the second left. Also, you should not stop your car in the middle of the road anymore.

Based on the conversation above, there is a flouting maxim of quantity because the answer does not need information about the recent post office information, and the speaker gives more information about the post office.

2. Flouting Maxim of Quality

It occurs when the speaker says something that lacks evidence. A maxim of quality is a maxim that the speaker must provide the information factually. In other words, the speaker should be honest and not say what they think is wrong or make statements without evidence. Therefore, if the speaker says something that does not follow the facts or lacks evidence, the speaker has flouted the maxim of quality through conversational implicature.

For example:

A: "The Teheran's in Turkey, isn't teacher?"

B: "And London's in America I supposed.

(Levinson, 1983: 110)

In the example, B's reply is supposed to suggest that A is incorrect and B is flouting the maxim of quality because B lacks of evidence and he said something wrong, London is not in America, but it is in England.

3. Flouting Maxim of Relation

It occurs when the answer is irrelevant to the topic (rapid change of topic, apparent disregard for the speaker's purpose when asking the question).

For example:

A : Mrs. X is an old bag.

B : the weather has been quite delightful this summer, hasn't it?

(Grice, 1975: 54)

In the conversation above, B has blatantly refused to make what he says relevant to A's preceding remark. He thereby implicates that A's remark should not be discussed and, perhaps more specifically, that A has committed a social blunder.

4. Flouting Maxim of Manner

It occurs when a speaker or listener expresses a lack of brevity, clarity, or transparency in the intention of communication. The maxim of manner in Grice's principle of cooperation requires that the speaker and listener are always greeted directly and clearly, and the messages should not be obscure and ambiguous.

For example:

A: "I hear you went to the opera last night; how was the lead singer?"

B: "The singer produced a series of sounds corresponding closely to the score of an aria from 'Rigoletto'."

(Levinson, 1983

B flouting maxim of manner, as the sentence is unnecessarily wordy.

2.6.2. Violating the Maxim

Violating the maxim occurs when the maxim is deliberately manipulated to deceive the listener by revealing only the surface meaning of the utterance. The speaker seems to be telling the truth (respecting the maxim of quality), but this is not the truth the listener seeks. There are four kinds of violating the maxim: violating a maxim of quantity. Violating a maxim of quality, violating a maxim of relation, and violating a maxim of manner. Violating towards maxim of quality has the purpose of keeping secret which means the speaker does not want everybody knows the truth. Then, there is also the purpose of avoiding embarrassment, which is used to save the image of a speaker (Grice, 1975).

1. Violating Maxim of Quantity

It occurs when the speaker provides more or less information than is necessary, and the speaker may violate the maxim of quantity to mislead and deceive the hearer on purpose by not following the maxim in their utterances (Grice, 1975). The following is an example of violating a maxim quantity in a conversation between John and Mike:

John: Where have you been? I searched everywhere for you during the past three months!

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN GUNUNG DJATI

Mike: I wasn't around. So, what's the big deal?

(Khosravizadeh & Sadehvandi, 2011: 123)

John asks Mike in hopes that Mike will answer in detail. However, Mike only answered shortly and could not fulfill the information needed by John. In this case, Mike has violated the maxim of quantity.

2. Violating Maxim of Quality

It occurs when the speaker says something that lacks evidence to mislead and deceive the hearer on purpose by not following the maxim in their utterances (Grice,

1975). The following is an example of violating a maxim quality in a conversation between mother and son:

Mother: Did you study all day long?

Son : Yes, I've been studying till know! (Son who has been playing all day long.

(Khosravizadeh & Sadehvandi, 2011: 122-123)

Based on the above conversation, the son had lied to the mother that he had studied all day long. This has violated the maxim of quantity because he has conveyed incorrect information.

3. Violating Maxim of Relation

It occurs when the answer is clearly irrelevant to the topic to mislead and deceive the hearer on purpose by not following the maxim in their utterances (Grice, 1975). The following is an example of violating a maxim relation in a conversation between teacher and student:

Teacher: Why didn't you do your homework?

Student: May I go and get some water? I'm so thirsty.

(Khosravizadeh & Sadehvandi, 2011: 123)

In the example above, the student answers questions from the teacher with irrelevant answers. One of the reasons the student did this could be he wanted to avoid questions asked by the teacher. And he has violated a maxim of relation.

4. Violating Maxim of Manner

It occurs when a speaker or listener expresses a lack of brevity, clarity, or transparency in the intention of communication to mislead and deceive the hearer on purpose by not following the maxim in their utterances (Grice, 1975). The following is an example of violating a maxim manner in a dialogue between Sarah and Annat:

Sarah : Did you enjoy the party last night?

Anna : There was plenty of oriental food on the table, lots of flowers all over the place, people hanging around chatting with each other...

(Khosravizadeh & Sadehvandi, 2011: 123)

Sarah asked Anna a simple question, but Anna answered it in such a long way that the message she wanted to convey was not very clear. In this case, Anna has violated the maxim of manner.

2.6.3. Opting Out the Maxim

Opting out of the maxim means that the speaker refuses to cooperate with the maxim. It indicates the speaker's reluctance to cooperate with the maxim. On the other hand, the speaker does not want to appear uncooperative.

1) Opting out of Quantity. By opting out of the principle of quantity, the speaker generally refuses to cooperate with the listener by refusing to provide adequate information. E.g., My lips are sealed; I cannot say more.

2) Opting out of Quality. By opting out of the principle of quality, the speaker generally refuses to cooperate with their interlocutors by being dishonest and lacking sufficient evidence. E.g., I'm not sure, but I think...

3) Opting out of Relation. By opting out of the principle of relation, the speaker generally refuses to cooperate with the listener by hiding something or changing the topic. E.g., I don't know if this answers your question, but...

4) Opting out of Manner. By opting out of the principle of manner, the speaker generally refuses to cooperate with his interlocutor by being ambiguous and exaggerating. E.g., I don't know how to say this more simple... (Al-Qaderi, 2015). Such hedges are ways of marking that you are opting out of the cooperative principle (Grice, 1975, p. 30).

2.7. The Purpose of Non-Observance Maxim

The non-observance maxim that occurs in dialogue or conversation has a purpose or a specific reason to be conveyed by the speakers, such as to entertain, make a joke, create funny utterances, and others. Herawati (2013) argues that under certain conditions, when people tend to reject observed maxims, it indicates that they have a different interactional purpose.

A purpose of an utterance will be involved in the communication process. Several studies have analyzed some purposes of using non-observance maxims, such as Jazeri (2008), Shofiyah (2015), Prativi (2012), and Tupan and Natalia (2008). The purpose of using the non-observance maxim varies in each type. Flouting a maxim occurs when the speaker blatantly fails to observe a maxim without the purpose or intention to deceive or mislead the listener. The speaker expects the listener to seek a different meaning from what the speaker says literally. In this case, the purpose of the speaker deliberately intends to raise an implicature. Violating maxim occurs when the speaker deliberately will be able to mislead the listener.

The purpose of violating maxim is to mislead or deceive the listener by saying the truth but implying what is untrue (Hanifah, 2013). Opting out maxim occurs when the speaker indicates an unwillingness to cooperate with the requirement of maxims. It frequently occurs not only in public life but also in a novel when the speaker cannot, perhaps for ethical or legal, or situational reasons, reply in the way normally expected. The purpose of using the opting-out maxim is there is a strong reason behind it, either situationally or ethically, or legally (Purwaningsih, 2017).

2.7.1. The Purpose of the Flouting Maxim

The purpose of flouting maxim is blatantly to raise implicatures. The speakers convey their intent indirectly without intentionally deceiving their audience. The main purpose of flouting maxim is to raise conversational implicatures because the speaker blatantly does not fulfill the maxims, expecting the listener to understand the hidden meaning behind what is said (Fitri & Ulsi Qodriani, 2016). With the development of the main purpose, each maxim has a more specific purpose, as follow:

1. Flouting Maxim Quantity

The specific purpose of the flouting maxim quantity is to clarify information and to stress something because the speaker gives an exaggerated explanation. The speaker hopes the listener understands the true meaning of what the speaker is saying.

2. flouting Maxim Quality

The purpose of flouting maxim quality happens when an utterance cannot be interpreted literally. The meaning of flouting maxim quality is not true, but it is not likely to mislead hearers because of the context of use in the utterance. There are several specific purposes for flouting maxim quality; hyperbole, metaphor, and irony.

3. Flouting Maxim Relation

The specific purpose of flouting maxim relation is to change the topic because the speaker uses irrelevant utterances. Still, the speaker expected the listener to know the meaning by connecting the current topic with the previous one.

Sunan Gunung Diati

4. Flouting Maxim Manner

The specific purpose of flouting maxim manner is to avoid something because it seems like the speaker does not talk clearly, ten to ambiguity, and appears to be obscure (Noertjahjo et al., 2017, p. 197).

2.7.2. The Purpose of The Violation Maxim

The main purpose of violating the maxim is the speakers deliberately convey their dishonest intention. Violating maxim occurs when the speakers deliberately mislead and intentionally deceive the listener by not observing the maxim in their utterances. The speakers violate the maxim with the purpose that the listener does not know the truth of their utterances and assumes the literal meaning of what it is said (Yahya Al-Zubeiry, 2020). They deliberately deliver inadequate information because they do not want the listener knows the whole information (Yamalita et al., 2021, p. 83). With the development of the main purpose, each maxim has a more specific purpose, as follow:

1. Violating Maxim Quantity

The specific purpose of violating maxim quantity is to clarify information, but the speaker does not give enough information about the discussed topic.

2. Violating Maxim Quality

The specific purpose of violating maxim quality is to hide intent and mocking because the speaker delivers inadequate information.

3. Violating Maxim Relation

The specific purpose of violating maxim relation is to change the topic and mock. When a speaker changes the topic to avoid the answer or topic brought up by other speakers in conversation.

4. Violating Maxim Manner

The specific purpose of Violating Maxim Relation is to avoid an orderly or brief answer in the conversation or dialogue. It occurs when the speaker gives obscure references and vague references (Jazeri, 2008).

2.7.3. The Purpose of Opting-out Maxim

Opting out due to a resistance to collaborating. The speaker "may state, exhibit, or let it be evident that he is not cooperating as the adage asks". However, the language indication of opting out might not be clear. A wink or a change in voice tone can be used to indicate this. The recipient will understand that the permission was given on purpose and not accidentally in any case. The speaker, for instance, upholds trust (Mooney, 2004).



CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter consists of the research design, sample of data, source of data, techniques of collecting data, the technique of analyzing data, and organization of writing.

3.1. Research Design

This research used a subjective interpretive approach. This approach aims to explain the phenomenon in depth through deep data collection. The interpretive approach departs from efforts to seek explanations about social or cultural events based on the perspectives and experiences of the people being studied. The interpretive approach is adopted from a practical orientation. In general, the interpretive approach is a social system that interprets behavior in detail directly observing (Muslim, 2016).

In conducting this research, the researcher used a qualitative method to understand events or phenomena holistically in the dialogue of Tere Liye's novel Sun. Qualitative methods are influenced by the naturalistic-interpretative Weberian paradigm, the post-positivistic perspective of critical theory groups and postmodernism (Somantri, 2005, p. 58). This research is achieved by using the qualitative method, focusing on something that appears and exploring the meaning behind what is seen. According to Creswell (2014), qualitative methods offer a more diverse approach to academic research than quantitative methods.

Although the process is the same, qualitative procedures still rely on data in the form of text and images, it has unique steps in data analysis and the source from different research strategies. Writing a methods section for a qualitative research proposal require that the reader be educated according to the intent of the research, mentioning the specifics, carefully reflecting on the role of the researcher in the research, and using an endless list of types of data sources.

Creswell (2014) defines the type of qualitative research used by the researcher in this study as a case study. A case study is a study that explores a case in-depth and collects complete information using various data collection procedures based on a predetermined time. This case can be an event, activity, process, or program. This type of case study research is suitable as a method for answering questions in this study. It is to find out what type of maxim violations are contained in Tere Liye's novel under the title Sun and the purpose of the violation. Therefore this type of research is descriptive qualitative.

3.2. Source of Data

The data source used in this study was taken from the book of Tere Liye entitled Sun. This book was originally published in 2016 under the title "Matahari" in Jakarta by Gramedia Pustaka Utama, then translated by Gill Westaway and first published in the English version in 2020. This book consists of 30 chapters with coherent themes (Liye, 2021). Its genre is fantasy fiction. The story of the adventures of three friends Ali, Raib and Seli continues. This time in the novel Sun, they visited the land of the Star Clan. At first, Raib and Seli didn't like Ali's idea of going there, but finally, after Ali succeeded in creating a sophisticated transportation technology in the form of a capsule called ILY, Raib and Seli gave up too, especially by going to the star clan Raib could find information about his biological parents and origins.

The fun trip soon turns into a dangerous adventure. Not only do they have to deal with giant snakes capable of reading Raib's teleportation movements, but also swarms of savage, intelligent bats in the crystal field in an effort to find the location of the star clan country. Not to mention that they are also involved in politics and intrigue in the country of the Star Clan under the leadership of the evil City Council

in Zaramaraz. The Star Clan was a clan that possessed extremely high technology, far surpassing that of the other clans.

Even though their country is deep in the earth, there is still light like the sun shining, which can be adjusted for lighting; even rain can be customized; their food is a kind of porridge which tastes can be adjusted to the tastes of those who are consuming it, houses and furniture even though they look simple but are actually very advanced. Of course, Raib, Seli and Ali, who had a lot of power, were considered a threat to the country's security, so the City Council Troops imprisoned them in the quarantine area. But above all the difficulties they face, their friendship is getting tested, their skills are getting honed, and it is precisely while in prison that Raib manages to solve the puzzle of the seal of the Book of Life that he has. Raib turns out to be the Princess of the Moon Clan of pure bloodline.

Some of the dialogue in Tere Liye's novel Sun contain non-observance maxims. Therefore, this book is considered sufficient to be the right choice to analyze non-observance maxims. The data that is analyzed there are 34 data.

3.3. Sample of Data

In this study, the researcher collected data from the novel "Sun" by Tere Liye, and the research data is the dialogue between the characters in the novel "Sun."

uin

Datum 1

"Congratulation, Ali." Seli was happy to hear that news.

"He is just making it up, Seli." I snarled. Seli was just so gullible.

"who's making what up?" Ali sounded a bit put out.

"Since when have you been able to play basketball?" I asked through narrowed eyes.

"I can play basketball, Ra..." Ali was not prepared to accept what she had said.

