

THE VIOLATION MAXIMS USED IN TELEVISION PROGRAM

“ESPN FC: EL CLASSICO AND EUROPEAN CHAMPIONS

LEAGUE QUARTER FINALS”

THESIS

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LETTERS DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY

MALANG

2016

THE VIOLATION MAXIMS USED IN TELEVISION PROGRAM
“ESPN FC: EL CLASSICO AND EUROPEAN CHAMPIONS
LEAGUE QUARTER FINALS”

THESIS

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By

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2016

APPROVAL SHEET


This is to certify that VikiIndraWijaksana thesis entitled *The Violation Maxims Used in Television Program "ESPN FC: El Classico and European Champions League Quarter finals"* has been approved by thesis advisor for further approval by the Board of Examiners.

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STATEMENT OF THESIS AUTHORSHIP

I declare that the thesis I wrote entitled "**The Violation Maxims Used In Television Program *“ESPN FC: El Classico And European Champions League Quarter Finals”***" is truthfully my original work and did not incorporate to any material previously written or published by another author or writer except those indicated in quotations, paraphrasing method and bibliography. Due to this fact, I am the only person responsible for the thesis if there is any objection or claim from others.

Malang, June 2016




Viki Indra Wijaksana

MOTTO

“Whoever Treads a Path Seeking Knowledge, Allah will Make Easy for Him The Path of Paradise”

(Reported by Ibn Majjah and others, Imam Bukhori Muslim)

“Speak with Honesty, Think with Sincerity, Act with Integrity”

Viki Indra Wijaksana

DEDICATION

THIS STUDY IS DEDICATED TO MY BELOVED PARENTS MY FAMILY AND
EVERYONE WHO HAD CONTRIBUTED TO THE COMPLETION OF THIS
STUDY.

“Nothing is able to show my gratitude for your support”

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, the writer wants to express her gratitude to Allah Almighty for the grace so that this study can be completed as requirement of achieving undergraduate degree. Shalawat and salam are always given to the great prophet Muhammad SAW who will guide us in the end of the day. The researcher also wants to express his gratitude to people who have contributed to the completion of this study.

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The researcher realizes that this study is far from perfect. He will be grateful to people who will give critics and suggestions that make this study better. Finally, the researcher hopes that this study will be useful for the readers especially for students majoring in linguistics.

ABSTRACT

Viki Indra Wijaksana, 2016, *The Violation Maxims Used in Television Program “ESPN FC: El Classico and European Champions League Quarter finals”*, Thesis, English Language and Letters Department, Faculty of Humanities, Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang. Advisor: Agus Eko Cahyono, M.Pd

Keywords : *Cooperative Principle, Talk Show, Violation Maxims*

In interacting with other people, Cooperative Principle may be done in order to make a conversation run well and smoothly. However, there are chances when speakers have to violate a maxim. This study aims to find out the kinds of maxim violation done by the speakers on ‘ESPNFC’ television program and the repair strategies used by the host to overcome guest violation maxims.

In this study the researcher used Non-Participant Observation Method to collect the data, the data are taken from two episode of ESPNFC late night show on April 2016, the data are collected through internet by choosing, selecting transcribing, and finally the researcher analyze the data using Paul Grice (1975) and Cho and Larke (2010) theories, the design of the study occupies descriptive qualitative method to answer the problem of the study.

The result of the data analysis shows that all the guest use all types of violation maxims. From the two data the researcher finds nineteen utterances that contain maxims violation which are consist of eight maxims of quantity(42%), both four maxim of quality and maxim of relevance(21%) and three maxims of manner(16%). The repair strategies that also found by the researcher are Understanding Check, Unspecified, and Interrogative repair strategies. The fact is that Grice believes that a communication can be a failure when maxims are flouted or violated. However, the result of the study proven that it is never a guarantee that when a maxim is violated, the communication will breakdown.

ABSTRAK

Viki Indra Wijaksana, 2016, *The Violation Maxims Used in Television Program "ESPN FC: El Classico and European Champions League Semi finals"*, Skripsi, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.
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Keywords : *Cooperative Principle, ESPNFC, Talk Show, Violation Maxims*

Dalam berinteraksi dengan orang lain, *cooperative principle* dapat digunakan untuk membuat sebuah percakapan yang dijalankan berjalan dengan baik dan lancar. Namun, ada kemungkinan ketika pembicara harus melanggar maxim. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis pelanggaran maxim yang dilakukan oleh para pembicara pada program televisi 'ESPNFC' dan strategi perbaikan yang digunakan oleh pembawa acara untuk mengatasi semua pelanggaran tersebut.

Dalam studi ini, peneliti menggunakan metode pengamatan bebas-peserta untuk mengumpulkan data, data yang diambil dari dua episode dari acara malam ESPNFC pada April 2016, data yang dikumpulkan melalui internet dengan memilih, memilah dan menuliskanya, dan akhirnya peneliti menganalisa data menggunakan teori dari Paul Grice (1975) dan Cho dan Larke (2010), desain studi menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif untuk menjawab permasalahan penelitian.

Hasil analisa data menunjukkan bahwa semua tamu menggunakan semua jenis pelanggaran maxim. Dari data dua peneliti menemukan sembilan belas ujaran yang mengandung pelanggaran maxim yang terdiri dari delapan *maxim of quantity* (42%), empat *maxim of quality* dan *maxim of relation* (21%) dan tiga dari *maxim of manner* (16%). Strategi perbaikan yang juga ditemukan oleh peneliti adalah strategi *Understanding Check*, *Unspecified*, dan *Interrogative*. Faktanya adalah bahwa Grice percaya bahwa komunikasi dapat mengalami kegagalan ketika maxims terlanggar atau dilanggar. Namun, hasil penelitian membuktikan bahwa tidak pernah adalah jaminan bahwa ketika maxim dilanggar, komunikasi akan mengalami kerusakan.

الملخص

فيكي إن درا ويجاك، عام ٢٠١٦، وانتهاك الأمثال المستخدمة في البرنامج التلفزيوني "ESPN FC" كلاسيكو ودوري أبطال أوروبا نصف النهائي"، أطروحة، قسم اللغة الإنجليزية وآدابها، كلية الآداب، جامعة الدولة الإسلامية مولانا مالك إبراهيم مالانج.

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كلمات البحث: المبدأ التعاوني، ESPNFC، حوار، الأمثال انتهاك

في التفاعل مع الآخرين، مبدأ التعاون يمكن استخدامها لإنشاء محادثة التي تعمل على ما يرام وعلى نحو سلس. ومع ذلك، هناك إمكانية عندما المتحدث أن ينتهك المبدأ. وتهدف هذه الدراسة إلى تحديد أنواع انتهاك مكسيم التي ارتكبتها المتحدثين من البرنامج التلفزيوني "ESPNFC" واستراتيجيات العلاج المستخدمة من قبل المضيف للتغلب على كل هذه الانتهاكات. في هذه الدراسة، استخدم الباحثون هذه الطريقة للمراقبة هي غير المشاركين لجمع البيانات، والبيانات المأخوذة من حلقتين من العرض الليل ESPNFC في نيسان عام ٢٠١٦، والبيانات التي تم جمعها عن طريق شبكة الإنترنت عن طريق تحديد وفرز وإرسالها، وأخيرا قام الباحثون بتحليل البيانات باستخدام نظرية بول جريس (١٩٧٥) وتشو ولركي (٢٠١٠)، وتصميم الدراسة باستخدام المنهج الوصفي نوعية لمعالجة المشاكل البحثية. وأظهرت نتائج تحليل البيانات أن جميع ضيوف لاستخدام جميع أنواع الانتهاكات لمكسيم. من البيانات من اثنين من الباحثين وجد تسعة عشر الخطاب الذي ينتهك المبدأ من ثمانية مكسيم كمية (٤٢٪)، وأربعة مكسيم الجودة ومكسيم العلاقة (٢١٪) وثلاثة من مكسيم بطريقة (١٦٪). الاستراتيجية المنقحة وتبين أيضا من قبل الباحثين هي الاستراتيجية تفاهم تحقق، غير محدد، واستفهام. والحقيقة هي أن جريس يعتقد أن قد تفشل الاتصالات عندما انتهاك ثوابتها أو انتهكت. ومع ذلك، تشير الدراسات إلى أن هناك أبدا ضمان أنه عندما ينتهك المبدأ، سوف يكون معطوبا الاتصالات.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents background of study, research problem, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, definition of key terms, research design, research subject, research instrument, data and data source, data collection, and data analysis.

1.1 Background of the Study

This research investigates *conversational maxim* used in ESPN FC television program. What is meant by *Conversational maxim* in this research is social science generally and linguistics specifically. While on the general conversational maxims included in Pragmatics area. Pragmatics is the study of the context-dependent aspects of meaning which are systematically abstracted away from the construction of logical form (Horn & Ward, 2004). The building blocks of Cooperative Principle (CP) are four conversational maxims that arise from the pragmatics of natural language.

The cooperative principle describes how people interact one another. As stated by Paul Grice (1975), "Make your contribution such as it is required, at the stage at which it occurs, by the accepted purpose or direction of the talk exchange in which you are engaged." Though phrased as a prescriptive command, the principle is intended as a description of how people normally behave in conversation. Jeffries and

McIntyre describe Grice's Maxims as "encapsulating the assumptions that we prototypically hold when we get engaged in conversation(Jefries, 2010).

In this study the researcher usedPhilosopher Paul Grice theory to analyze the violation maxims that used in “*ESPN FC*” television program. Grice proposed a theory of conversation which consists of a Cooperative Principle(hereafter called CP), In otherwords, the CP attempts to make explicit certain rational principles observed by people when they converse (Hadi,2013).Grice’s conversational maxim itself are devided into four type of maxims describing specific rational principles observed by people who obey the cooperative principle; these principles enable effective communication that widely known as Grice’s maxims which are (1) Maxim of Quality: Do not say what you believe to be false or that for which you lack evidence. (2) Maxim of Quantity: Say as much as but no more than is necessary. (3) Maxim of Relation: Be relevant. (4) Maxim of Manner: Be Clear; Avoid ambiguity; Be brief; Be orderly. By using four cooperative principles, the researcher believes that this study can be deeply elaborated.

Football is the most popular sport and the most in play in the world, (bigglobalsport.com accesed on June 6 2016)football also played in more than 200 countries make this sport became the most popular ever. Football tournament which was initiated by the highest football authority namely FIFA is the largest sports tournaments in the world, beating even the Olympic Games. Given the enthusiasm of the community, especially in indonesia with this kind of sport. According to national fan survey in 2007/2008 in England, the mother country of football reveal “that

supporters with 68% now strongly agreeing that their club makes a positive contribution to the local community.” It is sound as a declaration that football play important role in society. Many discussion and talk show that discuss and explore all aspect about football. ESPN FC is one of influential television program that presenting deep discussion about football.

The researcher taken ESPN FC as the object of the research because ESPN FC is a well-known football television program. Another reason the researcher consider this program as the object of the research because ESPNFC airing everyday in ESPN channel means the program serve an up to date news about football follows by deep analysis. Hosted by Dan Mason and Jonathan Harris-Bass, this program originally titled Socccernet. The website was established by Greg Hadfield and his then-teenage son Tom in 1995, initially providing live score updates, tables and news articles. Meanwhile, “ESPN FC program” was launched in August, 2013, and currently airs Monday through Friday at 6:00PM est in a 30 min format, and on Sunday nights at 11:30PM est in an hour long wrap up of the weekends soccer scores and highlights. ESPN FC enjoyed record success in 2006, with more than 30% growth in unique users. During the 2006 FIFA World Cup, the site averaged more than 9.5 million page views per day, peaking with more than 14 million page views on June 22, a new record for daily traffic to the site.