(Sun, 2020: 8)

Datum 2

"Are you not coming home with us, Miss Selena?" asked Seli.

"Our scout has a lot of work to do, Seli. Selana's not going to be a Maths teacher among the earth clan any more, we need her here much more," answered Av.

(Sun, 2020: 22)

Datum 3

"Why did you come and pick me up, eh?" I whispered curtly.

We had already get into the public minivan. We were the only two passengers. The minivan we were in was passing. Through the street which were already getting busy with morning city traffic.

"Believe it or not, I could only sleep for an hour last night," answered Ali, changing the subject.

"What business of mine is it whether you could sleep or not?" I retorted indifferently.

(Sun, 2002: 30)

Datum 4

"Something had already carried Ali off.

"Something had already carried him off? Heaven! You're not joking are you?" Seli looked panicky, much more panicky than before.

"Stop asking question and help me pay attention to what's going on ahead of us, Seli!" I shouted.

Datum 5

We jumped over the iron gate with ease. And unimpeded, we walked over the garden lawn quickly, and reached the front door. The door wasn't locked so we could slip inside.

"Do you know where Ali's room is?" whispered Seli

"How should I know?" I grumbled.

(Sun, 2020: 57)

Datum 6

Ali nodded and put that shirt on. It looked like he was feeling better.

"Your capsule? Was it you who made that capsule?" I asked him impatiently.

Ali nodded then gave a big smile. "Cool, right?" exitement.

I looked at Ali, then at the silver capsule, then back at Ali. That silver capsule really was cool, like a sophisticated object from another galaxy.

SUNAN GUNUNG DJATI	(Sun, 2020: 63)
--------------------	-----------------

Datuum 7

"Hey, how is it possible for human beings to live inside the earth? The Moon Clan have only been able to penetrate a few kilometres underground, no more than that," Seli interrupted.

"that's because we have never wanted to realise this. We always look up, observing the sky, wow, how vast and high the sky is. But is the space above our heads really that vast? Not really...

"The Star Clan has put their cities there. Their civilization is far from the interference of other clans. They can create extensive cities with skies hundreds of kilometres above them just like in our world, as long as they have the technology."

(Sun, 2020: 72)

Datum 8

"Heavens! If two thousand years ago nobody came back, how do you think you are going to persuade us to go there, Ali?" I glared, making my first contribution to the discussion.

"You worry too much, Ra," answered Ali nonchalantly. "Who says that just because they didn't come back, something bad happened? Perhaps they just found a city with an advanced civilization, settled there, and lived happily ever after. Who knows? Besides which, that was two thousand years ago. Even among the Earth Clan, travel was difficult at that time, they were still using horses back then. Now we have advanced technology everywhere, there are planes, traveling is not as difficult as it used to be."

(Sun, 2020: 74)

Datum 9

Seli exhaled slowly.

"Aren't you worried that he might be doing something strange in his laboratory, Ra?"

"But he's been doing that for ages, hasn't he, Sel?"

"But this is different, Ra. Ali's got that silver tube from Av. Plus the fact that he really wants to go to the Star Clan. What if he puts himself in danger?"

(Sun, 2020: 76)

Datum 10

Ali tried to shift the screen, to scrutinise a wider area, virtually the whole area under our city, but there was nothing unusual about it, just normal layers of earth.

"Where are those ancient passageways?" Seli asked.

"ILY will find them." Ali looked disappointed. He exhaled, annoyed.

Seli and I looked at each other. We got down from the silver capsule.

(Sun, 2020: 81)

Datum 11

"If Ali really does find those ancient passageways, will we go with him to the Star Clan?" whispered Seli. Another geography lesson, this time on earthquakes.

"Do you want to go?" I turned the question around.

Seli fiddled with her fringe. "It might be fun."

I stared at Seli, just to make sure I was hearing right. "But it would be dangerous, Seli..."

(Sun, 2020: 83)

Datum 12

"You haven't answered my question yet, Ra." Seli whispered again.

"Which one?"

"Do you want to come or not?"

"Ali hasn't found the passageways yet, Seli. There are still too many 'what if's'"

(Sun, 2020: 84)

Darum 13

"I found them, Ra. At last!"

I jumped up behind Ali's seat. "Found what?"

"Look at the screen, Ra." Ali pressed two buttons at the same time, and the big screen in the capsule came on. He pointed at the screen dramatically. "The ancient passageways, Ra! The way to the Star Clan. I've found them!"

(Sun, 2020: 88)

Datum 14

I fell silent, as I looked at the capsule screen.

"Does Seli already know about this?"

"We're going to tell her now." Ali deftly pressed a button on the control panel and the big screen now showed our city.

"Sit down, Ra. We're about to set off."

(Sun, 2020: 90)

Datum 15

"But I always ask for permission, Seli." Ali can't accept such insult. Seli and I stared at him. **"Since when?"** asked Seli.

"Hey, you two have really got it wrong. OK, my parents are super-busy, and they're hardly ever home. They sometimes don't care what I'm doing, or they don't know where I am on an everyday basis, but I always tell them if I'm going away." Ali carried on eating his bakso.

(Sun, 2020: 95-96)

Datum 16

I remembered that hissing sound very well. Giant snakes! "Go back to the capsule!" I shouted and turned around.

"What's the matter, Ra?"

"Go back to the capsule right now, Ali! Seli?!" I said as I ran. Ali and Seli ran too.

(Sun, 2020: 137)

Datum 17

"Could be." Ali shrugged his shoulders. "Nobody would want to live in a town with those big snakes. Are those snakes like the one that you encountered near the hole by the lake?"

Seli and I nodded.

"What are we going to do now, Ali? Go back to the surface?" Seli asked.

"We've only just begun, Seli."

(Sun, 2020: 143)

Datum 18

"What's the matter, Ra?" Seli looked at me.

"Come back to the capsule. Right now, Seli!" I shouted as I pulled on Seli's arm.

Our bodies disappeared and reappeared inside ILY. I didn't want to take any risks, however small. Getting back into ILY as fast as possible had been the best option.

(Sun, 2020: 153)

Datum 19

"Where are we, Ra?" Asked Seli, full of curiosity.

"There's no mistaking it now, this is a Star Clan settlememt." It was Ali who answered. "Let's hope they're not as hostile as those Sun Clan people back then."

(Sun, 2020: 172)

Datum 20

"This is magic, Ra," Seli got in first. "I thought of bakso in the school canteen, and the taste of this porridge is just like bakso. What does your porridge taste like?"

"They've got cutting edge technology, Seli." Ali said nonchalantly, chewing his porridge ravenously. "In our world, scientist are just beginning to think about a spoon that can measure calories. In the Star Clan they have already adapted the taste of the food in accordance with one's wishes. Four people can eat this porridge and all four will have a different taste experience."

(Sun, 2020: 196)

Datum 21

Ali stared at the panel of buttons with their letters that he did not recognise. He said nothing. Seli peered in front of her as if to confirm that Ali really could drive the plane. **"Don't start asking lots of questions, Seli!"** Ali shouted curtly. **"Your questions are not going to help me."**

Seli gave a broad grin, then sat back down.

(Sun, 2020: 197)

Datum 22

"If these book are invisible, how are we supposed to read them?" Seli looked confused.

"That's because you haven't been paying attention." Ali walked nonchalantly over the cupboard and tapped it lightly.

Datum 23

"What did Marshal Laar give you?" whispered Seli.

"Stop asking questions. I want to feel the sensation of the plane entering the portal." Ali whispered back. He looked up at the ceiling.

(Sun, 2020: 228)

Datum 24

I choose to wear casual Star Clan clothe, a long-sleeved quilted jacket with the latest gadget on the arm.

"The hat, Ra," whispered Ali.

"What hat?" we were walking along arcades full of the aroma of delicious food.

"So that our faces don't attract attention and they don't recognise us."

(Sun, 2020: 235)

Datum 25

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI

"Do you still remember where the restaurant's located?" whispered Ali.

"This city spread over two hundred square kilometres, Ali. How are we possibly going to remember?" Grumbled Seli irritably. That was the third time that Ali has pressed us on this.

(Sun, 2020: 235)

Datum 26

Ali touched the panel on the metal box-which was shaped like an ATM in our world.

"What is it, Ali?" whispered Seli.

"I don't know either. But if I'm not wrong, maybe an interactive information centre." Ali pressed some of the buttons.

(Sun, 2020: 236)

Datum 27

"Can we get our of the Star Clan?" asked Seli in an anxious voice.

"That's just what I've been thinking about, Seli. Since they rook you away, I've been thinking about how we can make it possible for you to return home." Faar looked at us, concerned.

(Sun, 2020: 255)

Datum 28

"Hello" Faar laughed happily and wanted to walk forward.

"Good evening, Meer?"

"Stay where you are. Identify yourselves!"

Faar lifted up her long stick and the bright light it shed made us all clearly visible.

"Faar? Is it you, the one from there?" the man pointing the rifle shouted.

(Sun, 2020: 276)

Datum 29

Seli exhaled. The disappointment showed in her face.

"How are we going to get past them?"

"There are only ten of them. We can storm in and overcome them," I interjected.

(Sun, 2020: 305)

Datum 30

There were stars and a row of wispy clouds. It was difficult to imagine that we were a thousand kilometres inside the bowels of the earth.

"Are you OK?" I asked, as I brushed the dust off my hair.

"Compared to them, we're miles better off. Ra." Ali grinned as he pointed at the middle of the hall. He was gasping and holding onto his baseball bat very tightly.

(Sun, 2020: 325)

Datum 31

There was another tap on the wall of the cube.

"Yes, Ali?"I still have a second small secret to tell you, Ra." There was a note of enthusiasm in Ali's voice.

"What?"

"Look in the bag around your waist."

"What's actually in there?" I was confused.

"Just have a look, Ra."

I followed Ali's instruction. I opened the bag around my waist, and groped through its contents. I gasped!

(Sun, 2020: 352)

Datum 32

I clenched my jaw. It was time for us to go into battle again. Ali nodded and took his baseball bat out of his rucksack.

"Ready, Ali?"

"Have been for a while, Ra."

Ali's and my body reappeared in the isolation room.

(Sun, 2020: 380)

Datum 33

I pointed to him.

Seli turned to look-Ali was threatening a number of the Star Troopers with his baseball bat to make sure they stayed face down on the ground. He shouted fiercely, 'Don't move! If one of you moves even a millimetre, you'll feel the consequences!"

"Where are we, Ra?" Seli asked.

"We're going home."

Seli sat up, raising her hands that were still wrapped in transparent plaster.

(Sun, 2020: 383)

3.4. Technique of Collecting Data

The data collection technique includes setting the boundaries for the study, collecting information through unstructured or semi-structured observations and interviews, documents, and visual materials, as well as establishing the protocol for recording information (Creswell, 2014). The technique of collecting data used in this research was the qualitative document analysis technique. According to Arikunto (2010), the documentation technique is to find data about things and variables in the form of transcripts, notes, diaries, books, minutes of meetings, inscriptions, etc.'

Meanwhile, Creswell (2014) mentions that the researcher keeps a journal during the research study and keeps a journal or diary during the research study, collects personal letters from participants, and analyzes public documents (e.g., official memos, minutes, records, archival material). Therefore, there are several steps in collecting data, as follows:

1. The first step of collecting data, The novel Sun, was read by the researcher.

2. The following step is the researcher gave marks on the pages in the novel that included the dialogue with a non-observance maxim. Thus, it can make it easy for the researcher to find the data.

3. The final step is the researcher rewrote the dialogue that indicates nonobservance maxims in the novel to make it easy for the researcher to do the analysis.

3.5. Technique of Analyzing Data

The data analysis technique used in this study is the qualitative data analysis technique. Creswell (2014) mentions the steps for analyzing qualitative data as follows:

1. This step is very important, that is to organize and prepare the data that has been collected. It should be sorted depending on the information from the source. In this study, the researcher prepared data that had been collected from the novel Sun by Tere Liye.

2. In this step, the researcher begins to read and view or look at the data that has been collected and looks at general ideas, tone, and credibility.

3. The next step is coding. It is about placing segments, images, and text data in categories and labeling them with terms. In this study, the researcher coded the data as text from the novel Sun and labelled it with the terms in the non-observance maxim theory.

4. The next is the description. It describes the setting in which people or events occur and the categories to analyze. In this study, the researcher describes the text data from the coding step that has been coded.

5. Develop how the descriptions and themes express the qualitative narrative of this research. This step provides analytical results of the data text.

6. The final step is to provide qualitative study conclusions and interpretation of results. Here, researchers provide research findings and information accumulated from the study, including reviews, history, and literature.

3.6. Organization of Writing

This research is divided into several chapters for ease of reading. Below is a brief description of the contents of each chapter: a. Chapter I: Introduction The introduction is the chapter that describes the background of the research, the rationale for the theory, and the choice of objects. It also consists of problem statements, research objectives, and definitions of key terms. b. Chapter II: Theoretical Foundation Theoretical Foundations contains the theory related to the research question. There are linguistics, pragmatics, context, implicature, cooperative principle, non-observance maxim, and the purpose of non-observance maxim.

C. Chapter III: Research Method Research Methods is a chapter consisting of the research design, source of data, the sample of data, the technique of collecting data, the technique of analysis data, and the organization of writing. d. Chapter IV: Discussion is the chapter that describes the analysis of data. This chapter describes the kinds of non-observance maxims in the dialogue of Tere Liye's novel Sun. e. Chapter V: Conclusion and Suggestion This chapter contains conclusions and suggestions based on the results of data analysis.

CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter contains findings and discussion. The researcher presents the data based on the research questions in this chapter. The researcher explains the non-observance maxim in the dialogue and explains the purpose of the dialogue utterance by the characters violating the maxims in the novel "Sun" by Tere Liye.

4.1. Findings

This section presents the findings of the non-observance maxim found in Tere Liye's novel Sun in a table. The table represents the research objective: what kind of non-observance maxims are there in Tere Liye's novel Sun. To attain the research objective, the researcher uses the non-observance maxim proposed by Grice.

4.1.1. Kinds of Non-Observance Maxim in The Dialogue of Tere Liye's Novel Sun

According to Grice, there are three types of non-observance maxims; they are flouting maxim, violating maxim, and opting-out maxim. In this section, the data that the researcher has found will be described in table form to make it easier to read.

4.1.1.1. Flouting Maxim

The flouting maxim occurs when a speaker deliberately ignores the cooperative principle and hopes the listener understands the meaning behind what he says. The speaker wants to apply the implicature. According to Grice, there are four types of flouting of maxims: quantity, quality, relation, and manner. However, the researcher only found three of them in the dialogue of the novel Tere Live Sun:

flouting maxim quantity, flouting maxim of relation, and flouting maxim of manner.

No.	Data	Quantity	Quality	Relation	Manner
1.	"Are you not coming	~			
	home with us, Miss				
	Selena?" asked Seli.				
	"Our scout has a lot of				
	work to do, Seli. Selana's	(γ)			
	not going to be a Maths				
	teacher among the earth	X			
	clan any more, we need	ZA			
	her here much more,"				
	answered Av.				
	(Sun, 2020: 22)	Jin			
2.	We jumped over the iron		GERI		
	gate with ease. And	GUNUNG N n d u n g	DJATI		
	unimpeded, we walked				
	over the garden lawn				
	quickly, and reached the				
	front door. The door wasn't				
	locked so we could slip				
	inside.				
	"Do you know where Ali's				
	room is?" whispered Seli				

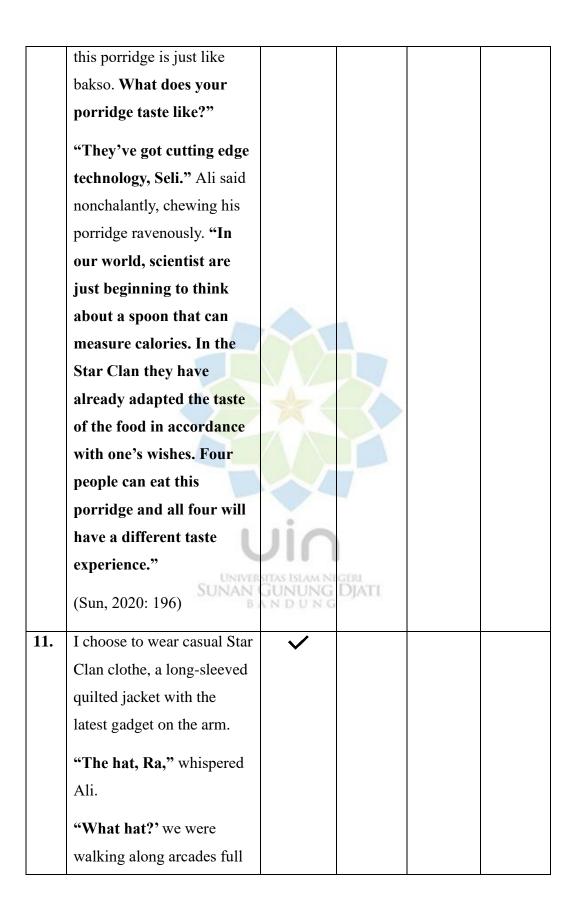
Table 4. 1 Flouting Maxim

	"How should I know?" I
	grumbled.
	(Sun, 2020: 57)
3.	Seli exhaled slowly.
	"Aren't you worried that
	he might be doing
	something strange in his
	laboratory, Ra?"
	"But he's been doing that
	for ages, hasn't he, Sel?"
	"But this is different, Ra.
	Ali's got that silver tube
	from Av. Plus the fact that
	he really wants to go to the
	Star Clan. What if he puts
	himself in danger?"
	(Sun, 2020: 76)
4.	Ali tried to shift the screen,
	to scrutinise a wider area,
	virtually the whole area
	under our city, but there
	was nothing unusual about
	it, just normal layers of
	earth.
	"Where are those ancient
	passageways?" Seli asked.

	"ILY will find them." Ali
	looked disappointed. He
	exhaled, annoyed.
	Seli and I looked at each
	other. We got down from the
	silver capsule.
	(Sun, 2020: 81)
5.	"If Ali really does find 🗸 🗸
	those ancient
	passageways, will we go
	with him to the Star
	Clan?" whispered Seli.
	Another geography
	lesson, this time on
	earthquakes.
	"Do you want to go?" I
	turned the question
	around.
	Seli fiddled with her
	fringe. "It might be fun."
	I stared at Seli, just to make
	sure I was hearing right.
	"But it would be
	dangerous, Seli"
	(Sun, 2020: 83)

6.	"You haven't answered my
	question yet, Ra." Seli
	whispered again.
	"Which one?"
	"Do you want to come or
	not?"
	"Ali hasn't found the
	passageways yet, Seli.
	There are still too many
	'what if's'"
	(Sun, 2020: 84)
7.	"I found them, Ra. At last!"
	I jumped up behind Ali's
	seat. "Found what?"
	"Look at the screen, Ra."
	Ali pressed two buttons at
	the same time, and the big the same state of the same time, and the big the same state of the same sta
	screen in the capsule came
	on. He pointed at the screen
	dramatically. "The ancient
	passageways, Ra! The way
	to the Star Clan. I've found
	them!"
	(Sun, 2020: 88)
8.	I fell silent, as I looked at
	the capsule screen.

	"Does Seli already know				
	about this?"				
	"We're going to tell her				
	now." Ali deftly pressed a				
	button on the control				
	panel and the big screen				
	now showed our city.				
	"Sit down, Ra. We're about				
	to set off."				
	(Sun, 2020: 90)	~			
9.	"Could be." Ali shrugged	~			
	his shoulders. "Nobody	**			
	would want to live in a				
	town with those big snakes.				
	Are those snakes like the	04			
	one that you encountered				
	near the hole by the lake?"	ЛО			
	Seli and I nodded.	TAS ISLAM NE JUNUNG N D U N G	geri DJATI		
	"What are we going to do				
	now, Ali? Go back to the				
	surface?" Seli asked.				
	"We've only just begun, Seli."				
	(Sun, 2020: 143)				
10.	"This is magic, Ra," Seli			\checkmark	
	got in first. "I thought of				
	bakso in the school				
	canteen, and the taste of				



	of the aroma of delicious
	food.
	"So that our faces don't
	attract attention and they
	don't recognise us."
	(Sun, 2020: 235)
12.	"Do you still remember 🗸
	where the restaurant's
	located?" whispered Ali.
	"This city spread over
	two hundred square
	kilometres, Ali. How are
	we possibly going to
	remember?" Grumbled
	Seli irritably. That was the
	third time that Ali has
	pressed us on this.
	(Sun, 2020: 235)
13.	"Can we get our of the ✓
	Star Clan?" asked Seli in
	an anxious voice.
	"That's just what I've
	been thinking about, Seli.
	Since they rook you away,
	I've been thinking about
	how we can make it
	possible for you to return
L	

	home." Faar looked at us,
	concerned.
	(Sun, 2020: 255)
14.	Seli exhaled. The 🗸
	disappointment showed in
	her face.
	"How are we going to get
	past them?"
	"There are only ten of
	them. We can storm in
	and overcome them," I
	interjected.
	(Sun, 2020: 305)
15.	There were stars and a row
	of wispy clouds. It was
	difficult to imagine that we
	were a thousand kilometres
	inside the bowels of the AN GUNUNG DIATI
	earth.
	"Are you OK?" I asked,
	as I brushed the dust off
	my hair.
	"Compared to them,
	we're miles better off.
	Ra." Ali grinned as he
	pointed at the middle of the
	hall. He was gasping and

	holding onto his baseball
	bat very tightly.
	(Sun, 2020: 325)
16.	I clenched my jaw. It was
10.	
	time for us to go into battle
	again. Ali nodded and took
	his baseball bat out of his
	rucksack.
	"Ready, Ali?"
	"Have been for a while,
	Ra."
	Ali's and my body
	reappeared in the isolation
	room.
	(Sun, 2020: 380)
17.	I pointed to him.
	Seli turned to look-Ali was
	threatening a number of the
	Star Troopers with his
	baseball bat to make sure
	they stayed face down on
	the ground. He shouted
	fiercely, 'Don't move! If
	one of you moves even a
	millimetre, you'll feel the
	consequences!"

"Where are we, Ra?" Seli		
asked.		
"We're going home."		
Seli sat up, raising her		
hands that were still		
wrapped in transparent		
plaster.		
(Sun, 2020: 383)		



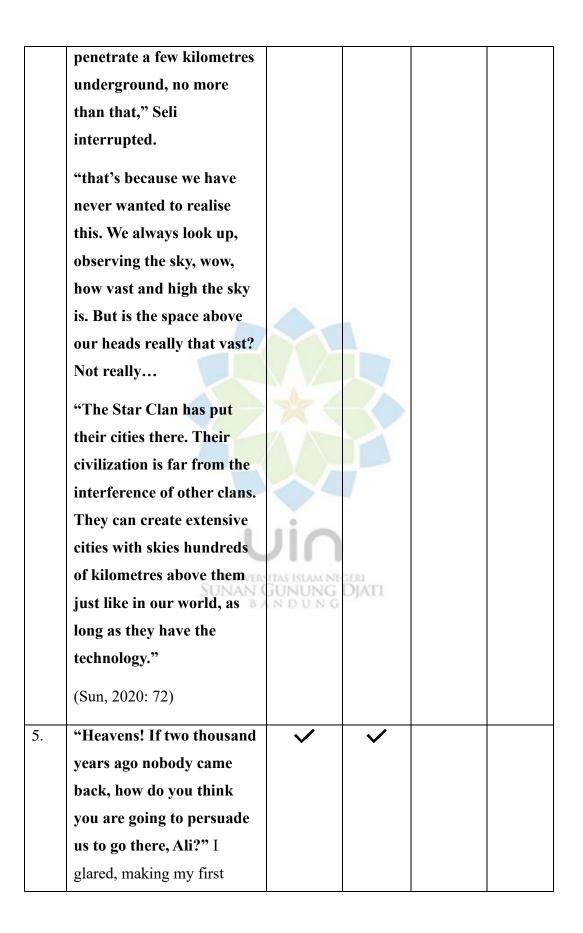
4.1.1.2. Violating Maxim

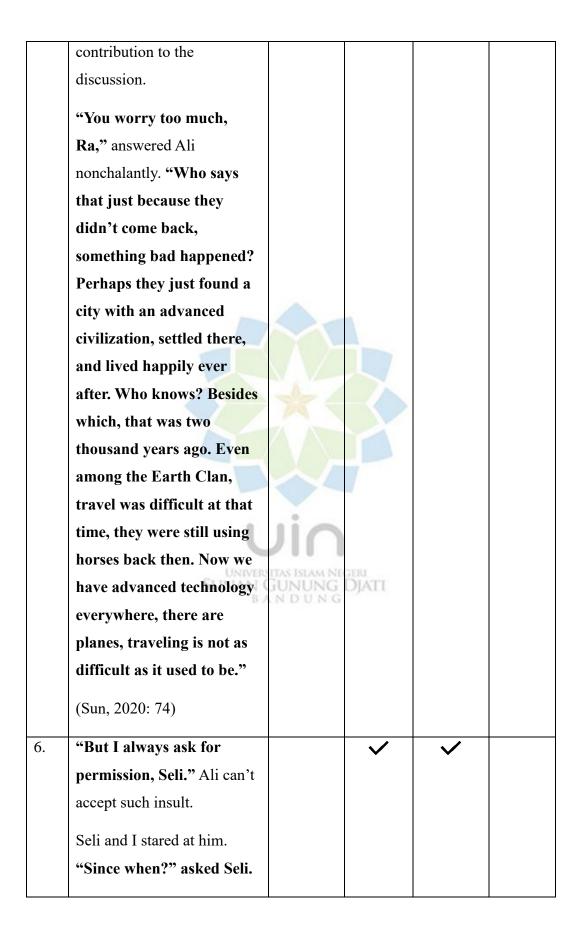
A speaker intentionally violates a maxim when they withhold information from the listener, hoping to trick or manipulate them by only disclosing the most superficial interpretation of what was stated. According to Grice (1975), there are four kinds of violating maxim; quantity, quality, relation, and manner. However, in this research, the researcher only found three of them: quantity, quality, and relation.

No.	Data	Quantity	Quality	Relation	Manner
1.	"Congratulation, Ali." Seli was happy to hear that news.		~	~	

	"He is just making it up,	
	Seli." I snarled. Seli was just	
	so gullible.	
	"who's making what up?"	
	Ali sounded a bit put out.	
	"Since when have you	
	been able to play	
	basketball?" I asked	
	through narrowed eyes.	
	"I can play basketball,	
	Ra" Ali was not	
	prepared to accept what	
	she had said.	
	(Sun, 2020: 8)	
2.	"Why did you come and	
	pick me up, eh?" I	
	whispered curtly.	
	We had already get into the DATE	
	public minivan. We were the	
	only two passengers. The	
	minivan we were in was	
	passing. Through the street	
	which were already getting	
	busy with morning city	
	traffic.	
	"Believe it or not, I could	
	only sleep for an hour last	

	night, " answered Ali,				
	changing the subject.				
	"What business of mine is				
	it whether you could sleep				
	or not?" I retorted				
	indifferently.				
	(Sun, 2002: 30)				
3.	Ali nodded and put that shirt			~	
	on. It looked like he was				
	feeling better.	1			
	"Your capsule? Was it you				
	who made that capsule?" I	- 4			
	asked him impatiently.				
	Ali nodded then gave a big				
	smile. "Cool, right?"				
	exitement.				
	I looked at Ali, then at the				
	silver capsule, then back at	am neg ING [DJATI		
	Ali. That silver capsule	I.N.G			
	really was cool, like a				
	sophisticated object from				
	another galaxy.				
	(Sun, 2020: 63)				
4.	"Hey, how is it possible for 🗸	/			
	human beings to live inside				
	the earth? The Moon Clan				
	have only been able to				





	"Hey, you two have really
	got it wrong. OK, my
	parents are super-busy,
	and they're hardly ever
	home. They sometimes
	don't care what I'm doing,
	or they don't know where
	I am on an everyday basis,
	but I always tell them if
	I'm going away." Ali
	carried on eating his
	bakso.
	(Sun, 2020: 95-96)
7.	"If these book are
	invisible, how are we
	supposed to read them?"
	Seli looked confused.
	"That's because you
	haven't been paying
	attention." Ali walked
	nonchalantly over the
	cupboard and tapped it
	lightly.
	(Sun, 2020: 206)
8.	"Hello" Faar laughed
	happily and wanted to walk
	forward.
	"Good evening, Meer?

	"Stay where you are.
	Identify yourselves!"
	Faar lifted up her long stick
	and the bright light it shed
	made us all clearly visible.
	"Faar? Is it you, the one
	from there?" the man
	pointing the rifle shouted.
	(Sun, 2020: 276)
9.	"Where are we, Ra?"
	Asked Seli, full of curiosity.
	"There's no mistaking it
	now, this is a Star Clan
	settlememt." It was Ali who
	answered. "Let's hope
	they're not as hostile as
	those Sun Clan people
	back then." Universitas Islam Negeri SUNAN GUNUNG DIATI
	(Sun, 2020: 172)
10.	"Why did you come and
	pick me up, eh?" I
	whispered curtly.
	We had already get into
	the public minivan. We
	were the only two
	passengers. The minivan
	we were in was passing.