The aim of the study is to identify maxim violation done by the guests of ESPN FC and the repair strategies used by the host to overcome the guest answer that have indicate violating the maxims. The four maxims of Grice" s Cooperative

Principle (1975) are observed in order to see if the interviewees (guests) flout and violate the *maxim of quantity*, *the maxim of quality*, *the maxim of relevance* and *the maxim of manner* during the discussion.

Studies on *Conversational maxim* have been conducted by some scholars in different area, as in television program, film and others. The first is Ary Azhari (2011) on his thesis entitled “*The Conversational Implicature And Its Maxims In Oprah Winfrey Talk Show In Metro Tv*”. Azhari on his thesis elaborates the implied meaning in the utterances of the speakers in Talk Show —Oprah Winfrey and disclose the effect of using Conversational Implicature and its maxims. On his thesis, he using descriptive method in analyzing the data, the use of Paul Grice theory of Conversational Implicature combine with Cooperative Principle to analyze the data. He found that the social degree in community may influence the speakers in violating or obeying the Cooperative Principles & Politeness Principles.

The second study about Conversational maxims was conducted by Hayder Tuama Jasim Al-Saedi (2013) on his thesis *A Pragmatic Study Of The Cooperative Principle And Grice’s Maxims In Lois Lowry’s The Giver*. Al-Saedi examin the language of literary texts based on the pragmatic theories; Cooperative Principle and Grice’s maxims. He collected data from a science fiction novel, *The Giver* by Los Lowry. The findings of his research reveal that most of the time, Lowry made the characters disobey Grice’s maxims and the Cooperative Principle. Al-Saedi also found that Lowry had her characters fail to observe the maxims for specific purposes

such as generating new implicatures, hiding the truth for a period, or persuading and convincing the readers about a message Lowry wanted to convey.

The third, Yang Shuwei (2014) on his thesis "*The Use Of Grice's Cooperative Principle in Chinese TV Talk Shows*" Yang using the approach of discourse analysis (DA) to look at how a Chinese host in the TV talk show "Yang Lan One on One" interviews her guests who are native Mandarin speakers and native English speakers, his research focuses on two frameworks, one is Grice's Cooperative Principle (Grice, 1975) and the other is the repair strategies suggested by Cho and Larke (2010). He found that the Chinese host still had difficulties in understanding the guest utterance, moreover he also suggest his findings on that research can enable foreign language learners of English in China to improve their communicative skills by observing Grice's Cooperative Principles adequately and precisely during conversations in order to avoid misunderstandings.

The fourth, the study that related to television show have been done by Grenanda Elvasanti Martono (2015) "*Implicature of the Guests' Answers to Respond the Host's Threatening Questions in the TV Program Mata Najwa: Rapor Wakil Rakyat*". Grenanda using Pragmatics approach, she also uses some theories in Pragmatics field such as face threatening act theory, cooperative principle and implicature theory. From the finding, she conclude that mostly violation in the guests' utterances is violation of quantity maxim when he or she deal with face threatening question from the host. Because of that violation, the guests make conversational

implicature in their utterances. It means Grenanda wants to identify the reason of the guest violation the maxim, also the implied meaning behind the utterances.

This research is different with some previous studies above. This research lies on the using of *Conversational maxim* in television program. Although the previous studies that have mentioned above focused on Violating Maxim, this research investigate about television program, the previous researches mostly analyzed talk show either politics or showbiz, while this research will concern in talk show about football field that recently became the most entertaining sport and show in the world. As Patric Andersson (2008) state “this sport is imbued with various phenomena that should not only be interesting for researchers in economics, psychology, and other behavioral sciences” by conducting the research on this field, the researcher wants to give a fresh idea in analyzing conversational maxim in television program.

1.2 Research Questions

This research is conducted to answer the following questions:

- 1.2.1 What are the types violation of CP maxims used by the guest on *ESPN FC program*?
- 1.2.2 How does the interviewer (host) use the repair strategies to overcome violating maxims used by the interlocutor on *ESPN FC program*?

1.3 Research Objective

According to the focuses mentioned above, the objectives of the study are to help the readers know and well understand about violation maxims used by the speakers on “ESPN FC program”. Besides, this study also provides the answers from the research problems of the study. The objectives of the study are:

- 1.3.1 To find out what are the types violation of CP maxims used by the guest on ESPN FC program?
- 1.3.2 To find out How the interviewer (host) use the repair strategies to overcome violating maxims used by the interlocutor on *ESPN FC program*.

1.4 Research scope and limitation

This study is relay on pragmatics area especially in *Conversational maxim*. the researcher used *Conversational maxim* theory proposed by Grice (1975) to analyze how the interlocutor on “ESPN FC program” violating the maxims. The researcher focuses on the use of utterance made the invited guest in “ESPN FC program” “*ESPN FC ■ Atletico Madrid vs. Barcelona & more champions league.*” That airing on 15.04.2016, while the second data is on episode “*ESPN FC ■ Barcelona vs. Real Madrid , Mourinho to Valencia*” that airing on 01.04.2016. The data is restricted to only 2 episodes. This limitation aims to make the analysis of the research more deeper and easier.

1.5 Research Significances

The findings of this study were supposed to give great contributions theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this study were expected to be a great tool in pragmatics studies particularly in field study of *Conversational maxim*. While Practically, this study can help linguistics researchers, social media reviewer to examine a certain linguistic phenomena of using *Conversational maxim* in a public speech and its purposes. Thus, the researcher also hopes to reveal the new data and fact of using *Conversational maxim* in particular situation.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding, some key terms used in this study are defined:

Cooperative principle

according to Grice (1967) is thought all the verbal social communications are geared to some specific purpose. He defined the Cooperative Principle as “some generally accepted principle which the speakers and the hearers are restricted to”.

TV Talk Show

Talk shows are available nearly every hour during weekdays, and most are broadcast live, although recorded segments are sometimes inserted. Most talk shows on unaffiliated television stations are broadcast in midmorning or during the afternoon. (Hyde, 2009, p.196)

In this regard, TV talk show refers to most available talk show unaffiliated television stations and broadcast for viewers. The television show “ESPN FC program” is downloaded from YouTube, and transcribed for this study.

Flouting a maxim

According to Thomas (1995, p.65), when someone flouts a maxim, the speaker wants the hearer to find out the conversational implicature. It means that a listener should infer the hidden meaning behind the utterances.

For example:

Lelia: Whoa! Has your boss gone crazy?

Mary: Let "s go get some coffee. (Yule, 1996, p.43)

The above example shows that Mary flouts the maxim of relevance to create a hidden meaning behind her answer. It is obvious that Mary's reply to Lelia's question is intentionally made to be unrelated. It is possible that Mary's boss is within the vicinity area, and that Lelia is also able to understand why Mary does not answer the question directly.

Violating a maxim

Someone is liable to mislead or to provide insufficient, ambiguous, or irrelevant information. According to Grice (1975), a violation occurs when a speaker deliberately causes misunderstanding to the listener in order to achieve other objectives.

For example:

Teacher: Why didn't you do your homework?

Student: May I go and get some water? I'm so thirsty. (Parvaneh & Nikan, 2011, p.123)

In the above example, the student's answer is unrelated to the teacher's question. The main reason is that the student wants to evade the interrogation and punishment of the teacher, and the student is trying to change the topic. Thus, the student violates the maxim of relevance.

Repair strategies in communication

Repair strategies are observed when someone in a conversation does not understand another's message. The person uses repair strategies to rectify the misunderstanding in the conversation. Often, this is done in order to request for further information. Hull (2001) also proposes that repair strategies are behaviors which are observed by participants so as to facilitate communication when it breaks down. Because someone is hard of hearing or does not understand what the other person is talking about, or out of tandem with the previous statement said by the participant, repair strategies become indispensable tactics in communication.

In this study, the results of the research on "*Repair Strategies Usage of Primary Elementary ESL Students: Implications for ESL Teachers*" written by Cho and

Larke (2010) is observed as a foundation. It is then combined with the views by Schegloff et al. (1977), Egbert (1988), Liebscher and Dailey-o" Cain (2003) as a set of repair strategies which could be used to analyze the second research question.

ESPNFC

A TV Program in television channel ESPN which is discussing about football around the world.

1.7 Research Method

As a requirement to be an academic project is needed to be analysis instrument in systematical ways and approach. Therefore, this part explain the research design, research subject, data and data source, the procedure of data collection, and data analysis.

1.7.1 Research Design

There are two kinds of research method; quantitative and qualitative (Lincoln and Guba, 1985). Lincoln and Guba states that "the qualitative inquire deals with data that are in the form of word rather than numbers and statistics. The data will collected

are the subjects experiences and perspectives. The qualitative research attempts to arrive at rich description of the people, objects, events, places, conversations and etc”.

This research uses descriptive qualitative method. Descriptive qualitative is the research when people seeks an answer to a question sistematically using predefined set of procedures to answer the question and collect evidence (Natasha,2005) means It requires theory that is used to answer the research problem. Because the type of the data that the researcher analyze is in form of video that have transcript in written form and researcher does not involved on that the researcher using this method to analyze the data. The data that already in written form will be interpreting by using Grice theory.

1.7.2Research Subject

The subjects of this research are utterances, which contain of Violation (flouting and violation) maxims used in *ESPN FC program*. *ESPN FC program* hosted by by Dan Mason and Jonathan Harris-Bass. This program originally titled Soccernet, the website was established by Greg Hadfield and his then-teenage son Tom in 1995, initially providing live score updates, tables and news articles.

Meanwhile “ESPN FC program” launched in August, 2013, and currently airs Monday through Friday at 6:00PM est in a 30 min format, and on Sunday nights at 11:30PM est in an hour long wrap up of the weekends soccer scores and highlights. ESPN FC enjoyed record success in 2006, with more than 30% growth in unique users. During the 2006 FIFA World Cup, the site averaged more than 9.5 million

page views per day, peaking with more than 14 million page views on June 22, a new record for daily traffic to the site.

1.7.3 Data and Data Source

In data Source, source of the data are divided into two types, there are primary data and secondary data. The primary data are taken from YouTube.com “ESPN FC program” that the researcher have subscribed. The researcher have been taken two data. The first data is on episode “*ESPN FC ■ Atletico Madrid vs.Barcelona & more champions league.*” That airing on 15.04.2016, while the second data is on episode “*ESPN FC ■ Barcelona vs.Real Madrid , Mourinho to Valencia*” that airing on 01.04.2016. both of the data have chosen by the researcher on April 2016 to keep the freshness of the data itself.

The secondary data source are maintain from library including the theory, the object study, and also the study of *conversational maxims*. Another supporting sources such as the previous study are taken from internet in form of online journals.

1.7.4 Research Instrument

The main instrument of this study is the researcher himself. In qualitative studies, the human investigator is the primary instrument for gathering and analyzing the data. Lincoln and Guba (1985) states “human as instrument to emphasize the unique role that qualitative researchers play in their inquiry, because qualitative research studies human experiences and situation. I talk with people in the setting, observe their activities, read their documents and write record, and record this

information in field notes and journals”. As Lincoln and Guba’s stated before that human as the main instrument in research, the researcher become the first instrument who collect, observe, read, translate, and transcript the data to be analyze and investigated.