	Through the street which
	were already getting busy
	with morning city traffic.
	"Believe it or not, I could
	only sleep for an hour last
	night," answered Ali,
	changing the subject.
	"What business of mine is
	it whether you could sleep
	or not?" I retorted
	indifferently.
	(Sun, 2002: 30)
11.	Ali nodded and put that shirt
	on. It looked like he was
	feeling better.
	"Your capsule? Was it you
	who made that capsule?" I
	asked him impatiently.
	B A N D U N G
	Ali nodded then gave a big
	smile. "Cool, right?"
	I looked at Ali, then at the
	silver capsule, then back at
	Ali. That silver capsule
	really was cool, like a
	sophisticated object from
	another galaxy.
	(Sun, 2020: 63)

4.1.1.3. Opting-out Maxim

Opting out maxim occurs when the speaker state, exhibit, or let it be evident that he is not cooperating as the adage asks. There are four kinds of opting-out maxims; quantity, quality, relation, and manner. However, this research only found three of them; quantity, quality, and relation.

No.	Data	Quantity	Quality	Relation	Manner
1.	"Something had already carried Ali off.	~			
	"Something had already				
	carried him off? Heaven!				
	You're not joking are	lio			
	you?" Seli looked	חוק			
	panicky, much more panicky than before.	rsitas Islam Ne GUNUNG a n d u n g	geri Djati		
	"Stop asking question and				
	help me pay attention to				
	what's going on ahead of				
	us, Seli!" I shouted.				
	(Sun, 2020: 49)				
2.	I remembered that hissing	 ✓ 			
	sound very well. Giant				
	snakes! "Go back to the				

Table 4. 3 Opting-out Maxim	

	capsule!" I shouted and
	turned around.
	"What's the matter, Ra?"
	"Go back to the capsule
	right now, Ali! Seli?!" I
	said as I ran. Ali and Seli
	ran too.
	(Sun, 2020: 137)
3.	"What's the matter, Ra?"
	Seli looked at me.
	"Come back to the
	capsule. Right now, Seli!"
	I shouted as I pulled on
	Seli's arm.
	Our bodies disappeared and
	reappeared inside ILY. I
	didn't want to take any
	risks, however small. INAN GUNUNG DIATI
	Getting back into ILY as
	fast as possible had been
	the best option.
	(Sun, 2020: 153)
4.	Ali stared at the panel of
	buttons with their letters
	that he did not recognise.
	He said nothing. Seli
	peered in front of her as if

	to confirm that Ali really
	could drive the plane.
	"Don't start asking lots of
	questions, Seli!" Ali
	shouted curtly. "Your
	questions are not going to
	help me."
	Seli gave a broad grin, then
	sat back down.
	(Sun, 2020: 197)
5.	"What did Marshal Laar
	give you?" whispered Seli.
	"Stop asking questions. I
	want to feel the sensation
	of the plane entering the
	portal." Ali whispered
	back. He looked up at the
	ceiling.
	SUNAN GUNUNG DJATI
	(Sun, 2020: 228)
6.	Ali touched the panel on
	the metal box-which was
	shaped like an ATM in
	our world.
	"What is it, Ali?"
	whispered Seli.
	"I don't know either. But
	if I'm not wrong, maybe

	an interactive information
	centre." Ali pressed some
	of the buttons.
	(Sun, 2020: 236)
7.	There was another tap on 🗸
	the wall of the cube.
	"Yes, Ali?"I still have a second small secret to tell
	you, Ra." There was a note
	of enthusiasm in Ali's
	voice.
	"What?"
	"Look in the bag around
	your waist."
	"What's actually in
	there?" I was confused.
	"Just have a look, Ra."
	I followed Ali's instruction.
	I opened the bag around my
	waist, and groped through
	its contents. I gasped!
	(Sun, 2020: 352)

4.2. Discussion

This section explains what kinds of non-observance maxims are found in Tere Liye's novel "Sun" and what purpose the non-observance maxim is in the dialogue of Tere Liye's novel Sun. Thirty-four data in each kind of non-observance maxim will be explained.

4.2.1. The Non-Observance Maxim in The Dialogue of Tere Liye's Novel Sun

This section will explain the results of the data that has been collected. It contains flouting maxim quantity, flouting maxim relation, flouting maxim manner; violating maxim quantity, violating maxim quality, violating maxim relation, violating maxim manner; opting-out maxim quantity, opting-out maxim quality, opting-out maxim quality, opting-out maxim relation, opting-out maxim manner.

4.2.1.1. Flouting Maxim Quantity

It occurs when the speaker provides more or less information than is necessary, and the speaker or listener may flout the maxim of quantity.

Datum 1

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN GUNUNG DJATI

"Are you not coming home with us, Miss Selena?" asked Seli.

"Our scout has a lot of work to do, Seli. Selana's not going to be a Maths teacher among the earth clan any more, we need her here much more," answered Av.

(Sun, 2020: 22)

Analysis

Datum one shows the dialogue between Seli, Av and Miss Selena. When Ali, Raib, and Seli come back to the Earth Clan, Seli asks Miss Selena (Raib, Ali, and Seli's maths teacher). She wished Miss Selena would come back to Earth Clan, "Are you not coming home with us, Miss Selena?" however, the one who answered Seli's question was not Miss Selena but Av, "Our scout has a lot of work to do, Seli. Selena's not going to be a Maths teacher among the Earth Clan any more, we need her here much more" Av's utterance contains the truth because Seli expects it; if Miss Selena is not going to Earth Clan, she must be doing her job, yet Av flouts the maxim of quantity because the information is insufficient for Seli. In contrast, it is not what Seli tries to determine whether it should be Miss Selena coming back to the Earth Clan.

Datum 2

We jumped over the iron gate with ease. And unimpeded, we walked over the garden lawn quickly, and reached the front door. The door wasn't locked so we could slip inside.

"Do you know where Ali's room is?" whispered Seli

"How should I know?" I grumbled.

(Sun, 2020: 57)

Analysis

SUNAN GUNUNG DIATI

It can be seen in the dialogue above, Seli and Raib are sneaking into Ali's house when Ali is taken by a mysterious object in the form of a capsule that drove into Ali's house, and the two of them are looking for the location of Ali's room. Then Seli asked, "*Do you know where Ali's room is?*" Raib answered while grumbling, "*How should I know?*" Raib's utterance contains the truth because Seli expects Raib never comes to Ali's house, but Seli still asks a question. Yet, Raib flouts the maxim of quantity because the information is insufficient for Seli. While it is not what Seli tries to find out, she knows that Raib is trying to stress her utterance. The answer Seli hoped for was whether "*I know*" or "*I don't know*."

Datum 3

Seli exhaled slowly.

"Aren't you worried that he might be doing something strange in his laboratory, Ra?"

"But he's been doing that for ages, hasn't he, Sel?"

"But this is different, Ra. Ali's got that silver tube from Av. Plus the fact that he really wants to go to the Star Clan. What if he puts himself in danger?"

(Sun, 2020: 76)

Analysis

Datum three shows the dialogue between Seli and Raib. Seli expressed her concern about Ali, who might do something beyond their expectations. As before, Sel asked, "Aren't you worried that he might be doing something strange in his laboratory, Ra?". Then Raib answered, "But he's been doing that for ages, hasn't he, Sel?" Raib's answer contained flouting maxim quantity because her utterance was uninformative and not to the point.

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN GUNUNG DJATI B A N D U N G

Datum 4

"If Ali really does find those ancient passageways, will we go with him to the Star Clan?" whispered Seli. Another geography lesson, this time on earthquakes.

"Do you want to go?" I turned the question around.

Seli fiddled with her fringe. "It might be fun."

I stared at Seli, just to make sure I was hearing right. "But it would be dangerous, Seli..."

(Sun, 2020: 83)

Analysis

It can be seen in the dialogue above that Seli and Raib have a little chat in Geography class. They were talking about Ali, who desired to go to the Star Clan using the Capsule he made, but Ali had not found the passageway to the Star Clan. Ali only knew that the Star Clan was in the earth's bowels. Then, asked Seli in whispers, because they were both in Geography class if they would go to the Star Clan if Ali had found the location of the ancient passageways, that is, old roads in the earth's bowels that led to the Star Clan? Instead of answering whether to join or not, Raib answered with a new question, "*Do you want to go?*" which made her utterance flout the maxim of relation because Raib's answer had no relation to Seli's question. It creates a new topic. Then Seli answered, "*It might be fun.*", Seli had flouted the maxim of quantity because the answer was uninformative. She should have answered whether she was going with Ali or not. Seli's utterance is not observed as the maxim of quantity which requires the speaker to provide the required information, no less and no more.

Datum 5

"You haven't answered my question yet, Ra." Seli whispered again. "Which one?"

"Do you want to come or not?"

"Ali hasn't found the passageways yet, Seli. There are still too many 'what if's'"

(Sun, 2020: 84)

Analysis

In the dialogue above, Seli repeated her question, "Do you want to come or not?" to Raib because Raib had not answered her previous question. But Raib's

answer was, "Ali hasn't found the passageways yet, Seli. There are still too many "what if's "which made her utterance flout the maxim of quantity because Raib's answer was uninformative and not to the point. Raib should have said she didn't know if she would join Ali or not to join with Ali.

Datum 6

"ILY's scanner is only able to reach as far as that, Ra. I can't add any more energy to it. We need to go down there so that ILY can extend the map."

I fiddled with my fringe. Without realising it I had been holding my breath as I watched the capsule screen and listened to Ali's explanation.

"How much further would it be before that passageway reached the Star Clan?" I asked again.

•••

Ali shook his head. "I don't know. From this intersection, it could be another hundred or so metres or thousands of kilometres to go." I fell silent, as I looked at the capsule screen.

, **1**

"Does Seli already know about this?"

"We're going to tell her now." All deftly pressed a button on the control panel and the big screen now showed our city.

"Sit down, Ra. We're about to set off."

(Sun, 2020: 90)

Analysis

Datum six shows, Ali and Raib were in the Ily capsule, Ali explained at length that he had found the ancient passages. When Raib watched Ily's screen while listening to Ali's explanation, she thought Seli was not with them. Raib asked Ali, "Does Seli already know about this?" then Ali answer "We're going to tell her now." Ali's utterance flouted maxim of quantity because his answer was uninformative and too short.

Datum 7

"Could be." Ali shrugged his shoulders. "Nobody would want to live in a town with those big snakes. Are those snakes like the one that you encountered near the hole by the lake?"

Seli and I nodded.

"What are we going to do now, Ali? Go back to the surface?" Seli asked.

"We've only just begun, Seli."

"But we don't know which passageway to take, do we?" Seli reminded him.

"I know, Sel. That was why we had got out of the capsule back there."

(Sun, 2020: 143)

Analysis

In this case, Seli asks Ali, "What are we going to do now, Ali? Go back to the surface?" Because they were confused about what to do at that time because giant snakes blocked their way. Then Ali's answer is, "We've only just begun, Seli" That makes his utterance flout the maxim of quantity because his utterance is uninformative. Seli requires the answer from Ali whether "Return to the surface of the earth" or "Keep going against the giant snake." The meaning of Ali's answer was that they had just entered ancient passages that were not far from the earth's

surface, so Ali would not return to the earth's surface and would rather fight the giant snake.

Datum 8

I choose to wear casual Star Clan clothe, a long-sleeved quilted jacket with the latest gadget on the arm.

"The hat, Ra," whispered Ali.

"What hat?" we were walking along arcades full of the aroma of delicious food.

"So that our faces don't attract attention and they don't recognise us."

(Sun, 2020: 235)

Analysis

This conversation occurs when Raib and Ali are strolling around the downtown area of the Star Clan. Raib wore clothes that followed the casual trend of Star Clan. Then Ali reminded Raib to wear a hat "*The hat, Ra,*", Raib was confused about which hat should she wear and asked to Ali, "*What hat?*" but Ali's answer with the function of the hat, "*So that our faces don't attract attention and they don't recognise us.*" his utterance flout maxim quantity because his answer was not as informative as Raib required and unnecessary. The answer Raib require is what kind of hat she should wear, not a function of that hat. Ali's purpose was to answer that so that Raib would immediately know what Ali meant.

Datum 9

I nodded, and immediately imagined the hat like the ones that people walking past us in the street were wearing. A part of the material

from my clothes moved upward and formed a cone-shaped hat which covered my forehead.

"Do you still remember where the restaurant's located?" whispered Ali.

"This city spread over two hundred square kilometres, Ali. How are we possibly going to remember?" Grumbled Seli irritably. That was the third time that Ali has pressed us on this.

(Sun, 2020: 235)

Analysis

In this conversation, the three of them, Seli, Raib, and Ali, took a walk around the city center in the Star Clan, and then they wanted to go to a restaurant they had previously been to, then Ali asks, "Do you still remember where the restaurant's located?" for the third time, Seli who was annoyed because she felt pressured with his question answer "This city spread over two hundred square kilometres, Ali. How are we possibly going to remember?". Seli's utterance flouted the maxim of quantity because "This city spread over two hundred square kilometres" is not informative as Ali requires and is unnecessary.

> UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN GUNUNG DJATI B A N D U N G

Datum 10

"Can we get our of the Star Clan?" asked Seli in an anxious voice.

"That's just what I've been thinking about, Seli. Since they rook you away, I've been thinking about how we can make it possible for you to return home" Faar looked at us, concerned.

(Sun, 2020: 255)

Analysis

In this case, when Seli asked the question, "Can we get our of the Star Clan?", because she worried that they would never return to the Earth Clan, Faar answered, "That's just what I've been thinking about, Seli. Since they rook you away, I've been thinking about how we can make it possible for you to return home." Faar's utterance contained flout maxim quantity because her answer was uninformative and talked too much.

Datum 11

Seli exhaled. The disappointment showed in her face.

"How are we going to get past them?"

"There are only ten of them. We can storm in and overcome them," I interjected.

(Sun, 2020: 305)

Analysis

In this case, Seli, who confuse because there was a strict guard at the Zamaramaz City Council office, ask, *"How are we going to get past them?"*, then Raib answer *"There are only ten of them. We can storm in and overcome them,"*, Raib's utterance flout the maxim of quantity because *"There are only ten of them"* is too much information and unnecessary. Raib's purpose in uttering these words is to confirm and complete the utterances that follow them.