In this study, the researcher tried to find out the answer of the problems of the study by conducting some ways of data collection. The researcher observe the utterances produced in “HBO's ESPN FC program” that indicate *conversational maxim violation* as the instrument to observe. The main aim is to get the real and representative data from the original sources or primary data. The researcher analyze the data which are related to the problems of the study using Grice cooperative principle theory.

1.7.5 Data Collection

In this research, the writer uses method of non participant observation in collecting the data. The writer uses that method since the writer does not involve in the conversation that are used as the data of the research. The ability of the researcher to process the data became an important point as Maxwell stated “all qualitative projects get their claim to being trustworthy from the ability of the researcher to account for the outcome” (Maxwell, 1992).

Only portions of the data are presented in the study as they are used to illustrate the four maxims and the repair strategies used. This study is based on the following steps as listed below to collect data:

Step 1: First of all, the researcher selected the data of many episodes of *ESPN FC* show. Because there are so many episode, than based on the limitation of the study, the researcher start to classify the data that later will be choose as the main data.

Step 2: Second, after selecting and choosing the proper data. The researcher downloaded the data from YouTube via the Internet.

Step 3: Third, after the selection of the target, the researcher transcribes and translates all the materials with Microsoft Word. Transcription of data is in accordance with the framework of Coates & Pichler (2011), i.e. orthographically done with nonverbal communications.

Step 4: Fourth, in order to validate the data is and to more reliability, all transcriptions are further verified by the supervisor. Parts of the transcriptions are provided.

Step 5: The Last, after the validity and the reliability of the data have fulfilled, the researcher continuing the process to analyse the data using related theory.

Step 6: the process of analyzing data firstly is identify the conversation that indicated as violation maxims, after that the researcher sorted out the data and classify the violation to which type of maxims. Than the researcher analyze

the conversation that have stored out according the categories of each maxims.

1.7.6 Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the researcher uses identity method and Distributional method proposed by Sudaryanto. Identity method is a method of analyzing data that the indicator device is outside factor of the language (Sudaryanto, 1993:13). The researcher uses this method since the indicator device of this research is John Oliver itself as comedian and the criticus that categorized as outside factor of the language. Distributional method is a method of analyzing data that the indicator device is the language itself (Sudaryanto, 1993:15). The object of this research is the interlocutors utterances of “ESPN FC program” tv show. The analyzed data is the utterances of the interlocutors. The words, phrases, and sentence which contain the indication of violating *conversational maxim*.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Theoretical framework

In this chapter, the researcher will discuss Grice's theory of conversational maxims that dealing with the focus of this research. This chapter consists of five subchapters. The subchapters are pragmatics, Grice's cooperative principle, and previous studies are intended to make the comparison between this research and the others. In this part of the thesis, the researcher will explain the framework of the analysis which will help the researcher to answer the research problems.

2.1 Pragmatics

A number of aspects of language use considered under the heading of discourse analysis are also discussed in the area of investigation known as pragmatics. Pragmatics is especially interested in the relationship between language and context. It concludes the study of how interpretation of language depends on knowledge of the world, how speakers use and understand utterances, and how the structure of sentences is influenced by relationships between speakers and hearers (Richards et al 1992 in Paltridge). Yule (1996: 4) states that pragmatics is the study of the relationships between linguistic forms and the users of those forms. In this three-part distinction, only pragmatics allows humans into the analysis. The advantage of studying language via pragmatics is that one can talk about people's

intended meaning, their assumptions, their purposes or goals, and the kinds of actions (for example, request) that they are performing when they speak. The big disadvantage is that all these very human concepts are extremely difficult to analyze in a consistent and objective way. Two friends having a conversation may imply something and infer some others without providing any clear linguistic evidence that we can point to as the explicit source of 'the meaning' of what was communicated.

Moreover, Schifffrin (1994: 190) says that pragmatics is another broad approach to discourse: it deals with three concepts (meaning, context, communication) that are themselves extremely vast and unwieldy. Given such breadth, it is not surprising that the scope of pragmatics is so wide, or that pragmatics faces definitional dilemmas similar to those faced by discourse analysis. In addition, pragmatics was defined by Morris in Schifffrin as a branch of semiotics, the study of sign. Morris viewed semiosis (the process in which something functions as a sign) as having four parts. A sign vehicle is that which acts as sign; a designatum is that to which the sign refers; an interpretant is the effect in virtue of which the sign vehicle is a sign; an interpreter is the organism upon whom the sign has an effect.

Besides, to defining different aspects of the semiosis process, Morris identified three ways of studying signs: syntax is the study of formal relations of signs to one another, semantic is the study of how signs are related to the objects to which they are applicable, pragmatic is the study of the relation of signs to interpreters. Thus

pragmatics is the study of how interpreters engage in the “taking-account-of” designate (the construction of interpretants) of sign-vehicles.

Based on the given definitions above, we may conclude that there are three important components in pragmatics, namely: how the interpretation and use of language depends on the shared knowledge between the speaker and the hearer; how speakers use and understand; and how the structure of the sentences is influenced by the relationship between the speaker and the hearer.

2.2 Grice's Cooperative Principle

The success of a conversation depends upon the various speakers' approach to the interaction. The way in which people try to make conversations work is called cooperative principle. Grice in Grundy (2000:73) argues that “speaker intend to be cooperative is for speaker to give as much as information as is expected”. He also formalized his observation that, when we talk we try to be cooperative by elevating this notion into what called “The Cooperative Principle”. The Cooperative Principle is enunciated as the following way: make your conversational contribution such as is required, as the stage at which it occurs, by the accepted purpose or direction of the talk exchange in which you are engaged (Finegan, 2004:300). Concerning with his Cooperative Principle, Grice divides Cooperative Principle into four basic conversational maxims: maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevance and maxim of manner (Grundy, 2000:74).

2.2.1 Maxims of Quantity

Maxim of quantity as one of the cooperative principle is primarily concerned with giving information as it is required and that not giving the contribution more informative than it required. Therefore, each participant's contribution to conversation should be just as informative as it requires; it should not be less informative or more informative. And say as much as helpful but not more informative or less informative.

The maxim of quantity provides that, in normal circumstance, speakers say just enough, that they supply no less information and no more than is necessary for the purpose of the communication: Be appropriate informative (Finegan, 2004:300).

For example:

I. A : I've lost a diamond ring.

B : Well Julie was wearing one this morning.

(Leech, 1983)

The conversation does not fulfill the maxim of quantity. By using indefinite article, B refuses to commit himself to whether the ring he sees is the same one that A loses. B is not being informative in this case.

2.2.2 Maxims of Quality

Maxim of quality can be defined as truthful as required. It means that speakers should tell the truth and they should not say what they think is false, or make statements for which they lack of evidence. In maxim of quality, speakers and writers are expected to say only what they believe to be true and to have evidence for what they say. Again, the other side of the coin is that speakers are aware of this expectation; they know that hearers expect them to honor the maxim of quality.

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

B : And London's in Armenia I Suppose.

(Levinson, 1983, p. 110)

Here, the example explain that addressor has flouted maxim of quality.

Addressor B answers the statement about London that is in Armenia. Actually, this answer the statement about London that is in Armenia. Actually, this answer is false because London is in England. Therefore, the addressor gives false statement.

2.2.3 Maxims of Relevance

Maxims of relation mean that the utterance must be relevant which the topic being discussed. Finegan (2004:301) states that this maxim directs speakers their

utterance in such a way that they are relevant to ongoing context: Be relevant at the time of the utterance.

The maxim of relevance is fulfilled when the speaker gives contribution that is relevant to the topic of preceding utterance. Therefore, each participant's contribution should be relevant to the subject of conversation (Grundy, 2000:74). For example:

A : I do think Mrs. Jenkins is an old windbag, don't you?

B : Huh, lovely weather for March, isn't it?

(Levinson, 1983, p. 111)

The conversation between A and B have already made the conversation unmatched. Addressor B might implicate in the appropriate circumstances. Therefore, B gives a respond to speaker A uninformative; therefore B has flouted the maxim of relevance.

2.2.4 Maxims of Manner

Maxim of manner obligates speaker's utterance to be perspicuous which is not to be ambiguous, obscure, or disorderly and unnecessary prolixity. Therefore, each participant's contribution should be reasonably direct, that is, it should not be vague, ambiguous or excessive wordy. For example:

A. What did you think of that drama?

B. I am really like of the action of each player. They can play their role as good as possible.

The answer of B categorized as maxim of manner, he can answer the question from his partner about the drama clearly.

From the explanation mentioned above, I can conclude that although it is very difficult to obey and use all of the cooperative principles and its maxims in uttering or writing the sentences, but it is essential to follow the cooperative principle in order communication run more effectively.

2.3 Flouting and violating Grice's four maxims in conversation

Grice (1989) makes a distinction or differences between flouting a maxim and violating a maxim. Grice (1989) says that if someone flouts a maxim, he/she has intentionally and blatantly failed to fulfill the maxim and to observe the maxim for communicative purpose (Grice, 1989, p.30). Unlike the violation of the maxims, which occurs to cause misunderstanding on the part of the hearer, the flouting of maxims takes place when speakers stop deliberately to employ the maxims to persuade their participants to infer the hidden meaning (Parvaneh & Nikan, 2011).

In other words, the interlocutors apply implicature (Levinson, 1983). In contrast, the violation of maxims, which is liable to mislead or to provide improper information, i.e. ambiguous, insufficient, or irrelevant information, can lead to an effect of the communication negatively. The following description and

instances illustrate the differences between flouting of maxims and violation of maxims.

2.3.1 Flouting of Maxims

When flouting a maxim, the speaker wants the listener to seek the conversational implicature, therefore, the meaning of the utterances by speakers are not showed directly, that is, the speakers intentionally fail to observe a maxim the purpose to effective communication (Thomas, 1995, p.65). Maxims also can be flouted for many reasons, for instance, to create humour, irony or to avoid an uncomfortable situation (Emma, 2005).

For example

(7) Ali: Where are you, Majid?

Majid: I'm in my clothes.

(Parvaneh & Nikan, 2011, p.123)

It is obvious that Ali's question just ask for Majid's location as is shown in example (7). However, Majid tells the truth because it is the general knowledge that people are always in clothes except savage people. Here, Majid flouts the maxim of quantity, the reason is that information is insufficient for Ali. It is meant to create a sense of humour and it is not the answer that Ali wants. Thus, Ali has to continue the conversation to find out the answer.

For example

(8) Susan: Hey Edie.

Edie: Wow! Good Lord, you look so pretty. I hardly recognize you.

(Emma, 2005, p.15)

In this example taken from „Desperate housewives“ , Edie flouts the maxim of quality when she talks to Susan. The utterance, I hardly recognize you“ because the implicature meaning is „most days you look so awful“ , even though what she tells a lie. Actually, in soap opera „Desperate housewives“ , the character of Susan always looks nice. But in this example, the scriptwriters make the character of Edie look cruel and envious through this utterance.

For example

(9) Bob: What were you and Anna talking about? You were looking at me all the time!

Mary: Oh, well... why don't we go get something to drink?

(Parvaneh & Nikan, 2011, p.124)

In this example above, Bob wants to know the content of the exchange between Anna and Mary, because he feels that many eyes are watching

him attentively, Mary answers the question with a suggestion to get something to drink, so as to evade the question and to avoid hurting Bob's feeling. The truth is that both Anna and Mary think that Bob is one who stole the money. Here, Mary flouts the maxim of relevance.

For example

(10) 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, p.via)

In the context of this conversation, that is, A wants to express the lead singer was "not very good, however, the utterance from B is unnecessary prolix. As a listener A, should to double-check the meaning of B's utterance. Therefore, B flouts the maxim of manner obviously.

2.3.2 Violation of Maxims

It is normal to note that when people communicate with others, they sometimes violate the maxims of Grice's (1975) Cooperative Principle in their conversations. It is true that not all speakers are completely truthful or efficient (Finegan, 2008). But, according to Dinh (2010), a violation of Grice's maxims can

mislead other participants to misinterpret the message, to cause misunderstandings as well as provide ambiguous, obscure, insufficient or irrelevant information. A violation does not lead to implicatures in conversation.

For example

(11) A: Where is Ann?

B: She is in the library or classroom. I am not sure.

B's utterance exactly violates the maxim of quantity. There are two options provided: one is library, another is classroom. A cannot get the answer directly, and there is the implication that B does not know where Ann is.

For example

(12) Mother: Did you study all day long?

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

(Parvaneh & Nikan, 2011, p.122)

In this example (12), the boy violates the maxim of quality, because the information is not true. He lies to his mother, in order to avoid some unpleasant consequences, such as punishment.

For example

(13) A: I do think Mrs. Jenkins is an old windbag, don" t you?

B: Huh, lovely weather for March, isn" t it?

(Hamid & Benija, 2009, p.11)

According to A" s question, B" s utterance produces an apparently irrelevant answer. B may implicate that "I think so." or "I don" t think so" as reply, but B talks about the weather. B violates the maxim of relevance in this conversation.

For example

(14) A: Did you enjoy the party last night?

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

(Parvaneh & Nikan, 2011, p.123)

Actually, A just asks a very simple question, but B has protracted description of what was going on in the party at last night. There have two interpretation to be taken from B" s description: 1. B" s feeling very good, because he had a good time during last night that he is too excited to begin the conversation without any idea about A" s question. 2. B had such a terrible time but

does not know how to complain about it. Thus, from this example, the utterance from B is not only ambiguous but also verbose. B violates the maxim of manner and the maxim of quantity at the same time.

2.4 Overview of repair strategy in conversation

Repair strategies can deal with the problems or troubles in speaking, hearing, and understanding in a conversation (Schegloff et al., 1977). Repair strategies are also defined as tactics used by speakers in a conversation in order to avoid a breakdown in the communication (Murray, 2009). They are seen as typical behaviors implemented by speakers in order to review the communication before it breaks down at some point of the process. This is applied for communication purposes where the participant is hard of hearing or because the other participant does not understand what was being said earlier or when another participant is saying something that is out of tandem with the previous statement made by the speaker.

2.4.1 Five types of repair strategies by Schegloff et al. (1977)

1	Unspecified
2	Interrogatives
3	(partial) repeat
4	Partial repeat plus question word
5	Understanding check

2.4.2 Type of repair strategies by Egbert (1998)

1	Request for repetition
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2.4.3 Type of repair strategies by Liebscher and Dailey-o' Cain (2003)

1	Request for definition, translation, or explanation
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2.4.4 Nine types of repair strategies by Cho and Larke (2010)

1	Unspecified
2	Interrogatives
3	(partial) repeat
4	Partial repeat plus question word
5	Understanding check
6	Request for repetition
7	Request for definition, translation, or explanation
8	Correction
9	Nonverbal strategies

The following section explains further.

1. Unspecified

Such utterances „*huh?* “ „*pardon?* “ „*I“ m sorry...* “ „*what?* “ etc. by speakers, this repair strategies usually yield a repetition of the trouble source, which the repair initiator could not hear or understand the meaning of the conversation.

2. Interrogatives

This type of repair strategies with a single question word, such as „*who* “ „*where* “ „*when* “ by speakers. It specifies trouble source of previous utterance.

3. (Partial) repeat

In (partial) repeat, some of the trouble source turn is used again in the repair strategy by speakers.

4. Partial repeat plus question word

This type of repair strategies includes repetition of the trouble source turn with a question word, i.e. „Met whom?“ .

5. Understanding check

The speakers always provide an alternation for understanding the trouble source, for example, plus „*you mean...*?“ to check the meaning of prior turn.

6. Requests for repetition

This type is similar to the unspecified repair strategy, it also yield a repetition of the trouble source as responses.

7. Requests for definition, translation or explanation

This type targets what is needed to be repaired, and it is specific to the classroom of language learners.

8. Correction

Correction is related to linguistic errors and comprehension of the trouble utterances.

9. Nonverbal strategies

Nonverbal repair strategies include speakers' gesture, posture, gaze, silence, facial expression, and bodily movement. (Adapted from Cho & Larke, 2010, p.2-8) Certainly, repair strategies are investigated by some researchers so as to help EFL students learn English better. Ghaleb (2013) with the research on "*Strategies of Repair in EFL Learner's Oral Discourse*" to teach EFL learners in the non-English speaking communities to overcome communication breakdowns. It also examines two repair strategies used by students which are „self-initiated“ and „repetition“ .

On another hand, repair strategies also exist in non-speaking students with development disabilities. For instance, Baris and Dilek (2010) point out the communication repair behaviors used by non-speaking students, which reveal that „repetition“ , „no response“ , „addition“ , and „recast“ are most frequent used as communication breakdown strategies by the students with disabilities. Tova (2002) examines the different levels of speech intelligibility between the students with hearing impairments and normal students. The researcher finds that the repair strategy of „repetition“ is used more frequently than others.

2.5 Previous Studies

Studies on *Conversational maxim* have been conducted by some scholars in different area, as in television program, film and others. The first is Ary Azhari (2011) on his thesis entitled “*The Conversational Implicature And Its Maxims In Oprah Winfrey Talk Show In Metro Tv*”. Azhari on his thesis elaborates the implied meaning in the utterances of the speakers in Talk Show —Oprah Winfrey and disclose the effect of using Conversational Implicature and its maxims. On his thesis, he using descriptive method in analyzing the data, the use of Paul Grice theory of Conversational Implicature combine with Cooperative Principle to analyze the data. He found that the social degree in community may influence the speakers in violating or obeying the Cooperative Principles & Politeness Principles.

The second study about Conversational maxims was conducted by Hayder Tuama Jasim Al-Saedi (2013) on his thesis *A Pragmatic Study Of The Cooperative Principle And Grice’s Maxims In Lois Lowry’s The Giver*. Al-Saedi examin the language of literary texts based on thepragmatic theories; Cooperative Principle and Grice’s maxims. He collected datafrom a science fiction novel, *The Giver* by Los Lowry. The findings of his research reveal that most of the time,Lowry made the characters disobey Grice’s maxims and the Cooperative Principle. Al-Saedi also found that Lowry had her characters fail to observe the maxims for specific purposes such as generating new implicatures, hiding the truthfor a period, or persuading and convincing the readers about a message Lowry wanted to convey.

The third, Yang Shuwei (2014) on his thesis "*The Use Of Grice's Cooperative Principle in chinese tv talk shows*" Yang using the approach of discourse analysis (DA) to look at how a Chinese host in the TV talk show "Yang Lan One on One" interviews her guests who are native Mandarin speakers and native English speakers, his research focuses on two frameworks, one is Grice's Cooperative Principle (Grice, 1975) and the other is the repair strategies suggested by Cho and Larke (2010). He found that the Chinese host still had difficulties in understanding the guest utterance, moreover he also suggest his findings on that research can enable foreign language learners of English in China to improve their communicative skills by observing Grice's Cooperative Principles adequately and precisely during conversations in order to avoid misunderstandings.

The fourth, the study that related to television show have been done by Grenanda Elvasanti Martono (2015) "*Implicature of the Guests' Answers to Respond the Host's Threatening Questions in the TV Program Mata Najwa: Rapor Wakil Rakyat*". Grenanda using Pragmatics approach, she also uses some theories in Pragmatics field such as face threatening act theory, cooperative principle and implicature theory. From the finding, she conclude that mostly violation in the guests' utterances is violation of quantity maxim when he or she deal with face threatening question from the host. Because of that violation, the guests make conversational implicature in their utterances. It means Grenanda wants to identify the reason of the guest violation the maxim, also the implied meaning behind the utterances.

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher gives brief explanation and analysis of the violation maxims done by all the speakers in *ESPN FC* program and their reason for doing it by using related theories. The main point of this chapter is to answer the statement of problems in chapter 1. The guests of the tv program are an expert football analysis in united kingdom that have a great power in the discussion. The researcher takes the data from two episode of *ESPN FC* to enrich the amount of data.

3.1 Findings

The researcher analyzes two episode of *ESPN FC*, in each video contains three segments. In data 1 the researcher analyzes episode of *ESPN FC Atletico Madrid vs.Barcelona & more champions league* on 15 of April 2016 that contains three segments with three expert whose are Craig Burley, Brian MacBridge, and Steve Nicol. Despite, in data 2 the researcher analyzes the discussion still with Steve Nicol and another two football analyze expert whose are Sid Lowe, Alejandro Moreno and Shaka Hislop on the episode of *ESPN FC Barcelona vs.Real Madrid , Mourinho to Valencia* on 1 of April 2016.

From the analysis, from the video the researcher found nineteen conversations that contain violations of Grice's maxims. Those violations are eight violations of quantity maxim, both four violations of quality and relation maxim, and three

violations of manner maxim. Besides, the writer also found the repair strategies used by the host when the guest violates the Grice's maxims.

3.2 The violation of Grice's (1975) Cooperative Principle

In this section, data analysis is extracted from two video clips (data): the first data is from *ESPN FC Atletico Madrid vs. Barcelona & more champions league* on 15 of April 2016 and the second data is from *ESPN FC Barcelona vs. Real Madrid, Mourinho to Valencia* on 1 of April 2016. This section begins by focusing on the maxims list. It begins by looking at the data which are observed the maxim of quantity first.

3.2.1 Violation of Quantity Maxim

Quantity maxim requires contribution that is as informative as is required. When someone contributes more information than is required, then it can be said that he/she violated Quantity maxim.

In the data, the researcher found eight utterances containing violation of Quantity maxim done by all the speakers. The following example shows violation of Quantity maxim that has been done:

Excerpt 1 :

Presenter : How biggest surprise is it, for this team?

Steve Nicol : I think this isn't game over if they've lose (barca). It shouldn't be a surprise. You know, this is, this is a taft time in

the last four games where barcelona have been failed and blank basically. You know... they've lose their sharpness in the opponent's boxs (penalty area), they've lost their imagination. They've lose their time and rythm. You know that barcelona at this manner is struggling and they fight agains the side (atletico) who could be the best defensive, you know... that back four play well football, should be, be sureprise?

Context :

This conversation takes from the data 1. All the speakers on *ESPN FC* talk about the European Champions League quarter final second leg between Atletico Madrid vs Barcelona. Atletico win 2-0 over Barcelona from the two goals of Antoin Griezman and trough to the semifinal. Atletico win because of the Diego Simione thactical. Diego Simione is the head coach of Atletico Madrid, with Simione, Atletico has a unbreakable defense, it is proved by beating the defending champion Barcelona 3-2 on aggregate, that is the reason why atletico defense have massively discuss by the speakers.