4.2.1.2. Flouting Maxim Relation

Flouting maxim relation occurs when speakers speak about anything unrelated to the topic (Marlisa & Hidayat, 2020, p. 134).

Datum 1

Ali tried to shift the screen, to scrutinise a wider area, virtually the whole area under our city, but there was nothing unusual about it, just normal layers of earth.

"Where are those ancient passageways?" Seli asked.

"ILY will find them." Ali looked disappointed. He exhaled, annoyed.

Seli and I looked at each other. We got down from the silver capsule.

(Sun, 2020: 81)

Analysis

When they were researching the bowels of the earth to find the location of the Star Clan in Ali's laboratory, they had not found any sign that it existed, which made Seli ask, "*Where are those ancient passageways*?" instead of answering, where the clan was located or answering that he had not found it, Ali instead answered, "*ILY will find them*.". In his utterance, Ali flout the maxim of relation because his answer has no relation to the topic. But Ali thought that Seli knew the meaning behind his utterance.



Datum 2

"If Ali really does find those ancient passageways, will we go with him to the Star Clan?" whispered Seli. Another geography lesson, this time on earthquakes.

"Do you want to go?" I turned the question around.

Seli fiddled with her fringe. "It might be fun."

I stared at Seli, just to make sure I was hearing right. "But it would be dangerous, Seli..."

(Sun, 2020: 83)

Analysis

In this case, Seli asked Raib in whispers, because they were both in Geography class, if they would go to the Star Clan if Ali had found the location of the ancient passageways, that is, old roads that were in the bowels of the earth that led to the Star Clan? Instead of answering whether to join or not, Raib answered with a new question, "*Do you want to go*?" which made her utterance flout the maxim of relation because Raib's answer had no relation to Seli's question, and it created a new topic. Then Seli answered with an answer, "*It might be fun*." in this case, Seli had flouted the maxim of quantity because the answer was uninformative. She should have answered whether she was going with Ali or not.

Datum 3

"I found them, Ra. At last!"

I jumped up behind Ali's seat. "Found what?"

"Look at the screen, Ra." Ali pressed two buttons at the same time, and the big screen in the capsule came on. He pointed at the screen dramatically. "The ancient passageways, Ra! The way to the Star Clan. I've found them!"

I stared at the capsule screen, and swallowed. Ali was right.

(Sun, 2020: 88)

Analysis

The conversation above took place in Ali's basement on ILY, a capsuleshaped glider, to locate the ancient passages that connected the Star Clan. Ali, who was in charge of searching for the ancient passageways, finally found it and said to Raib, "I found them, Ra. At last!". Raib, who was confused about what Ali had found, asked, "Found what?" but Ali's answer was, "Look at the screen, Ra." this indicated that his answer flout maxim relation because his answer had no relation to Raib's question. The answer that Raib needs is these ancient passageways.

Datum 4

"This is magic, Ra," Seli got in first. "I thought of bakso in the school canteen, and the taste of this porridge is just like bakso. What does your porridge taste like?"

"They've got cutting edge technology, Seli." Ali said nonchalantly, chewing his porridge ravenously. "In our world, scientist are just beginning to think about a spoon that can measure calories. In the Star Clan they have already adapted the taste of the food in accordance with one's wishes. Four people can eat this porridge and all four will have a different taste experience."

(Sun, 2020: 196)

Analysis

In the dialogue above, when they eat porridge in the Star Clan, which is the staple food of the society and has a distinctive feature, that is, the taste follows the mood of someone eating it. Seli, who is curious about the taste of Ali's porridge, asks *What does your porridge taste like?* ". But Ali's answer is, *"They've got cutting edge technology, Seli."*, which has no correlation with Seli's question, then Ali's statement flout the maxim of relation because it is obviously irrelevant to the topic and make the topic quick change, then Ali continue with *"In our world, scientist are just beginning to think about a spoon that can measure calories. In the Star Clan they have already adapted the taste of the food in accordance with one's wishes. Four people can eat this porridge, and all four will have a different taste experience."* In his sentences, Ali flouts the maxim of quantity because it is not as informative as Seli required; the information is too much and unnecessary.

4.2.1.3. Flouting Maxim Manner

Flouting maxim occurs when speakers are not observed to comply with the maxim by using utterances that contain ambiguity, unclear expression, and unnecessary proxies.

Datum 1

There were stars and a row of wispy clouds. It was difficult to imagine that we were a thousand kilometres inside the bowels of the earth.

"Are you OK?" I asked, as I brushed the dust off my hair.

"Compared to them, we're miles better off. Ra." Ali grinned as he pointed at the middle of the hall. He was gasping and holding onto his baseball bat very tightly.

(Sun, 2020: 325)

Analysis

It can be seen in the dialogue above when they were far away from the Zamaramaz City troops' pursuit. Then, Raib asks Ali, "Are you OK?" and Ali answers, "Compared to them, we're miles better off. Ra." Ali's answer is too much and wordy. So, his utterance in this conversation is a flout maxim manner. According to the cooperative principle proposed by Grice, the maxim of manner requires the speaker and listener to speak clearly and briefly. Therefore, Ali's utterance above is opposite to the rules maxim of manner.

Datum 2

I clenched my jaw. It was time for us to go into battle again. Ali nodded and took his baseball bat out of his rucksack.

"Ready, Ali?"

"Have been for a while, Ra."

Ali's and my body reappeared in the isolation room.

(Sun, 2020: 380)

Analysis

This dialogue occurs when Ali and Raib will rescue Seli from another prison because her power is dangerous according to Zamaramaz City Council. Raib asks Ali, "*Ready, Ali?*" but Ali's answer is, "*Have been for a while, Ra.*" according to Cooperative Principle by Grice, Ali's utterance flout the maxim of manner because it is ambiguous and too wordy.

Datum 3

I pointed to him.

Seli turned to look-Ali was threatening a number of the Star Troopers with his baseball bat to make sure they stayed face down on the ground. He shouted fiercely, "Don't move! If one of you moves even a millimetre, you'll feel the consequences!"

"Where are we, Ra?" Seli asked.

"We're going home."

Seli sat up, raising her hands that were still wrapped in transparent plaster.

(Sun, 2020: 383)

Analysis

This conversation occurs when Ali and Raib arrive at the prison, where Seli is wrapped in transparent plaster. Then, Seli asks Raib, "where are we, Ra?" and Raib answers, "we're going home.". Her utterance violates the maxim of manner because her answer is ambiguous and not orderly. According to Cooperative

Principle by Grice, the maxim manner have the rules to communicate, avoid obscurity of expression, avoid ambiguity, and be brief.

4.2.1.4. Violating Maxim Quantity

Violating maxim of quantity occurs when the speaker intentionally do not observe maxim by giving more or less informative contributions than necessary.

Datum 1

"Hey, how is it possible for human beings to live inside the earth? The Moon Clan have only been able to penetrate a few kilometres underground, no more than that," Seli interrupted.

"that's because we have never wanted to realise this. We always look up, observing the sky, wow, how vast and high the sky is. But is the space above our heads really that vast? Not really. Do you see the planes flying past our city? Those planes are not flying higher than ten kilometres above us. The clouds can be even higher, dozens of kilometres up. A hot air baloon can maybe go up thirty kilometres. A satellite transmitter can be as high as six hundred kilometres up. But is it that really very high? No. That's a short distance if you compare it to the bowels of the earth. It's only six hundred kilometres to the highest point which humans consider to be the earth. "

"Imagine the diameter of the earth, almost thirteen thousand kilometres. The satellite which is six hundred kilometres above our heads is nothing compared to the diameter of the earth which is thirteen thousand kilometres. The Star Clan has put their cities there. Their civilization is far from the interference of other clans. They can create extensive cities with skies hundreds of kilometres above them just like in our world, as long as they have the technology."

(Sun, 2020: 72)

Analysis

After looking for the existence of the Star Clan for so long, they finally found its location of it, which was hundreds of kilometres below the earth's plate, which made Seli not believe it. She wanted to confirm this by asking, *"Hey, how is it possible for human beings to live inside the earth?"*. However, Ali did not immediately answer Seli's question directly and only answered, *"that's because we have never wanted to realise this. We always look up, observing the sky, wow, how vast and high the sky is..."*. This answer was not required by Seli, and then instead, Ali answered with more information and not clearly. Therefore, in this conversation, Ali's utterance is a violation maxim of quantity because Ali answered Seli's question with more information than Seli required. Seli only needed an answer as to how they lived at the bowel of the earth, such as "... *The Star Clan has put their cities there. Their civilization is far from the interference of other clans. They can create extensive cities with skies hundreds of kilometres above them just like in our world, as long as they have the technology."*

> UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN GUNUNG DJATI B A N D U N G

Datum 2

"Heavens! If two thousand years ago nobody came back, how do you think you are going to persuade us to go there, Ali?" I glared, making my first contribution to the discussion.

"You worry too much, Ra," answered Ali nonchalantly. "Who says that just because they didn't come back, something bad happened? Perhaps they just found a city with an advanced civilization, settled there, and lived happily ever after. Who knows? Besides which, that was two thousand years ago. Even among the Earth Clan, travel was difficult at that time, they were still using horses back then. Now we have advanced technology everywhere, there are planes, traveling is not as difficult as it used to be."

(Sun, 2020: 74)

Analysis

When they discuss in the basement of Ali's house, Raib is surprised by asking a question, "Heavens! If two thousand years ago nobody came back, how do you think you are going to persuade us to go there, Ali?" because Ali engaged Raib and Seli to go to the Star Clan which is in the bowels of the earth. With old information about the Star Clan that 20,000 years ago, their inhabitants did not re-emerge from the bowels of the earth to the surface of the earth, Ali insisted on taking them both. However, Ali's answer contained a violation maxim of quantity and maxim of quality, "You worry too much, Ra," because Ali's utterance was not required by Raib, and Ali's answer has no supporting data or lack of evidence. Raib requires an answer as to why he forced the two of them to search for and visit the Star Clan.



Datum 3

"Where are we, Ra?" Asked Seli, full of curiosity.

"There's no mistaking it now, this is a Star Clan settlememt." It was Ali who answered. "Let's hope they're not as hostile as those Sun Clan people back then."

(Sun, 2020: 172)

Analysis

It can be seen in the dialogue above when almost at the end of the ancient passageways, Seli asked, "Where are we, Ra?". Instead of Raib answering, it was Ali who answered with, "There's no mistaking it now, this is a Star Clan

settlement." And "Let's hope they're not as hostile as those Sun Clan people back then.". Ali's answer contained violated maxim quantity because he gave too much information and talked too much.

4.2.1.5. Violating Maxim Quality

Violating maxim quality gives a contribution that is not true, says what it believes to be fall, and says that for which it lacks evidence.

Datum 1

"Congratulation, Ali." Seli was happy to hear that news.

"He is just making it up, Seli." I snarled. Seli was just so gullible.

"who's making what up?" Ali sounded a bit put out.

"Since when have you been able to play basketball?" I asked through narrowed eyes.

"I can play basketball, Ra..." Ali was not prepared to accept what she had said.

(Sun, 2020: 8)

Analysis

The conversation above violates the maxim relation. When Ali asked, "who's making what up?" then Raib answered, "Since when have you been able to play basketball?" which caused no relation or disconnect between the question and the answer. Raib answered Ali's question with another question with the aim of confirming that Ali was not making this up. Then Ali answered Raib's question with the sentence, "I can play basketball, Ra..." Ali's answer made Raib doubt and lacked adequate evidence. Therefore, Ali has violated maxim quality. Ali answers Raib's question by violating maxim quality to hide the true meaning or intent.

Sunan Gunung Diati

Datum 2

"Heavens! If two thousand years ago nobody came back, how do you think you are going to persuade us to go there, Ali?" I glared, making my first contribution to the discussion.

"You worry too much, Ra," answered Ali nonchalantly. "Who says that just because they didn't come back, something bad happened? **Perhaps they just found a city with an advanced civilization, settled there, and lived happily ever after. Who knows? Besides which, that was two thousand years ago. Even among the Earth Clan, travel was difficult at that time, they were still using horses back then.** Now we have advanced technology everywhere, there are planes, traveling is not as difficult as it used to be."

(Sun, 2020: 74)

Analysis

When they discuss in the basement of Ali's house, Raib is surprised by asking a question, "*Heavens! If two thousand years ago nobody came back, how do you think you are going to persuade us to go there, Ali?*" because Ali engaged Raib and Seli to go to the Star Clan which is in the bowels of the earth. With old information about the Star Clan that 20,000 years ago, their inhabitants did not re-emerge from the earth's bowels to the earth's surface, Ali insisted on taking them both. However, Ali's answer contained a violation maxim of quantity and maxim of quality, "You worry too much, Ra," because Raib did not require Ali's utterance, and Ali's answer has no supporting data or lack of evidence. Raib must answer why he forced the two of them to search for and visit the Star Clan.

Datum 3

"But I always ask for permission, Seli." Ali can't accept such insult.

Seli and I stared at him. "Since when?" asked Seli.

"Hey, you two have really got it wrong. OK, my parents are super-busy, and they're hardly ever home. They sometimes don't care what I'm doing, or they don't know where I am on an everyday basis, but I always tell them if I'm going away." Ali carried on eating his bakso.

(Sun, 2020: 95-96)

Analysis

The dialogue above took place in the school canteen between Seli, Raib, and Ali while they were eating meatballs. In this case, Seli mentioned that Ali always went anywhere without his parent's permission because his parents were too busy. Ali said, "But I always ask for permission, Seli." in his answer, Ali violated the maxim of quality because his utterance lack of evidence because there was no strong evidence that he asked his parents for permission. Then Seli continued to ask questions, "Since when?" but Ali's answer was, "Hey, you two have really got it wrong. OK, my parents are super-busy, and they're hardly ever home. They sometimes don't care what I'm doing, or they don't know where I am on an everyday basis, but I always tell them if I'm going away." which made his words violate the maxim of manner because the answer ambiguous and unclear, which changes the topic of conversation. The answer Seli needed was "since when did he always ask his parents for permission?"

4.2.1.6. Violating Maxim Relation

Violating maxim relation occurs when the speaker does not observe maxim relation by using an utterance that has no relation to the conversation context. The following is data containing violation maxim relation.

Datum 1

"Congratulation, Ali." Seli was happy to hear that news.

"He is just making it up, Seli." I snarled. Seli was just so gullible.

"who's making what up?" Ali sounded a bit put out.

"Since when have you been able to play basketball?" I asked through narrowed eyes.

"I can play basketball, Ra..." Ali was not prepared to accept what she had said.

(Sun, 2020: 8)

Analysis

The dialogue above violates the maxim relation. When Ali asked, "who's making what up?" then Raib answered, "Since when have you been able to play basketball?" which caused no relation or disconnect between the question and the answer. Raib answered Ali's question with another question with the aim of confirming that Ali was not making this up. Then Ali answered Raib's question with the sentence, "I can play basketball, Ra..." Ali's answer made Raib doubt and lacked adequate evidence. Therefore, Ali has violated maxim quality. The purpose why Ali answers Raib's question with violating maxim quality is to hide the true meaning or intent.

Datum 2

"Why did you come and pick me up, eh?" I whispered curtly.

We had already get into the public minivan. We were the only two passengers. The minivan we were in was passing. Through the street which were already getting busy with morning city traffic.

"Believe it or not, I could only sleep for an hour last night," answered Ali, changing the subject.

"What business of mine is it whether you could sleep or not?" I retorted indifferently.

(Sun, 2002: 30)

Analysis

Ali and Raib are in the minivan that will take them to school. Before that, Ali picked Raib up to go to school together, but Raib was surprised because it wasn't like he usually picked her up to go to school. Then Raib asked, "Why did you come and pick me up, eh?" but Ali's answer had no relation to Raib's question, and instead, he answered, "Believe it or not, I could only sleep for an hour last night,." The answer Raib wanted was the reason why Ali had picked her up, then Raib replied with an irrelevant answer also by answering, "What business of mine is it whether you could sleep or not?". According to Grice's theory, the utterances in this conversation are a violation maxim relation because both Ali and Raib answered with answers that had nothing to do with the initial utterance, which made the topic of conversation change. The purpose why Ali answers Raib's question by violating the maxim relation is to make the atmosphere more intimate and interesting for him.



Datum 3

Ali nodded and put that shirt on. It looked like he was feeling better.

"Your capsule? Was it you who made that capsule?" I asked him impatiently.

Ali nodded then gave a big smile. "Cool, right?"

I looked at Ali, then at the silver capsule, then back at Ali. That silver capsule really was cool, like a sophisticated object from another galaxy.

(Sun, 2020: 63)

Analysis

In this case, Raib and Seli were at Ali's house, surprised by a silver flying capsule that Ali named Ily. Raib asked Ali to confirm who made the capsule. However, Ali's answer contains a non-observance maxim: violating maxim relation because Ali's answer was disconnected and did not match Raib's topic of conversation.

Datum 4

"But I always ask for permission, Seli." Ali can't accept such insult.

Seli and I stared at him. "Since when?" asked Seli.

"Hey, you two have really got it wrong. OK, my parents are super-busy, and they're hardly ever home. They sometimes don't care what I'm doing, or they don't know where I am on an everyday basis, but I always tell them if I'm going away." Ali carried on eating his bakso.

(Sun, 2020: 95-96)

Analysis

The conversation above took place in the school canteen between Seli, Raib, and Ali while they were eating meatballs. In this case, Seli mentioned that Ali always went anywhere without his parent's permission because his parents were too busy. Ali said, "But I always ask for permission, Seli." in his answer, Ali violated the maxim of quality because his utterance lack of evidence because there was no strong evidence that he asked his parents for permission. Then Seli continued to ask questions, "Since when?" but Ali's answer was, "Hey, you two have really got it wrong. OK, my parents are super-busy, and they're hardly ever home. They sometimes don't care what I'm doing, or they don't know where I am on an

everyday basis, but I always tell them if I'm going away." which made his words violate the maxim of manner because the answer ambiguous and unclear, which changes the topic of conversation. The answer Seli needed was "since when did he always ask his parents for permission?"

Datum 5

"This is magic, Ra," Seli got in first. "I thought of bakso in the school canteen, and the taste of this porridge is just like bakso. What does your porridge taste like?"

"They've got cutting edge technology, Seli." Ali said nonchalantly, chewing his porridge ravenously. "In our world, scientist are just beginning to think about a spoon that can measure calories. In the Star Clan they have already adapted the taste of the food in accordance with one's wishes. Four people can eat this porridge and all four will have a different taste experience."

(Sun, 2020: 196)

Analysis

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN GUNUNG DJATI 8 a n d u n g

It can be seen from datum 6 when they eat porridge in the Star Clan, which is the staple food of the society and has a distinctive feature; that is, the taste follows the mood of someone eating it. Seli, who is curious about the taste of Ali's porridge, asks *What does your porridge taste like?* ". But Ali's answer is, *"They've got cutting edge technology, Seli."*, which does not correlate with Seli's question, then Ali's statement violate the maxim of relation because it is irrelevant to the topic and make the topic quick change.

Datum 6

"If these book are invisible, how are we supposed to read them?" Seli looked confused.

"That's because you haven't been paying attention." Ali walked nonchalantly over the cupboard and tapped it lightly.

(Sun, 2020: 206)

Analysis

This conversation took place while they were in the Star Clan Library, which contained invisible books. Seli is confused and asks Ali, *"If these book are invisible, how are we supposed to read them?"*. Then Ali replied, *"That's because you haven't been paying attention."* In this case, Ali violated the maxim of relation because his utterance was unmatched with the topic and had no relation to Seli's question. Ali's purpose in answering that was because Ali wanted Seli to think for herself and find out how to read it.

Datum 7

"Hello" Faar laughed happily and wanted to walk forward.

"Good evening, Meer?

"Stay where you are. Identify yourselves!"

Faar lifted up her long stick and the bright light it shed made us all clearly visible.

"Faar? Is it you, the one from there?" the man pointing the rifle shouted.

(Sun, 2020: 276)

Analysis

In this case, Ali, Raib, Seli, and Farr visited Meer's house to ask something. However, Meer, who has lived alone in the grasslands of the Star Clan for decades, answered Faar's greeting, "*Stay where you are. Identify yourselves!*" indicating that Meer was an apprehensive person. Meer's utterance contains flout maxim relation because it has nothing to do with Faar's greeting.

4.2.1.7. Opting-out Maxim Quantity

Opting-out maxim quantity occurs when the speaker shows reluctance to contribute to the conversation or answer a question by denying to provide sufficient information. The following are the data that contain opting-out maxim quantity.

Datum 1

"Something had already carried Ali off."

"Something had already carried him off? Heaven! You're not joking are you?" Seli looked panicky, much more panicky than before.

"Stop asking question and help me pay attention to what's going on ahead of us, Seli!" I shouted.

(Sun, 2020: 49)

Analysis

It can be seen from the conversation above that Seli and Raib flew over the roofs of the buildings following a silver capsule that, according to Raib, had kidnapped Ali. Then Raib said to Seli, "Something had already carried Ali off." Then Seli, as usual, always asked trivial things or repeated someone's statement by changing it to the question, "Something had already carried him off? Heaven! You're not joking are you?" to ensure what Raib said. Raib didn't want to elaborate further on what she had just stated, so she refrained from responding to Seli's question by saying, "Stop asking question and help me pay attention to what's going on ahead of us, Seli!" because of hers blatantly unwillingness to respond

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN GUNUNG DJATI Seli's questions, Raib's statements in this instance have the opting-out maxim quantity.

Datum 2

I remembered that hissing sound very well. Giant snakes! "Go back to the capsule!" I shouted and turned around.

"What's the matter, Ra?"

"Go back to the capsule right now, Ali! Seli?!" I said as I ran. Ali and Seli ran too.

(Sun, 2020: 137)

Analysis

The conversation occurs when the three of them are getting off the ILY capsule and walking in the ancient passageways in the bowels of the earth. Suddenly, Raib ordered Ali and Seli to run and get back into the capsule. Ali and Seli, who didn't understand, asked, "What's the matter, Ra?" but Raib's answer "Go back to the capsule right now, Ali! Seli?!" she told the two of them to run to the capsule immediately instead of explaining what happened. Raib's utterance opt-out the maxim of quantity because the answer is not to the point and is uninformative. The purpose of Raib's answer is for the two of them to enter immediately to the capsule because Raib heard the sound of a giant snake. If Raib explained and told them, the two of them might scream and make the giant snake chase them.

Datum 3

"What's the matter, Ra?" Seli looked at me.

"Come back to the capsule. Right now, Seli!" I shouted as I pulled on Seli's arm. Our bodies disappeared and reappeared inside ILY. I didn't want to take any risks, however small. Getting back into ILY as fast as possible had been the best option.

(Sun, 2020: 153)

Analysis

When they were outside the IIy capsule and they were walking in the passageway, suddenly Raib told them to return to the capsule. Seli was confused and asked what was wrong. Why did they have to go back to the capsule? But Raib answered, "Come back to the capsule. Right now, Seli!" Raib's answer contains an opt-out maxim of quantity because Raib deliberately doesn't want to comply with the maxim of quantity and is uninformative.

Datum 4

The twelve Star Troopers. One of them returned our rucksack for to us before he closed the door of the cell. The three of us were in a cube-shaped box with no doors or windows.

"What did Marshal Laar give you?" whispered Seli.

"Stop asking questions. I want to feel the sensation of the plane entering the portal." Ali whispered back. He looked up at the ceiling.

(Sun, 2020: 228)

Analysis

In this conversation, Seli, who is always curious, asks Ali about what Marshal Laar had given to him, then Ali replies, *"Stop asking questions. I want to feel the sensation of the plane entering the portal."* his utterance opting-out maxim quantity because it is obviously uninformative. Ali's purpose in answering with these words

was that he didn't want to be bothered with questions from Seli, and he wanted to enjoy the sensation of entering the portal.

Datum 5

There was another tap on the wall of the cube.

```
"Yes, Ali?"
```

"I still have a second small secret to tell you, Ra." There was a note of enthusiasm in Ali's voice.

"What?"

"Look in the bag around your waist."

```
"What's actually in there?" I was confused.
```

"Just have a look, Ra."

I followed Ali's instruction. I opened the bag around my waist, and groped through its contents. I gasped!

(Sun, 2020: 352)

Analysis

When they were in the prison city of Zamaramaz, Ali and Raib communicated through a wall, but their voices could still be heard from each other. Ali told Raib to open her bag around her waist, then Raib asked, "What's actually in there?" but Ali's answer was, "Just have a look, Ra." Ali's answer opt-out the maxim of quantity because Ali's answer is uninformative, and Ali deliberately does not comply with the cooperative principle.

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN GUNUNG DIATI

4.2.1.8. Opting-out Maxim Quality

Opting-out maxim quality occurs when the speaker shows reluctance to contribute to the conversation or answer a question by not being honest and not giving enough evidence. The following are the data that contain opting-out maxim quantity.

Datum 1

Ali touched the panel on the metal box-which was shaped like an ATM in our world.

"What is it, Ali?" whispered Seli.

"I don't know either. But if I'm not wrong, maybe an interactive information centre." Ali pressed some of the buttons.

(Sun, 2020: 236)

Analysis

In this case, Ali's utterance when answering Seli's question contains opt-out maxim quality because his answer, "I don't know either. But if I'm not wrong, maybe an interactive information centre.". this utterance lacks adequate evidence.

4.2.1.9. Opting-out Maxim Relation

Opting-out maxim relation occurs when the speaker is reluctant to answer a question by simply answering and giving the impression that it has no relation to the context. The following is the data that contain the opting-out maxim relation.

Datum 1

Ali stared at the panel of buttons with their letters that he did not recognise. He said nothing. Seli peered in front of her as if to confirm that Ali really could drive the plane. "Don't start asking lots of questions, Seli!" Ali shouted curtly. "Your questions are not going to help me."

Seli gave a broad grin, then sat back down.

(Sun, 2020: 197)

Analysis

Seli, who has curiosity, will, in this instance, inquire of Raib or Ali. Ali, though, was aware that Seli would ask a question and that Ali say right away, "Don't start asking lots of questions, Seli!" and "Your questions are not going to help me.". Because there is no subject to be discussed, Ali's statement has an opt-out maxim relation.

4.2. The Purpose of Non-Observance Maxim in The Tere Liye's Novel Sun

4.2.1. The Purpose of Flouting Maxim

Flouting maxims have the main purpose of raising conversational implicatures because the speaker deliberately does not fulfill the maxims in the hope that the listener understands the hidden meaning behind what is said. With the development of the main purpose, each maxim has a more specific purpose, as follows:

1. clarify Information

The specific purpose of the flouting maxim quantity is to clarify information because the speaker gives an exaggerated explanation, and the speaker hopes the listener understands the true meaning of what the speaker is saying.

Datum 1

"Do you still remember where the restaurant's located?" whispered Ali.

"This city spread over two hundred square kilometres, Ali. How are we possibly going to remember?" Grumbled Seli irritably. That was the third time that Ali has pressed us on this.

(Sun, 2020: 235)

In the dialogue above, Seli's utterance flouts maxim quantity because she gives too much information. Her utterance has the purpose of clarifying information to Ali that this city is very large, and Seli can't remember the location of the restaurant she just visited before.

Datum 3

"Are you not coming home with us, Miss Selena?" asked Seli.

"Our scout has a lot of work to do, Seli. Selana's not going to be a Maths teacher among the earth clan any more, we need her here much more," answered Av.

(Sun, 2020: 22)

In the dialogue above, Seli asks Miss Selena whether she will return to Earth Clan. Av answers Seli's question instead of Miss Selena. Av's utterance flouts maxim quantity because she gives too much information than Seli requires. The purpose is to clarify more detail and explain why Miss Selena couldn't return to the Earth Clan. Av hopes Seli understands what she said and accepts it.

Datum 4

We jumped over the iron gate with ease. And unimpeded, we walked over the garden lawn quickly, and reached the front door. The door wasn't locked so we could slip inside.

"Do you know where Ali's room is?" whispered Seli

"How should I know?" I grumbled.

(Sun, 2020: 57)

In the dialogue above, Seli and Raib are in Ali's house because he was taken by a silver capsule that headed into his house. Seli asked Raib where Ali's room was, then Raib answered, *"How should I know?"* it contains flout maxim quantity because the answer is too short and not to the point. The purpose of Raib's utterance is to clarify information about Raib, who never knew where Ali's room was before, but her contribution was too short.

Datum 5

Seli exhaled slowly.

"Aren't you worried that he might be doing something strange in his laboratory, Ra?"

"But he's been doing that for ages, hasn't he, Sel?"

"But this is different, Ra. Ali's got that silver tube from Av. Plus the fact that he really wants to go to the Star Clan. What if he puts himself in danger?"