Data Analysis :

From the respons gives by Steve Nicol (guest) above, it could be seen that the maxim of quantity was flouted as the information given was more than what presenter required. The question was about how biggest sureprise about the match result for the team (barcelona). Steve Nicol answer the question with "*It shouldn't be a sureprise.*" But he added the following answer with the explanation about barcelona's previous game and also atletico defends. The question did not have anything to do with atletico defend. However,

Steve Nicol could not tell him that he did not go straight to the point. The presenter accepted the flout as an attempt to spice up the discussion. He also had to cooperate with the guest as he knew that he would still come back to the issue at hand. This is one of the factors that are responsible for elongation of talk shows and inability of the discussants to conclude on the topic.

Excerpt 2 :

Presenter : I suppose the surprise element, and Brian the fact that, let's take a look in the front three, we describe this as the best front three ever in football, yet once again that they hardly makes any chances. What do you think?

Brian MacBridge : **ok first half. let we see the pressure up the field that late not given barcelona do the rythm, in the second half everything is completely different, they (atletico) set back and they took ten players in their own penalty area,** and when you see that normally against a team like barcelona who have their poachers in suarez, who have player like messi and neymar who can open space for himself and curled ball into the back of the net you taught something was coming, but the commitment already showed not only in this leg but in the first leg also, and the ability to actually know way the player out of position, having that brain that soccer smartness to every individual to cover when needed. Comes true, Siminone has have a big

smile on his face. Congratulations for the game that have him pulled out.

Context :

Before the conversation happens, presenter and another speakers discuss about the defensive strategy of Atletico Madrid. After discussing about the defense than the presenter switch the topic about the attacking side of Barcelona. Barcelona attacking forward well known as the most dangerous front three in europe with Lionel Messi, Luis Suarez and Neymar (trio MSN) with their goals collection so far that have reach 100 goals in one season. But in the game againts Atletico Madrid either on the first leg or second leg, this front three is like easily stoped by magical defense of Atletico.

Data Analysis :

Based on the data above, we can see that the presenter only asked about the role of the front three in barcelona team. However, Brian answered too much than was required by given match highlight on the first half and also on the second half before giving his ideas about the front three. Brian also switched the topic by talking about atletico madrid defense even though the presenter did not ask about that. From the explanation above we know that Brian's utterances violated Quantity maxim by answering too much than was required as he talked about the condition of barca's front three (messi, suarez, neymar) which is irrelevant to the topic.

By violating the maxim, Brian may want to reinforce Atletico's defense to show how the Barcelona front three which is actually deductible.

Excerpt 3 :

Craig Burley : sorry? For thanks, people will look at the front, is it the tactical masterclass by simione? Look ,, we all know,that's not true when you're sitting as deep as they are saying and you have to count. Look at griezman and everybody behind the ball. That is not thactic, that was team defending well.

Presenter : sorry if it was easy, why doesnt everybody trying do that?

Steve Nicol : oh everybody do that, but they can't because they doesn't have personals, **you know i'm seen the back four, but not only on the back four, you got filipe luis who could going forward that not only stay in defends, they actually can attack as well, i mean this is the recipe for the manager to go anywhere. if you play your opposition but not that great in go up there of you put against Barcelona who will expect to fantastic that you can sit tight. No you can't. You're not taking his biggest chances most other team.**

Context :

The speakers discuss about tactical possibility to win againts Barcelona, and Atletico does well under Simione. The presenter want to know

if the tactical strategy is easy to be applied, why does not every team doing that when they meet Barcelona. Despit the best players in the Atletico defense like Diego Godin and Savic on the center back and Juanfran with Filipe Luis on the full back, Simione factor also has an important role to set this strategy.

Analysis :

From the dialogue above, the researcher identify the indication of violation maxim of quantity. The indication can we se from the steve nicol statement. When the presenter asking “sorry if it was easy, why doesnt everybody trying do that?”, steve nicol answer “oh everybody do that, but they can’t because they doesn’t have personals”. It must be enough to answer the question, but steve continuing his answer by giving additional information to the presenter. He has flout maxim of quantity which less informative. According to Cutting (2002) maxim of quantity can be exploited by the speakers when s/he say something that can be more or less informative.

Excerpt 4 :

Presenter : we are hurtling to the towards the return of club football after the international break. Steve Nicol Alejandra Moreno shanks a slut by major in ellicot city low joining us to cause we have to start which are the big ones said the El Clasico it's at the camp now on Saturday Real Madrid and Barcelona let me ask you this, is there as much

excitement in Spain given 10-point difference between the two teams in the La Liga table at the moment ?

Sid Lowe : Now that, that is the key`. The classico is always the biggest game of the season is always the game that gets the most attention, that get the most build up and so on, but this does feel slightly less than previous classics because geneerally speaking what happens i think is that the class codes tend to define this season.but if classico going to define this season it will be a classico that comes in the Champions League or possibly the first classico tasks overseas miss you say that 10 points gap changes this and then there's also the small matter of the calendar. The fact that 3 days later barcelona play against atletico madrid game which is frankly bigger than this in term of what ultimately will mean a decision has taken little bit away, but that said once it kicks off on Saturday night spanish time, than there is no doubt that the kind of all the focus wit drawn on this game and it is no doubt that have been the game everybody talk about and el classico always be a game always life in their own even the 10 points. There are relatively limited importance.

Context :

This data took from the data 2. Before the presenter open the deep discussion with all the speakers on the studio, firstly he have conversation with sid lowe through the phone in Spain. The first question that asked by the presenter is about “how much excitement in Spain face el classico” even the gap between the two team is 10 points. Before el classico clash on the other hand, there were UEFA champions League drawing that have underway. Real Madrid will face Wolfsburg in quarter final, while Barcelona will another Madrid side which is Atletico Madrid.

Data Analysis :

From the data above, Side Lowe identifies as the man who violating maxim of quantity. Sid lowe start by giving too many information that actually unnecessary. In his first answer he gives preface about el classico, after that he also giving explanation about champions league drawing, where Real Madrid will face Wolfsburg, its much more easy than Barcelona that must face Atletico Madrid. he does not directly answer the main point of the question and makes him violating the maxim of quantity by giving more information than what it needed.

Excerpt 5 :

Alejandro : so this is an uphill ball is going to battlefield for casemiro who is gonna be hold on in central of the part decision of defensively, and he doesnt get out , Black guy like that they may know who he is going to be home and get a little different than anybody else. yes thoeritically we’re gonna go press, we’re gonna challenge barcelona,

that when first line of pressure break and now casemiro chasing everywhere and there is no chance for real madrid find the balance defensively.

Presenter : (analysis) sid this is such interesting little quart. We're gonna see the graphich here on el classico, the performance of the big two, ronaldo and messi, ya the both of them are score planty goals in classico, but then they do better at the stadium of the opponent. Ronaldo scores more goals in camp nou than he does at the barnebeu.

Sid Lowe : generaly he is not oke againts barcelona, but not always. In the last 6-7 years when they play very very quick on the counter attack. Off course it's ronaldo who run very quickly and opened the space that formation or style and approach that perhaps work better. If **you press very high againt barcelona and than they knew the ability to counter attack and break first line and you will be get into trouble. It is true its gonna be a problem if you pressing barcelona very high. In last 37 games unbeaten alpha of barcelona, generally speaking those teams can't keep that pressure up for the whole game and suboxone benchly find a way for you so in terms of the approach it may well be that those goals ran out a school away from home.if they have got pressuring high and they could break trough. Maybe you could**

give barcelona high pressure and give them counter attack if they could break trough, but its not zidane want to do.

Context :

This conversation taken from te data 2. Before this conversation happened, the speakers talks about Atletico defense, after that there is a statistics picture between messi and Cristiano Ronaldo, from that statistics, the researcher could see that the performance of both players is better when they plays in the opponent stadium. Ronaldo and Lionel Messi always play the most important role in their own club, Cristiano Ronaldo for Real Madrid and Lionel Messi for Barcelona.

Data Analysis :

From the dat above, the reseacher identify the violatin maxim done by Sid Lowe. Sid lowe violating maxim of quantity by giving more information about Barcelona's statistics over 37 unbeatable games. Sid lowe does not needed to provide that statement because the presenter only ask about the importance of Cristiano Ronaldo and Lionel Messi, he has provide enough information about Ronaldo by giving Ronaldo's style in the past view years until now, but he give more information about the way Barcelona play and also how the strategy for stopping them.

Excerpt 6 :

Presenter : i've also read a theory, perhaps, that real madrid actually have a better and deeper bench even in tight game and looking for the game changes over the line up like isco and james perhaps over more than anything luis suarez can do. Do you read that?

Sid lowe : well its tempting, the player coming up from barca bench most change on the game, that is jeremy matheu,he came twice on the game of barcelona.

(All laugh) and it's certainly, i think this is true that real madrid have more player that could came out from the bench,**we know that enrique could make a change when mathew play barca got 2-2 against depor and 2-2 against villareal, but enrique know the players on the pitch is quite strong. It is true that player coming from the bench could change the situation, but the changes should be improve the play on the pitch rather than make it worse. Whose says that case?**

Shaka : hove you been on the real madrid blogs in a classical of straw clutch for you. We will win the classico with the clash of new here.

Context :

This dialogue taken from the data 2. When the presenter clarify and asking about the news and theory that argued Real Madrid bench is better than Barcelona bench. As we know that in Real Madrid there are many big players with good ability

if we compared to Barcelona bench that mostly from junior academy that lack of experience. There are Isco, James Rodriguez from Colombia, Mateo Kovacic and others that in quality is better than Barcelona bench. The rotation strategy that applied by Zidane give more time for Real Madrid bench to play.

Data Analysis :

From the dialogue above, we could see the answer of Sid Lowe contains violation maxim of quantity. Before coming to the main point of his answer, Sid Lowe initially give a satire statement about Barcelona bench by saying *“well its tempting, the player coming up from barca bench most change on the game, that is jeremy matheu, he came twice on the game of barcelona.”* Before he coming to his main answer that he agree with the presenter that Real Madrid bench is better than Barcelona. After be in agreement with presenter’s statement he deliver another answer about barcelona statistics when they post Jeremy Mathew in line up that bringing bad result for Barcelona.

Excerpt 7 :

Presenter : well we will move away from the clutching straw. let’s see your prediction what will going to happen on Saturday?

Sid lowe : **it must be the default setting for classico, this is i wanna discuss about full back on here.** I don’t know but it will be fine if the result is 2-2.

Presenter : okey i like it, shaka?

Shaka : 3-0 barcelona.

Alejandro : **ya it will be closer than what it was in barnebeu, i think real madrid in a better place now whatever they was, however it's not enough,** barcelona win 3-1.

Context :

This conversation happened in data 2. After two section discussing about el classico, finally all the speakers arrive in the conclusion. the presenter asking about the score prediction from each guests.

Data Analysis :

Based on the conversation above. There are two interlocutors who violating maxim of quantity. both Sid Lowe and Alejandro Moreno giving more information than what presenter required. As Sid Lowe said *"it must be the default setting for classico, this is i wanna discuss about full back on here"* and also the utterance from Alejandro Moreno *"ya it will be closer than what it was in barnebeu, i think real madrid in a better place now whatever they was, however it's not enough"* Beside Shaka Hislop directly answering the question to the point by giving his score prediction.