(Sun, 2020: 76)

In the dialogue above, Seli and Raib discuss Ali, who might do something strange. Seli asked Raib, "Aren't you worried that he might be doing something strange in his laboratory, Ra?" then Raib answered, "But he's been doing that for ages, hasn't he, Sel?" this contains a flouting maxim quantity because Raib's answer is not to the point and not as informative as required. The purpose of what she said was to clarify information so that Seli wouldn't be too worried about what Ali was doing.

Datum 6

"You haven't answered my question yet, Ra." Seli whispered again.

"Which one?"

"Do you want to come or not?"

"Ali hasn't found the passageways yet, Seli. There are still too many 'what if's'"

(Sun, 2020: 84)

The dialogue between Seli and Raib above took place in the classroom. Seli asked Raib whether she would join the Star Clan if Ali had found the ancient passageways, then Raib answered, "*Ali hasn't found the passageways yet, Seli. There are still too many 'what if's*" Raib's answer contains flouting maxim quantity because it is neither informative nor to the point. The purpose is to clarify her hesitation that Ali hasn't been able to find the ancient passage, and there are still many possibilities of not getting to the Star Clan.

Datum 7

I fell silent, as I looked at the capsule screen.

"Does Seli already know about this?"

"We're going to tell her now." Ali deftly pressed a button on the control panel and the big screen now showed our city.

"Sit down, Ra. We're about to set off."

(Sun, 2020: 90)

The purpose of his utterance is to clarify information through implicature. Ali know Raib understands what he said.

Datum 8

"Could be." Ali shrugged his shoulders. "Nobody would want to live in a town with those big snakes. Are those snakes like the one that you encountered near the hole by the lake?"

Seli and I nodded.

"What are we going to do now, Ali? Go back to the surface?" Seli asked.

"We've only just begun, Seli."

(Sun, 2020: 143)

In the dialogue above, Ali's utterance flouts maxim quantity because the answers are not informative or to the point. The purpose of his utterance is to clarify information through utterances that contain implicatures.

Datum 9

"The hat, Ra," whispered Ali.

"What hat?" we were walking along arcades full of the aroma of delicious food.

"So that our faces don't attract attention and they don't recognise us."

(Sun, 2020: 235)

In the dialogue above, Ali flouts maxim quantity because the answers are too much and not to the point. The purpose of his utterances is to clarify information by using words that contain implicatures.

Datum 10

"Can we get our of the Star Clan?" asked Seli in an anxious voice.

"That's just what I've been thinking about, Seli. Since they rook you away, I've been thinking about how we can make it possible for you to return home." Faar looked at us, concerned.

(Sun, 2020: 255)

From the dialogue above, it can be seen that Av flouts maxim quantity because her answer is too much. The purpose of Av's utterance was to clarify information about the reason why Miss Selena couldn't come back to the Earth Clan.

Datum 11

I clenched my jaw. It was time for us to go into battle again. Ali nodded and took his baseball bat out of his rucksack.

"Ready, Ali?"

"Have been for a while, Ra."

Ali's and my body reappeared in the isolation room.

(Sun, 2020: 380)

In the dialogue above, Ali's statement flouts maxim quantity because the answer is too much and not to the point. The purpose of his utterance is to clarify information that he is already prepared.

2. Stress something

The other specific purpose of flouting maxim quantity is to stress something that contain implicature, the data has found as follow:

Datum 1

"I found them, Ra. At last!"

I jumped up behind Ali's seat. "Found what?"

"Look at the screen, Ra." Ali pressed two buttons at the same time, and the big screen in the capsule came on. He pointed at the screen dramatically. "The ancient passageways, Ra! The way to the Star Clan. I've found them!"

(Sun, 2020: 88)

Dialogue between Ali and Raib in the basement of Ali's house when they are looking for an ancient alley with Ali's sophisticated equipment. Ali finally found these ancient passageways and said to Raib, then Raib answered, *"Found what?"* but the answer Ali gave was, *"Look at the screen, Ra."*. It contained flouting maxim quantity because it was not informative and too short. The purpose is to stress something; in this case, the result of his findings, he asked Raib to look directly at the monitor instead of him telling her directly

3. To change the topic

To change the topic is the specific purpose of flouting maxim relation that contains implicature, the data has been found as follows:

Datum 11

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN GUNUNG DJATI

Ali tried to shift the screen, to scrutinise a wider area, virtually the whole area under our city, but there was nothing unusual about it, just normal layers of earth.

"Where are those ancient passageways?" Seli asked.

"ILY will find them." Ali looked disappointed. He exhaled, annoyed.

Seli and I looked at each other. We got down from the silver capsule.

(Sun, 2020: 81)

They were inside the silver Ily capsule whose screen was displaying the interior of the earth. Seli who was curious asked Ali, "Where are those ancient

passageways?" then Ali answered with an answer that flout maxim quantity because the answer was not too the point. The purpose of his utterance is to change the topic, because if he explained at length about where the ancient passages were located, it would make Seli even more curious.

Datum 2

"If Ali really does find those ancient passageways, will we go with him to the Star Clan?" whispered Seli. Another geography lesson, this time on earthquakes.

"Do you want to go?" I turned the question around.

Seli fiddled with her fringe. "It might be fun."

I stared at Seli, just to make sure I was hearing right. "But it would be dangerous, Seli..."

It can be seen in the dialogue above, Seli and Raib have a little chat in whisper because they are both in the geography class. Seli asks, "Would you go to the Star Clan if Ali had found the location of the ancient passageways?"—that is, old highways that were in the earth's interior and led to the Star Clan? Raib refrained from responding with a yes or no, instead giving a new question, "Do you want to go?" which caused her statement flout maxim relation. Raib's response generated a new topic and had no relation to Seli's question. The purpose of her utterance is to change the topic because she might still doubt whether she will join to go to the Star Clan.

4. to avoid something

To avoid something is the specific purpose of flouting maxim manner that contains implicature, the data has founded as follows:

⁽Sun, 2020: 83)

Datum 1

I pointed to him.

Seli turned to look-Ali was threatening a number of the Star Troopers with his baseball bat to make sure they stayed face down on the ground. He shouted fiercely, "Don't move! If one of you moves even a millimetre, you'll feel the consequences!"

"Where are we, Ra?" Seli asked.

"We're going home."

Seli sat up, raising her hands that were still wrapped in transparent plaster.

(Sun, 2020: 383)

In the dialogue above, When Ali and Raib get to the prison, where Seli is covered in transparent prison. Raib comes to set Seli free from the transparent prison. Seli, who had just regained consciousness, and asked. *"Where are we, Ra?"* Raib responds, *"We're going home,"* Because of her unclear and ambiguous so her speech flout maxim manner. The purpose is to avoid something, in this case avoid Seli's much question because her curiosity.

5. Exaggerating

Exaggerating is the specific purpose of flouting the maxim manner because the speaker uses redundant words. The data has been found as follows:

Datum 1

There were stars and a row of wispy clouds. It was difficult to imagine that we were a thousand kilometres inside the bowels of the earth.

"Are you OK?" I asked, as I brushed the dust off my hair.

"Compared to them, we're miles better off. Ra." Ali grinned as he pointed at the middle of the hall. He was gasping and holding onto his baseball bat very tightly.

(Sun, 2020: 325)

It can be seen in the dialogue above when they were far away from the Zamaramaz City troops' pursuit. Then, Raib asks Ali, "*Are you OK*?" and Ali answers, "*Compared to them, we're miles better off. Ra.*" Ali's answer is too much and wordy. So, his utterance in this conversation is a flout maxim manner. The purpose of his utterance is to exaggerate the situation because the three of them are not much better at the pursuit.

4.2.2. The Purpose of Violating Maxim

The main purpose of violating maxim is the speaker straightforwardly convey their dishonest intention. As the development of the main purpose violating maxim, each maxim has a more specific purpose, as follow:

1. clarify information

To clarify informastion is the specific purpose of violating maxim quantity because the speaker provide more or less informatiob to mislead or deceive the listener, the data has founds as follows:

Sunan Gunung Diati

Datum 1

"Hey, how is it possible for human beings to live inside the earth? The Moon Clan have only been able to penetrate a few kilometres underground, no more than that," Seli interrupted.

"that's because we have never wanted to realise this. We always look up, observing the sky, wow, how vast and high the sky is. But is the space above our heads really that vast? Not really... "The Star Clan has put their cities there. Their civilization is far from the interference of other clans. They can create extensive cities with skies hundreds of kilometres above them just like in our world, as long as they have the technology."

(Sun, 2020: 72)

Seli was not convinced when they eventually discovered the Star Clan's location—hundreds of kilometers beneath the Earth's plate—after searching for its presence for such a long time. She asks Ali, "Hey, how is it possible for human beings to live inside the earth? The Moon Clan have only been able to penetrate a few kilometres underground, no more than that," But instead of responding to Seli's question straight away, Ali said, "that's because we have never wanted to realise this. We always look up, observing the sky, wow, how vast and high the sky is. But is the space above our heads really that vast? Not really..." Ali's utterance violated maxim quantity because he gave more information than was necessary in response to her question. The purpose of his utterance is to clarify information about how people can live in the bowel of the earth without implicature.

Datum 2

SUNAN GUNUNG DIATI

"Heavens! If two thousand years ago nobody came back, how do you think you are going to persuade us to go there, Ali?" I glared, making my first contribution to the discussion.

"You worry too much, Ra," answered Ali nonchalantly. "Who says that just because they didn't come back, something bad happened? Perhaps they just found a city with an advanced civilization, settled there, and lived happily ever after. Who knows? Besides which, that was two thousand years ago. Even among the Earth Clan, travel was difficult at that time, they were still using horses back then. Now we have advanced technology everywhere, there are planes, traveling is not as difficult as it used to be." (Sun, 2020: 74)

In the dialogue above, Raib, Seli and Ali discuss whether they will go to Star Clan. Ali try to persuade Seli and Raib. Raib says, "Heavens! If two thousand years ago nobody came back, how do you think you are going to persuade us to go there, Ali?" Then Ali responded to her question with, "Who says that just because they didn't come back, something bad happened? Perhaps they just found a city with an advanced civilization, settled there, and lived happily ever after. Who knows?…" his utterance is violated maxim quantity because its too much information. The purpose of Ali's utterance is to clarify information about the possibility there are life cities in the bowel of the earth.

Datum 3

"Where are we, Ra?" Asked Seli, full of curiosity.

"There's no mistaking it now, this is a Star Clan settlememt." It was Ali who answered. "Let's hope they're not as hostile as those Sun Clan people back then."

(Sun, 2020: 172)

It can be seen in the dialogue above Ali's utterance violates maxim quantity because his utterance is too much and not to the point. The purpose of his utterance is to clarify information to Seli that they are already in the settlement of Star Clan.

Datum 4

Seli exhaled. The disappointment showed in her face.

"How are we going to get past them?"

"There are only ten of them. We can storm in and overcome them," I interjected.

(Sun, 2020: 305)

It can be seen in datum four that Raib's utterance violates maxim quantity because it is too much information and not to the point. The purpose of her utterance is to clarify information to Seli about how they should get past the corps of Star Clan.

2. Hide Intent

Hide Intent is the specific purpose of violating maxim quality because the speaker says something that lacks evidence to mislead the listener. The data has been found as follows:

Datum 1

"But I always ask for permission, Seli." Ali can't accept such insult.

Seli and I stared at him. "Since when?" asked Seli.

"Hey, you two have really got it wrong. OK, my parents are super-busy, and they're hardly ever home. They sometimes don't care what I'm doing, or they don't know where I am on an everyday basis, but I always tell them if I'm going away." Ali carried on eating his bakso.

```
(Sun, 2020: 95-96)
```

It can be seen in the dialogue above that Ali's utterance has violated maxim quality because his utterance lack of evidence. It seems not genuine and spurious. The purpose is to hide intent from Raib and Seli about him always asking permission if travel to any clan from his parents because Raib and Seli always asked him to ask permission from his parents, even though his parents were busy.

Datum 2

"Congratulation, Ali." Seli was happy to hear that news.

"He is just making it up, Seli." I snarled. Seli was just so gullible.

"who's making what up?" Ali sounded a bit put out.

"Since when have you been able to play basketball?" I asked through narrowed eyes.

"I can play basketball, Ra..." Ali was not prepared to accept what she had said.

(Sun, 2020: 8)

Datum two shows that Ali has violated maxim quality because his utterance lacks evidence and says what he believes to be false. Also, it was spurious to Raib. The purpose of his utterance is to hide something or intent from Raib because Raib can not believe Ali's ability to play basketball proficiently after just a few weeks of practice.

3. Mocking

Mocking is the specific purpose of violating maxim quality because the speaker intentionally teases the listener. The data has been found as follows:

Datum 1 SUNAN GUNUNG DIATI

"If these book are invisible, how are we supposed to read them?" Seli looked confused.

"That's because you haven't been paying attention." Ali walked nonchalantly over the cupboard and tapped it lightly.

(Sun, 2020: 206)

It can be seen in the dialogue above Ali's utterance violates maxim quality because his utterance is not genuine and spurious. The purpose of his utterance is to tease or mock Seli because of her ignorance about the invisible book.

4. To change the topic

To change the topic is the specific purpose of violating maxin relation because the speaker deliberately diverts the conversation. The data has been found as follows:

Datum 1

"Why did you come and pick me up, eh?" I whispered curtly.

We had already get into the public minivan. We were the only two passengers. The minivan we were in was passing. Through the street which were already getting busy with morning city traffic.

"Believe it or not, I could only sleep for an hour last night," answered Ali, changing the subject.

"What business of mine is it whether you could sleep or not?" I retorted indifferently.

(Sun, 2002: 30)

In the dialogue above, Ali's utterance violates maxim relation because his utterance has no relation to Raib's question. He is directly saying about anything. The purpose of his utterance is to change the topic from Raib's question.

Datum 2

Ali nodded and put that shirt on. It looked like he was feeling better.

"Your capsule? Was it you who made that capsule?" I asked him impatiently.

Ali nodded then gave a big smile. "Cool, right?" exitement.

I looked at Ali, then at the silver capsule, then back at Ali. That silver capsule really was cool, like a sophisticated object from another galaxy.

(Sun, 2020: 63)

It can be seen in the dialogue above Ali's utterance violate maxim relation because his statement has no relation to Raib's question. The purpose is to change the topic from Raib's question. He directly shows off his ability that he can make that capsule.

Datum 3

"This is magic, Ra," Seli got in first. "I thought of bakso in the school canteen, and the taste of this porridge is just like bakso. What does your porridge taste like?"