Excerpt 8 :

Presenter : I guess this exactly help the rest stock of english coaches in spain is that much given to david moyes just before?

Sid lowe : that is genuine issue, i really think it is the spanish have talked about this a spanish in general process unfair to do so. But there is a kind of a current opinion here that says above all else is because British coaches aren't very good now and of course is a deeper analysis than that, but on the surface there is an element of people saying that.**and actually goes further back we're talking about the level in more than one season by foot by fifteen have been sacked you for the previous british coach which was of course, chris coleman and things didn't work out for him although he was probably a little bit more popular than these two handed out under up being also if you talk to spanish players and managers privately particularly ones have been in the premier league pretty close once you've had som experience of english football and english football managers they will say this is just a reflection of what they see on the training ground.** They think that the english football lacks some of the tactical sophistication of spanish football, but there isn't always the same kind of technical preparation that's a different style of football which isn't necessarily invalid, but if you come to spain you need to be able to embrace another kind of approach and they haven't been able to give an example.

Context :

The conversation taken from data 2. In section 3, the presenter starting the section by discuss about Gary Neville expelition from Valencia head coach position. The presenter also provide another example from another coach from England who coached in Spain with Real Sociedad. Garry Nevielle get fired by Valencia's management after just 4 month occupy his position as Valencia coach. He becomes hot issue in Spain and also British media after his expelition issue.

Data Analysis :

From the conversation above, the indication of quantity maxim violation can we see from the Sid Lowe statement that provide some fact from another English coach which have coached in Spain before Garry Neville and also David moyes. By providing the data Sid Lowe has indicates violating maxim of quantity because he has confer more information than what the question needed to answer. He also compare the atmosphere between Premier League and La Liga which is has different situation and condition wheter the football philosophy and the players adaptation to the strategy that has given by the coach.

3.2.2 Violation of Quality Maxim

Utterances that can be said violating Quality maxim are the ones that say something that is not true. Quality maxim requires utterances that have enough evidence and are true.

Excerpt 1 :

Presenter : you critics simione in the past misconduct on the bench when they lost again madrid. Not as usually he do, coming on the pitch and yelling...?

Steve Nicol : **yap...**

Presenter : if simione goes and wins the champions league, is he the greatest manager that is currently coaching in the world?

Steve Nicol : **no I don't think so**

Presenter : why not?

Steve Nicol : **oo because he's the greatest manager again these teams to sit behind the ball and be diciplined.**

Presenter : so, is it not about winning? Isn't it that what you always tell me

Steve Nicol : **it's depend what you want, if you want just to win, than you take whatever which is have simione does. Simione is not interested and have a reputation as the open stylish magical soccer coach, he is not interesting at all.**

Context :

The data taken from data 1. The presenter asking about Simione's attainment according to steve nicol perspective. Steve Nicol does not actually agree with what

presenter said about the capability of Simione. From the beginning Steve Nicol seems not very interesting with what was Simione do.

Data Analysis :

Based on the dialogue above, we could see when the presenter clarify Steve statement on that conversation earlier. Steve answer with short word “*yap*”, after that presenter clarify asking a question and Steve said “*i don't think so*”. From his two answer, when the researcher watch on the video, Steve looks like in fog and feels uncomfortable when the presenter asking him like that. His hesitation and panick makes the researcher sure that Steve has violating quality maxim by saying what he does not believe to be true.

Excerpt 2 :

Presenter : In case this is what premier league standing looks like heading to the weekend, leicester city with 5 point over spurs. Leicester gonna meet with southampton, spurs, Steve with match trickier task to travel to liverpool and there will be appended for Jurgen Klopp?

Steve : well i'm sure it will not be faulty, **but depend on tons**. Liverpool possible trouble but it is mystery. **I don't give a long way to make chances, the source consistent then that could take them through, but i think the good liverpool turns up in the good liverpool ones.**

Alejandro : with 5 point different between spurs and leicester on the gap. Spurs cannot trew the point away, they have to get 3point, draw would not do. Leicester does seemcoming back down . it is importan and must win for spurs.**Eventhough i agree with steve if liverpool may just do enough, perhaps liverpool doesnt win, liverpool will do enough to affect wherever spurs gonna be run in.**

Context :

English Premier League arrive in crucial week. The tittle race still goes on and the two great candidate are Leicester city and Tottenham Hotspur. This two team only separated by 5 points on the table. Tottenham still has the big opportunity to overtake leichester sity from the top of premier league table. But Tottenham must be on alert because they will face Liverpool on Anfield (liverpool home).

Data Analysis :

Based on the conversation above. The two interlocutors which are Steve and Alejandro asked their prediction in match Liverpool againts Tottenham. From the two answer, the researcher conclude that steve and alejandro violating the maxim of quality. Because he did not actually sure about his statement, they show the possibility not a fact. Steve says Liverpool can be difficult for Tottenham, but if liverpool in good perfoms, he also cannot stay on his opinion by state “*but depend on tons*”. In line with steve, Alejandro also giving resemble answer. He believe that

Tottenham should get three point but he also confidently said that liverpool can give something tricky on that game soon.

Excerpt 3 :

Presenter : sorry if it was easy, why doesnt everybody trying do that?

Steve Nicol : oh everybody do that, but they can't because they doesn't have personals, you know i'm seen the back four, but not only on the back four, you got filipe luis who could going forward that not only stay in defends, they actually can attack as well, i mean this is the recipe for the manager to go anywhere. if you play your opposition but not that great in go up there of you put against Barcelona who will expect to fantastic that you can sit tight. No you can't. You're not taking his biggest chances most other team.

Craig Burley : **what we have last week from filipe luis, and all the player of atletico madrid about UEFA conspiracy to get Barcelona enter the final of the champions league tonight.** The same as last week it comes down to pour fascinating and that, that is different of losing one to another and the next game ain't penalty was not given for any estimate values when gabi hold the shot from iniesta in the box, **that was not conspircray. Players have to get the back out of the head**

Context :

This conversation happened in data 1. This conversation involves three speakers, the presenter Craig and Steve. The presenter asking about the possibility to adapt Simione tactic to make good defense. Steve reacts with a statement that probably other team could do that but the problem is the defensive player capability to do that. Atletico has good defender but the situation maybe different with the another teams. While Craig has his own analysis. He talk about the possibility of UEFA conspiracy to abridging Barcelona through to the final.

Data Analysis :

From the conversation above, Craig Burley identified violating the maxim of quality. From his utterance “*what we have last week from filipe luis, and all the player of atletico madrid about UEFA conspiracy to get Barcelona enter the final of the champions league tonight.*” When Craig say about UEFA conspiracy actually he did not one hundred sure about this statment, it has proven by his last phrase on his statement that sounds “*that was not conspircray. Players have to get the back out of the head*”. He rebutting his first phrase about conspiracy with stating the last phrase about Gabi’s incident in atletico box. He actually did not sure about what he was saying and it creates an untrue statement, because he did not sure with his own statement.

Excerpt 4 :

Presenter : ale the only time To my eyes at least I'm feeling barcelona a little uncomfortable this season when the team have press them high, can real madrid do that? can zidane organize his team on that way?

Alejandro : **they can, but that means the players have to be willing to work defensively and that will be the question for real madrid with zidane with benitez with whoever the coach are on the field, and what if barcelona breakthrough the pressure and that when you find yourself in trouble, because when barcelona breakthrough the pressure with their passion game and than you have one on one situation with luiz suarez, neymar, messi, suarez with 26 goal, neymar with 21 goal and messi with 22 goal, that you'll see yourself in trouble. Yet it would seem logical to than go press barcelona, but if you fail with that pressure you're done in the back side.**

Steve : you know one thing that you should talk about zidane, what can he do, but when you're player, you step up on the field, and pick a team as good as real madrid, that **when you know the position of back down there. That is scary.**

Presenter : So he must go on with his mindset, just push the damage limitation?

Steve :**No, He trying to convince his team as good, even not better than barcelona, the problem is, they can or not. Guess what?**

Context :

The Discussion topic above is about the El Classico clash between Real Madrid and Barcelona. Alejandro Moreno is lend in Barcelona side. It is proved by his reactions when the presenter or another speakers talk about Real Madrid. When the presenter ask about Gareth Bale statement that Real Madrid still has a chance, alehandro is the speaker who laugh fist. Proven on his each statements that always show hasitation and doubtfull about Real Madrid.

Data Analysis :

Based on the data above, both alejandro moreno and steve nicol have violating quality maxim, when the presenter asking about is real madrid able to give high pressure to Barcelona, alejandro answer “they can” and provide the reason about the question, but in the end alejandro said “*Yet it would seem logical to than go press barcelona, but if you fail with that pressure you’re done in the back side.*” It means that actually alejandro does not actually sure with his statement in the begining. He said madrid will be able to do that but once again it is to risky for madrid. Furthermore, steve support alejandro with his statement, that real madrid defense is scary “*when you know the position of back down there. That is scary.*” On the contrary, in the end of that dialogue when the presenter asking about zidane mindset and pushing the damage limitation, he said “No”. It means zidane must play defensive and he showing his hesitation by said “*the problem is, they can or not.*” Which is means he violating the quality maxim as Grice said “do not say something that you believe not true or lack of evidence.”

3.2.3 Violation of Relevance Maxim

Relevance maxim requires relevance between the speaker and the hearer. This maxim demands the speakers to be relevant to the topic that is being talked about

Excerpt 1 :

- Presenter : welcome back, we continue to react to atletico madrid with 2-0 victory over barcelona the simione side through to the semi-finals of the Champions League, Steve, one point today, atletico 10 men in that box defending Barcelona you must have had the sort of same situation when Liverpool at that point that's how the team that's how things came out that's how they do it again this year, is there anything you can do?
- Steve Nicol : listen, there is not a lot you can do, you can try to stretch, you know, that's why we talked about, get the way in .., somebody has to come out, to get closer to the ball and maybe open space in the box, but basically what you can do in a situation like that you are relying on your good player, on your Superstars. if you, if you barcelona up all thinking quicker than the opposition and a small and a small little space in the box that's going to be the difference in the game like this. the way that messi, Neymar and Suarez are playing right now they will not be capable of the Waterhole because I didn't see too many I didn't see any space in the box but the walls any. they just not sharp at the

moment but they not thinking quick as quickly as the used to and therefore they don't get any opportunities .

Craig Burley : but for us to get that color and the number to enroll.

Steve Nicol : **here you go. If you look what have done by the forward , you've got mascherano and pique who actualy defensively, who get pulled. Both of us talk about being in the wrong place. How can a center back at the left back position in a box, in the left-back position that he's pulling pique across which means he is out of position and you wonder why there's a big hole in the middle of the goal, and griezman gets some free header.**

Context :

This conversation taken from data 2. After beating Barcelona on Champions League quarter final, Atletico Madrid gets many attention from football experts in Europe. Beside, many factors that makes Atletico Madrid became so special, one of the aspect is their ability to creat impenetrable defense. Diego Godin, Savic, Juanfran, and Felipe is the four stronghold back four of Atletico Madrid. The brilliant performance of Atletico established from Simione strategy as their coach.