"They've got cutting edge technology, Seli." Ali said nonchalantly, chewing his porridge ravenously. "In our world, scientist are just beginning to think about a spoon that can measure calories. In the Star Clan they have already adapted the taste of the food in accordance with one's wishes. Four people can eat this porridge and all four will have a different taste experience."

(Sun, 2020: 196)

It can be seen in the dialogue above Ali's utterance violates maxim quantity because his utterance has no relation to Seli's question. The purpose of his utterance is to change the topic, maybe Ali did not want Seli to know what his porridge tasted like, or maybe Ali was showing off his knowledge.

Datum 4

"Hello" Faar laughed happily and wanted to walk forward.

"Good evening, Meer?"

"Stay where you are. Identify yourselves!"

Faar lifted up her long stick and the bright light it shed made us all clearly visible.

"Faar? Is it you, the one from there?" the man pointing the rifle shouted.

(Sun, 2020: 276)

Datum four shows that Meer violates maxim relation because he does not answer Faar greeting, and it has no relation to the topic. The purpose is to change the topic because he is suspicious about who is coming to his house.

4.2.3. The Purpose of Opting-out Maxim

Opting-out maxim has no main purpose or specific purpose because the opting-out maxim is the desire of speakers not to want to cooperate in conversation. However, it still has a purpose depending on each individual who does not want to cooperate depending on the speaker's circumstances, such as being in an emergency, a state of not knowing something or in a condition of anxiety. The characters in this novel opting-out of the maxims because they show a kind of reluctance to cooperate as the maxims require. The data has been found as follows:

Datum 1

"Something had already carried Ali off."

"Something had already carried him off? Heaven! You're not joking are you?" Seli looked panicky, much more panicky than before.

"Stop asking question and help me pay attention to what's going on ahead of us, Seli!" I shouted.

(Sun, 2020: 49)

Datum one shows the dialogue between Seli and Ali in pursuit of the capsule which had carried Ali off. Seli, who do not understand the situation, always asks, which annoys Raib, until Raib shouts at her, *"Stop asking question and help me pay attention to what's going on ahead of us, Seli!"* Raib's utterance has opting-out maxim quantity because of her reluctance to answer Seli's question. The purpose of her utterance is so that Seli does not ask too many questions because, for Raib, there was no time to talk.

Datum 2

I remembered that hissing sound very well. Giant snakes! "Go back to the capsule!" I shouted and turned around.

"What's the matter, Ra?"

"Go back to the capsule right now, Ali! Seli?!" I said as I ran. Ali and Seli ran too.

(Sun, 2020: 137)

It can be seen in the dialogue between the three of them in ancient passageways. Suddenly Raib hears a hissing sound that she thinks is the sound of the Giant Snake. Raib tells Ali and Seli to get into the capsule. Seli asks the matter, but Raib answers, "Go back to the capsule right now, Ali! Seli?!" Her utterance opting-out maxim quantity because of her reluctance to answer Seli's question. The purpose of Raib's utterance is change the topic to save them first.

Datum 3

"What's the matter, Ra?" Seli looked at me.

"Come back to the capsule. Right now, Seli!" I shouted as I pulled on Seli's arm.

Our bodies disappeared and reappeared inside ILY. I didn't want to take any risks, however small. Getting back into ILY as fast as possible had been the best option.

(Sun, 2020: 153)

In the dialogue above, the context is the same as the datum before. Raib has opting-out maxim quantity because she deliberately does not answer Seli's question. The purpose of her utterance is to change the topic so that they are saved from something dangerous.

Datum 4

The twelve Star Troopers. One of them returned our rucksack for to us before he closed the door of the cell. The three of us were in a cube-shaped box with no doors or windows.

"What did Marshal Laar give you?" whispered Seli.

"Stop asking questions. I want to feel the sensation of the plane entering the portal." Ali whispered back. He looked up at the ceiling.

(Sun, 2020: 228)

In the dialogue above, Seli is curious about what Marshal Laar gave Ali, so she asks Ali what it is. But Ali deliberately reluctance to answer Seli's question. He has opting-out maxim quantity because he provides sufficient information. The purpose of Ali's utterance is to change the topic because he does not disturb by Seli's question; he wants to feel the situation.

Datum 5

There was another tap on the wall of the cube.

"Yes, Ali?"

"I still have a second small secret to tell you, Ra." There was a note of enthusiasm in Ali's voice.

"What?"

"Look in the bag around your waist."

"What's actually in there?" I was confused.

"Just have a look, Ra."

I followed Ali's instruction. I opened the bag around my waist, and groped through its contents. I gasped!

(Sun, 2020: 352)

The dialogue between Raib and Ali in the prison of Zamaramaz city contains opting-out maxim quantity because Ali is deliberately reluctant to answer Raib's question. The purpose of his utterance is to change the topic.

Datum 6

Ali touched the panel on the metal box-which was shaped like an ATM in our world.

"What is it, Ali?" whispered Seli.

"I don't know either. But if I'm not wrong, maybe an interactive information centre." Ali pressed some of the buttons.

(Sun, 2020: 236)

It can be seen in datum six that Ali has opting-out maxim quality because Ali generally refuses to cooperate with Seli by lacking sufficient evidence. The purpose of his utterance is to show his knowledge that he do not know for sure either.

Datum 7

The house staff brought out a little plane without wings or even propellers, with a long, tapered shape like a bird beak. There wear four seats in this plane. But the amazing thing about it was that nearly everything was made out of transparent material. There was one seat up front for the pilot, and the other three seats were all in a row behind it.

• • •

We looked at one another. "so, who's going to drive this plane?" I plucked up courage to ask.

"Ali" answered Faar calmly. "If Ali really did make that capsule himself, he'll be able to drive this plane without needing any further instructions"

•••

Ali stared at the panel of buttons with their letters that he did not recognise. He said nothing. Seli peered in front of her as if to confirm that Ali really could drive the plane. "Don't start asking lots of questions, Seli!" Ali shouted curtly. "Your questions are not going to help me."

Seli gave a broad grin, then sat back down.

(Sun, 2020: 197)

SUNAN GUNUNG DIATI

Datum seven shows the three of them got a plane without wings from Faar, shaped like a bird's beak. With the Zamaramaz city technology, this plane has the same technology as the silver capsule made by Ali. Therefore, Ali will be the pilot of this plane. Seli was curious about the buttons in front of Ali and was about to ask something, but Ali knew that Seli would again ask about something that could not help him. Ali said, "Don't start asking lots of questions, Seli!" Ali. Your questions are not going to help me." His utterance has opting-out maxim relation because he deliberately refuses to cooperate by hiding something or changing the topic. The purpose of his utterance is to change the topic so that Seli do not ask anything.

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of the conclusion and the suggestions. The conclusion is drawn based on the answers to the research questions that have been analyzed in the previous chapter. The suggestions are for the readers and the next researchers who will conduct research on the same topic.

5.1. Conclusion

Based on data analysis, the findings showed that the types of the nonobservance maxim in 33 dialogue in the novel Sun by Tere Liye were: Flouting the maxim of quantity (12 data), flouting the maxim of relation (four data), flouting the maxim of manner (two data), violating the maxim of quantity (three data), violating the maxim of quality (three data), violating the maxim of relation (eight data), and opting-out maxim quantity (five data), opting-out maxim quality (one data), optingout maxim relation (one data).

Besides, the purpose of non-observance maxim found in 33 dialogue in the novel Sun by Tere Live were: Clarify information, stress something, avoid something, change the topic, hide intent, mocking, and exaggerating.

Based on the findings from the data analysis, the results of the research can be concluded that the majority of the non-observance maxim were flouting the maxim of quantity. This happens because most of them contain much or too short information and contain implicature. While most of the purpose of non-observance maxim are clarify information. This happens because most of the violations contain many utterances that are to clarify more or less information.

5.2. Suggestion

After doing the research, there are some suggestions for the readers and next researchers. First, for readers, this research can be used as reading material to understand the violation of the cooperative principle. Second, for the next researchers who study the same topic as this research, it is recommended to use real data, such as conversations that occur in the surrounding environment. To make it easier to understand and have a real impact on the readers.



REFERENCES

Al-Qaderi, I. A. U. (2015). Opting out of Gricean Maxims in the Yemeni Dialect: A Pragmatic Analysis. *International Journal of Linguistics*, 7(6), 121–133.

Amrullah, L., Tulungagung, I., & Java, E. (2015). IMPLICATURE IN THE STUDY OF PRAGMATICS. *Lingua Scientia*, 7(1), 58.

Arikunto, S. (2010). Research procedure a practical approach. Rineka Cipta.

- Awwad, A. S., Mohammaed Ayasreh, A., Ayasrah, N. M., & Al-Sabti, N. (2019). Interpretations of the Gricean Conversational Maxims Violations. In *International Journal of Applied Engineering Research* (Vol. 14). http://www.ripublication.com
- Birner, B. J. (2013). *Introduction to Pragmatics*. Willey-Blackwell. http://www.books24x7.com/marc.asp?bookid=49637
- Chen Xiao. (2020). An Aspectual Analysis of Grice's Maxim of Relation: Compared With the Principle of Relevance. *Philosophy Study*, 10(2). https://doi.org/10.17265/2159-5313/2020.02.007
- Creswell, J. W. (2014). Research-Design_Qualitative-Quantitative-and-Mixed-Methods-Approaches (V. Knight, Ed.; 4th ed.). Sage.
- Cutting, J. (2002). *Pragmatics and Discourse; A Resource Book for Students*. Routledge. http://site.ebrary.com/lib/keris/Doc?id=10016807&page=4
- Farikha, I., & Nuzulia, L. (2020). Pragmatic Analysis of Flouting Maxim in Donald Trump's Interview with TIME in the Oval Office 2020. Journal of English Language Teaching and Linguistics) e-ISSN, 5(3), 2502–6062. www.jeltl.org
- Fillmore, C. J. (1977). *Scene-and-Frame Semantics*. A. Zampolli North Hiolland Publishing.
- Fitri, E., & Ulsi Qodriani, L. (2016). A Study on Flouting Maxims in Divergent Novel. *Teknosastik*, 14(1), 32–40.
- Grice, H. P. (1975). Logic and Conversation. In *Speech act* (Syntax and Semantics, Vol. 3, pp. 41–58). Brill.
- Hanifah, I. R. (2013). Non-Observance of Maxims in Facebook Conversation (A Case Study in English Education Department). *Passage*, *1*(2), 135–144.
- Horn, L., & Kecskes, I. (2013). PRAGMATICS, DISCOURSE, AND COGNITION.

Huang, Y. (2007). Pragmatics. Oxford University Press.

- Irmawati, N. D. (2014). Structural linguistics and its implication to language teaching. *International Journal on Studies in English Language and Literature*, *2*(8), 116130.
- Jazeri, M. (2008). Realisasi Prinsip Kerjasama Dalam Sebuah Interaksi. *Diksi*, 15(2), 149–158.
- Levinson, S. C. (2013). Pragmatics (23rd ed.). Cambridge University Press.
- Liye, T. (2021). Sun (2nd ed.). Gramedia Pustaka Utama.
- Marlisa, R., & Hidayat, D. N. (2020). THE ANALYSIS OF FLOUTING MAXIM IN GOOD MORNING AMERICA (GMA) TALKSHOW. *Englisia: Journal* of Language, Education, and Humanities, 7(2), 137–142. https://doi.org/10.22373/ej.v7i2.6630
- Mooney, A. (2004). Co-operation, violations and making sense. *Journal of Pragmatics*, *36*(5), 899–920. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pragma.2003.10.006
- Muslim. (2016). Varian-varian paradigma, pendekatan, metode, dan jenis penelitian dalam ilmu komunikasi. *Wahana*, *1*(10), 77–85.
- Noertjahjo, E., Arifin, M. B., & Ariani, S. (2017). ANALYSIS OF FLOUTING AND VIOLATING TOWARDS MAXIM OF QUALITY IN 0<<6,67(5 ¶66.((3(5 NOVEL. Jurnal Ilmu Budaya, 1(3), 193–206.
- Okanda, M., Asada, K., Moriguchi, Y., & Itakura, S. (2015). Understanding violations of Gricean maxims in preschoolers and adults. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 6. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2015.00901
- Palupi, S. R. (2006). An analysis of humor types and Grice's maxim in the situation comedy frinds episode of "the one with that could have been" (A Pragmatics approach). Sebelas Maret University.
- Parker, F., & Riley, K. L. (2005). *Linguistics for non-linguists : a primer with exercises*. Pearson / Allyn and Bacon.
- Purwaningsih, T. (2017). A TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES ON OPTING OUT OF THE MAXIM IN THE NOVEL—THE VALLEY OF FEAR^{II} BY SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE AND ITS INDONESIAN TRANSLATION. Faculty of Languages & Arts Universitas Negeri Semarang, 536–538.
- Rubio-Fernandez, P. (2019). Overinformative Speakers Are Cooperative: Revisiting the Gricean Maxim of Quantity. *Cognitive Science*, 43(11). https://doi.org/10.1111/cogs.12797
- Seken, I. K. (2015). *Introduction to Pragmatics: A course book for beginners*. Graha Ilmu.

- Shen, L. (2012). Context and text. *Theory and Practice in Language Studies*, 2(12), 2663–2669. https://doi.org/10.4304/tpls.2.12.2663-2669
- Somantri, G. R. (2005). MEMAHAMI METODE KUALITATIF. *Makara Human Behavior Studies in Asia*, 9(2), 57. https://doi.org/10.7454/mssh.v9i2.122
- Song, L. (2010). The Role of Context in Discourse Analysis. *Journal of Language Teaching and Research*, 1(6). https://doi.org/10.4304/jltr.1.6.876-879
- Thomas, J. (2015). *Meaning in Interaction: An Introduction to Pragmatics*. Routledge.
- Wijana, I. D. P. (1996). *Dasar-Dasar Pragmatik* (1st ed., Vol. 1). Yogyakarta: Andi Offset.
- Yahya Al-Zubeiry, H. A. (2020). Arabic comedy Madraset Al-Mushaghbeen. Journal of Language and Linguistic Studies, 16(2), 1043–1057. www.jlls.org
- Yamalita, B., Jayantini, I. G. A. S. R., & Sulatra, I. K. (2021). VERBAL HUMOUR CREATED BY NON-OBSERVANCE OF COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE IN MIRANDA. Language Literacy: Journal of Linguistics, Literature, and Language Teaching, 5(1), 80–89. https://doi.org/10.30743/ll.v5i1.3582

Yule, G. (2008). Pragmatics (Widdowson. H. G, Ed.).