Data Analysis :

From the dialogue above, the researcher argue that steve nicol has flouted maxim of relevance, the presenter aksing about the success of Atletico defense

domesticate Barcelona's front three, Messi, Neymar and Suarez. Instead, After Craig clarified statements Steve Nicol analyzing about Barcelona defense. He spotlight Pique and Mascherano as Barcelona center back that actually irrelevant with the topic of the discussion, even on the beginning he has analyse it.

Excerpt 2 :

Presenter : this may upset some people, from fans point of view, i don't want atletico in the final of champions league? I appreciate what they do, their placement , but here from somebody's going to the final, i dont want to see atletico in there.

Craig Burley : no, i know where are you came from nothing only pledged found on their manager would want to see them and they're offering everybody else what you see something it's going to be a bit more Sparkling. the most going to happen if they get there. that doesn't deny them the right, of course and there and once again for the second time within three years and they came so close and obviously Barca out, Bayern Munich looking OK, City are there, i mean, is,,is,,is possible.

Brian MacBridge : is a possibility, isn't it?

Craig Burley : gesture, 'agree'

Brian MacBridge : **If you look back again with said. When the defender getting a cross with a ball and drill the cross and he's able to clear it some out before Pique just hasn't happened with the things that Atletico**

Madrid does so well. that is your defensive Center midfielder realizing that is centreback been pulled out of position where barcelona are still has added a center back in their selves wide open and you have coverage for it and that is what you call soccer. players being able to adapt and then Split a Second of all of its such a tight game and it really makes them special.

Context :

This conversation taken from data 1. After beating Barcelona on Champions League quarter final, Atletico Madrid gets many attention from football experts in Europe. Beside, many factors that makes Atletico Madrid became so special, one of the aspect is their ability to creat impenetrable defense. The brilliant performance of Atletico established from Simione strategy as their coach. But the majority people want to see barcelona in Final or semifinal. But the fact is that Barcelona have kicked out from Champions League and the actor behind all of that is Atletico.

Data Analysis :

Based on the data above. The indication of violatin maxim identifies by the researcher trough Brian statement. When the presenter clarify about what makes Atletico Madrid deserve in the final, Craig explains some factors that makes atletico actually has a possibility to play in final. First when they succesfully beat Barcelona. Another factors is their defending strategy and their consistency in past recent years.

However, Brian response the question by concern on Barcelona bad defense that actually irrelevant with the question.

Excerpt 3 :

Presenter : so, is it not about winning? Isn't it that what you always tell me

Steve Nicol : it's depend what you want, if you want just to win, than you take whatever which is have simione does. Simione is not interested and have a reputation as the open stylish magical soccer coach, he is not interesting at all.

Craig Burley : **leicester city, when ranieri get much on the leicester was not what simione had on the atletico madrid. I know it's champions leage and premier league (hand gesture). But he work with an international footballers, simione, well yes.**

Context :

This dialogue taken from data 1. Diego Simione is the coach of Atletico Madrid. Atletico plays in Spanish League and also in European Champions League. While Claudio Ranieri coached Leicester city which play in English Premier League and not participate in Champions League. Claudio Ranieri recently bringing Leicester city to become a champion of England. On the other hand, Simione still struggling in Spansih league along side with Real madrid and Barcelona, their two competitors. In champions league Atletico madrid trough to the simifinal by defeat defending champions last season Barcelona that also from Spain.

Data Analysis :

From the data above, the researcher believe that Craig have violate the maxim of relevance. When the presenter and steve nicol discusse about the role of simione in atletico madrid and his thactical strategies, suddenly craig shift the topic about ranieri in leicester city. He also compare the champions league and premier league where leicester play.

Excerpt 4 :

Presenter : what about 20 years old come in at centre back today

Craig Burley : **but in general he work with uruguain best defender, he working with the best player in europe, he working with the spirit,,,,,**

Presenter : who is he?

Craig Burley : sorryy? Who?

Presenter : simione ... sorry i didn't mean torres.

Craig Burley : i talk griezman..

(All laugh)

Craig Burley : **when you look at leicester, ranieri work with 75% a gentlement championship player, that what a lot of what he is got. I've expecting that atletico madrid at this possition. They have a good players.**

Presenter : however you got atletico madrid who couldn't win the champions league but win the league as well, again ?

Craig Burley : i tough it was over...

Presenter : certainly not over...

Craig Burley : **we talk about enrique again before we came on. Is it the player or the coach in roma? What do you think?**

Steve Nicol : So it's taken care of Barcelona or Real Madrid and the end of the season got rid of the manager .do you think for one second they're gonna make on it simione or trying to get simione?

Context :

This conversation taken from data 1. This conversation still discuss about Atletico Madrid and Barcelona on section two. After Craig switching the topic by comparing Simione with Claudio Ranieri with Leicester city in premier league. The presenter curious why does Craig make the comparison. Not only the manager but also with the players on each teams. Luis Enrique is coaching AS Roma before he get the job as the manager of FC Barcelona. Enrique track record did not so sparkling with Roma, but with Barcelona when he got many good players, he brings many titles for Barcelona.

Data Analysis :

From the conversation above, the researcher conclude that Craig Burley have violating maxim of relevance. Craig violating this maxim by swithcing the topic of conversation by discuss about claudio ranieri and leicester city in England “*when you look at leicester, ranieri work with 75% a gentlement championship player, that what a lot of what he is got. I’ve expecting that atletico madrid at this possition. They have a good players*”. Not only once, Craig switch the topic of conversation severaltime by his statement “*we talk about enrique again before we came on. Is it the player or the coach in roma? What do you think?*”. When the presenter and others expert talk about simione, craig throw topic off the track by discuss about claudio ranieri in Leicester city and Luis Enrique in Roma. Another craig statement that cause ambiguocity is his first statement about uruguain defender that makes the presenter confuse and makes misjudgement. This analysis supported by Thomas (1995) statement, he said that if the speakers utters about something but does not stay in topic, it can be concluded that the speaker violation the maxim of relevance.

3.2.4 Violation of Manner Maxim

Maxim of manner requires contribution that is clear, brief, orderly, andunambiguous. Speakers are required to say things that avoid ambiguity andobscurity of expression in order to not violate Manner maxim. In the data, Manner maxim is the most violated maxim by the speakers.

Excerpt 1 :

Craig Burley : leicester city, when ranieri get much on the leicester was not what simione had on the atletico madrid. I know it's champions league and premier league (hand gesture). But he work with an international footballers, simione, well yes

Presenter : **what about 20 years old come in at centre back today**

Craig Burley : **but in general he work with uruguain best defender, he working with the best player in europe, he working with the spirit,,,,,**

Presenter : who is he?

Craig Burley : sorryy? Who?

Presenter : simione ... sorry i didn't mean torres.

Craig Burley : i talk griezman..

Context :

The conversation happened, all the speakers discuss about what factor that makes atletico defense become an uphill work for the opponents. Craig Burley seems not in line with another sperakers, he looks disagree if simione considered as the best tactical in europe, he also compare simione with claudio ranieri who coached leicester city in premier league England with a minimum squad but he could bring leicester city to be the champions of england, moreover, he also discuss about luis enrique that

used to Roma head coach in Calcio League Italy with average players and now with Barcelona which is the club with best line up in the world .

Data Analysis :

From the data above, the researcher identify the violation of manner maxim done by both of presenter and also Craig Burley. When the presenter propose a question to craig by said "*what about 20 years old*", he does not provide clear statement, he also creat an ambiguous statement by not named the player but rather said *20 years old*. The interlocutors probably assume that everyones have know who is the 20 years old player is. Meanwhile in Craig Burley case. He react the presenter statement by saying about *uruguain best defender and best player in europe*, by said "uruguain defender" he presumes that the presenter and all of the guest on that discussion and furthermore the people technically aware that he talk about Diego Godin the defender of atletico madrid from Uruguay. Moreover by saying *best player in europe* again Craig make an ambiguous statement that proven creat an ambiguous and unclear understanding from the presenter by guessing it was torres but actually Craig answer that he talk about griezman.

Excerpt 2 :

Presenter : is that right bayern munich is favourite to win this title?

Craig Burley : i think just about, yaa.. you can see the pressure of guardiola when the equalizer, you know to the semifinals i think what we go to benfica hows that gonna look so. in the end you just want your job done.

Presenter : who is the favourite?

Brian MacBridge : **as the craig said are correct, but i think it all depends on the drawing**

Presenter : steve?

Steve Nicol : **i don't care whose get the drawing. If you face bayern munich, you don't want them.**

Context :

This conversation happened in data 1. After discussing about match between Atletico Madrid and Barcelona in the first and second section, presenter changes the topics in section three with discussing which favourite team will get through to the final of champions league. When the presenter ask all the experts, they answer one by one. Craig did not said directly about his favourite team, he prefer to analyzing Pep Guardiola with bayern munich, in the other hand Brian straight with Craig, his favourite team is Bayern, but with little hesitation about drawing "*as the craig said are correct, but i think it all depends on the drawing*". While steve nicol underline every team who will face bayern in the next round by said "*i don't care whose get the drawing. If you face bayern munich, you don't want them.*"

Data Analysis :

Based on the conversation above, by answering "*i don't care whose get the drawing. If you face bayern munich, you don't want them*" steve nicol have

violation the manner maxim. On the first phrase there is no problem about the statement, but on the second phrase “if you face bayern, you don’t want them” that’s where he violating the maxim. By giving the statement “if you face bayern munich, you don’t want them” is not clear which team that actually became the steve favourite team, it could be bayern but probably the hearer will presume another team. It could be real madrid, atletico madrid or manchester city, even they will face bayern munich.

Excerpt 3 :

Presenter : how about you steve?

Steve : listen, maybe is a part of economy, many years ago, 40 years to get back from america, but you’re not a part of economy. They just flaying on that bed.

Shaka : not do an economy, but when they got here i think this club and this player have got an experince making this cross atlantic trip and than how to recover when they get back and they get phisio and measures,its not a problem.

Alejandro : **it is good enough for neymar to go back to brazil on vacation and come back to score a goal, i think he can work out.**

Context :

The conversation happened in data 2 involving all the speakers, on this turn all the speakers discuss about the factors toward El Classico between Real Madrid and Barcelona at the Camp Nou. Before the big match underway many players from the two clubs have an international duty for their country. Barcelona key players which mostly from North America should travel longer than Real Madrid players which from Europe. This factor become hot issue to discuss toward this big match that reputed as the greatest match in the world because of a long rivalry between the two sides.

Data Analysis :

Based on the discussion above, Alejandro's last utterance about Neymar "*it is good enough for Neymar to go back to Brazil on vacation and come back to score a goal, i think he can work out.*" assumed by the researcher as a violation of manner maxim. When he utter this utterance he did not mention the appropriate time when Neymar goes to Brazil and also in what match Neymar scoring goal after his vacation. This is not clear statement and will create ambiguous statement as Cutting (2002) said, he argued that the participants flout maxim of manner if s/he utter something that obscure and ambiguous.

3.3 The Repair Strategies observed by interviewer (host) when the interviewee (guest) flouts or violates Grice's (1975) four Maxims

According to the whole data collection, it is found that the interviewees (guests) either flout or violate the four maxims (Grice, 1975) sometimes during the interview. Hull (2001) points out that repair strategies are behaviors often

implemented by the respective speakers so as to repair the conversation when it breaks down. The main function of the repair strategies is to reduce misunderstandings in communication (Murray, 2009). This section begins by focusing on the data which are observed to be repair strategies used by the interviewer (host) when the interviewees (guests) flout or violate the four maxims. The types of repair strategies (Cho & Larke, 2010) identified have been discussed in chapter 2. The three types of repair strategies detected in this study are:

- a) Understanding check
- b) Unspecified
- c) and Interrogative

3.3.1 Understanding check

Data 1

Presenter : however you got atletico madrid who couldn't win the champions league but win the league as well, again ?

Craig Burley : i tough it was over...

Presenter : certainly not over...

Craig Burley :we talk about enrique again before we came on. Is it the player or the coach in roma? What do you think?

SteveNicol : So it's taken care of Barcelona or Real Madrid and the end of the season got rid of the manager .do you think for one second they're gonna make on it simione or trying to get simione?

Presenter :no i don't think it is the point. I think the point is considering hisachievement whit his team ?

Brian MacBridge : considering what he has got now with his team, through many years now You have to give a ton of credit on it but I can't

really look at him and say you know what they should be playing like Barcelona because they don't have the players for him to be able to set up his team to play like Barcelona. Our thing is he's pick players to replace other players that they sold for a lot of money and then he's been able to get results and results sometimes I mean you look it when they go up against opposition that are as good as some pretty football player played in there, the thing he knows is he knows his limitations with his team but he also knows how to get the best out of them.

Data Analysis:

From the data above, we could see in the first question of the presenter, he want to asking all the speakers about the possibility for Atletico Madrid to win the league although the chance to win the champions league is over, like the two years ago. Brian answer that it was over, but the presenter disagree with Brian answer by said *"certainly not over"*. Then Craig has different point of view by giving a comparison with Luis Enrique in Roma *"no i don't think it is the point. I think the point is considering his achievement whit his team?"*, in line with Craig. In line with Craig, Steve also giving an image. The maxim of relation certainly is seen to be violated by Craig by directly swithcing te topic. Than the presenter replays by *"no i don't think it is the point. I think the point is considering his achievement whit his team ?"* to overcome craig statement. He use the "understanding check" repair strategy to straighten about what actually what he means on the first question. Moreover this understanding check also function to reveal the intended message from the guest answer. After the repair strategy used by the presenter, proved that Brian answer with an answer back to the topic.

Data 2

Presenter :ale the only time To my eyes at least I'm feelingbarcelona a little uncomfortable this season when the team have press them high, can real madrid do that? can zidane organize his team on that way?

Alejandro :they can, but that means the players have to be willing to work defensively and that will be the question for real madrid with zidane with benitez with whoever the coach are on the field, and what if barcelona breaktrough the pressure and that when you find yourself in trouble, because when barcelona breaktrough the pressure with their passion game and than you have one on one situation with luiz suarez, neymar, messi, suarez with 26 goal, neymar with 21 goal and messi with 22 goal, that you'll see yourself in trouble. Yet it would seem logical to than go press barcelona, but if you fail with that pressure you're done in the back side.

Steve : you know one thing that you should talk about zidane, what can he do, but when you're player, you step up on the field, and pick a team as good as real madrid, *that when you know the position of back down there. That is scary.*

Presenter :**So he must go on with his mindset, just push the damage limitation?**

Steve : *No, He trying to convince his team as good if not better than barcelona, the problem is, they can or not.* Guess what?

Data Analysis:

In the dialogue above, question initiated by the presenter the capacity of Zinedine Zidane as Real Madrid coach to muffles Barca explotion. From the answer of Alejandro Moreno and Steve Nicol, it seen that they violate the maxim of quantity and quality. Alejandro giving to much information while on the other hand steve does

not certainly sure with his statement. *“that when you know the position of back down there. That is scary.”* From the two respons of the guest, the presenter propose second question, *“So he must go on with his mindset, just push the damage limitation?”* by proposing this question, he tries to use “understanding check” repair strategies. He actually want to clarify if Real Madrid had a poor defending as Steve said, with word “so” he underline steve statement and want to convey the two guest what actually should Zidane do, the logic way to decrease the ferocity of Barcelona.

3.3.2 Unspecified Unspecified and interoggative

Craig Burley :leicester city, when ranieri get much on the leicester was not what simione had on the atletico madrid. I know it’s champions leage and premier league (hand gesture). But he work with an international footballers, simione, well yes

Presenter :what about 20 years old come in at centre back today

Craig Burley :but in general he work with uruguain best defender, he working with the best player in europe, he working with the spirit,,,,,

Presenter : **who is he?**

Craig Burley :sorryy? **Who?**

Presenter : simione ... sorry i didn’t mean torres.

Craig Burley : i talk griezman..

Data Analysis:

In the conversation above, the researcher certainly believe that Craig Burley violate the maxim of relation, by giving statement *“but in general he work with uruguain best defender, he working with the best player in europe, he working with the spirit,,,,,”* that creat an ambiguity. Than to clarify the ambiguity created by Craig,

the presenter deliver direct question using interrogative strategy “who” that means the previous utterance is unclear. It also seen on Craig respond “sorry? Who?” that showing unspecified strategy delivered by him. The unclear statement in the previous statement on that conversation finally back on track by the next utterance by the presenter and Craig which is the both side finally aware that there is a missing link in that discussion.

3.3.3 Interrogative Understanding check, Interrogatives

Presenter : you critics simione in the past misconduct on the bench when they lost again madrid. Not as usually he do, coming on the pitch and yelling...?

Steve Nicol : yap...

Presenter : if simione goes and wins the champions league, is he the greatest manager that is currently coaching in the world?

Steve Nicol : no I don't think so

Presenter : **why not?**

Steve Nicol : oobecause he's the greatest manager again these teams to sit behind the ball and be diciplined.

Presenter : **so, is it not about winning? Isn't it that what you always tell me**

Steve Nicol : it's depend what you want, if you want just to win, than you take whatever which is have simione does. Simione is not interested and have a reputation as the open stylish magical soccer coach, he is not interesting at all.

Data Analysis:

In the dialogue above, the presenter open the conversation by propose a question about Steve Nicol previous statement that criticize Diego Simione on the

former match. Steve clarified it by answer “yap”. We can see that Steve Nicol has flouted the maxim of quantity by giving less information through the question, than the initiate the second question with an assumption “*if simione goes and wins the champions league, is he the greatest manager that is currently coaching in the world?*.” From that assumption, perceived by Steve with hesitation answer. That clearly steve has violated the maxim of quality by giving an information that he does not believe to be true. The presenter respond by giving interrogative question to seek what actually the true opinion of Steve Nicol. The last question that using understanding check strategy provide by the presenter is the outcome of his confusion with Steve point of view. This strategy also useful to create a live atmosphere in that discussion with different point of view.

3.4Discussions

This research is focused on violation maxim used by the football analyse in *ESPN FC show*. The researcher founds that all the interlocutors use all types of violation maxims. From the two data the researcher founds nineteen utterances that contain maxims violation which are consist of eight maxims of quantity, both four maxim of quality and maxim of relevance and three maxims of manner. The researcher also mention all of the utterance which contains maxim in the data analysis.

In data 1 the researcher analyzes episode of *ESPN FC Atletico Madrid vs.Barcelona & more champions league* on 15 of April 2016 that contains three

segments with three expert whose are Craig Burley, Brian MacBridge, and Steve Nicol. From the analysis, the researcher found ten conversations that contain violations of Grice's maxims. Those violations are three violations of quantity maxim, two violations of quality maxim, three Relevance maxim, and two violations of manner maxim. Despite, in data 2 the researcher analyzes the discussion still with Steve Nicol and another two football analyze expert whose are Sid Lowe, Alejandro Moreno and Shaka Hislop on the episode of *ESPN FC Barcelona vs. Real Madrid, Mourinho to Valencia* on 1 of April 2016. From the analysis, the researcher found nine conversations that contain violations of Grice's maxims. Those violations are five violations of quantity maxim, two violations of quality maxim, one violations of Relevance maxim, and only one violations of manner maxim.

Based on the explanation above, quantity maxim becomes the most violated maxim by all speakers. The percentage of violation maxim of quantity is 42% become the most maxim that have violated, while both of maxim quality and maxim of relevance violated four time or 21%, and maxim of manner become the most obeyed with only 16% violation.

The speakers violated maxim of quantity because they want to give brief and deep analysis of the topic. By giving more analysis related to the topic they want to show their capability on football. It makes the interlocutors and also the viewer easy to understand and having good comprehension about the plot of the discussion. In the dialogue that represents deep analysis, the speakers that involving on the dialogue should be have better understanding and also richness amount of data either inside or

outside the topic. So that can in that way they convincing the viewer or hearer become easier. That aspect above believes by the researcher as one of significance aspect that found in this research. Another uniqueness of the data analysis above is the low amount of violation manner maxim. It probably because of the far ranging information given by all speakers so that ambiguous information can be reduce.

After done the analysis, the researcher also found the repair strategies used by the host of ESPNFC when the guest violating the maxims. The strategies gives an effective output trough the discussion. Understanding check, unspecified, and interrogative strategies can make the flow of the discussion becomes more attractive and interesting to follow by the viewer. Another stunning finding from this research that differentiating with previous research are the objectiveness information from the guests even thought they have different view point and tendencies from each personals. The way they violates the maxim showing the personal quality from each view point and their capacity.

On the last chapter of the research will focus on answering the research questions, limitations, and recommendation for further studies.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In this chapter, the researcher shows the conclusion based on the analysis which contains violationmaximsand repair strategies identified in the utterances produced by the guests in the tv program *ESPN FC Topic*. The utterances are the answers to the host's questions.

4.1 Conclusion

Having analyzed the whole data by applying the Grice's Cooperative Principles and Cho and Larke's Repair Strategies, the researcher now sums up the conclusion as follows:

1. The speakers of ESPNFC are mostly violated all the Grice's maxims. The type that most frequently appears is the maxim of quantity. If speakers violate maxim of quantity, it means that they gives too or less informative as it required. The speaker who violates this maxims aim to point out their background of knowledge and their capacity. While if speakers break maxim of quality, it means that they makes something what they believes to be false or unjustified. And, if speakers infringe maxim of relation, it means that they gives irrelevant meaning to respond another participants utterances. This two kinds of violation appear quite often. By violating this kind of maxim the speaker tries to give his argument or reacting something by giving

comparison. Last, if speakers violate maxim of manner, it means that they gives unclear information. In this case, the setting of the utterance, and the background knowledge of the participant who engaged in the conversation, has the main role in determining the meaning of an utterance. Because the relationship between two sentences in the conversation sometimes is known clearly.

2. The second research question, “How does the interviewer (host) use the repair strategies to overcome violating maxims used by the interlocutors on ESPN FC program? concentrates on the repair strategies (Cho & Larke, 2010) and its types. Certainly, all the interviewees (guests) flout or violate the Grice’s four maxims (1975) during the interview at some point. The findings reveal that three repair strategies “understanding check”, “unspecified”, and “interrogative” listed by Cho and Larke (2010) are used by the presenter. He also uses “understanding check” (Cho & Larke, 2010) in the repair strategies more frequently. All explanations are provided in chapter 4.
3. The fact is that Grice believes that a communication can be a failure when maxims are flouted or violated. However, the result of this study proven that it is never a guarantee that when a maxim is violated, the communication will breakdown.

4.2 Suggestion

1. The researcher suggests those who want to study the linguistic aspects of certain talk show, movie, novels, or plays should understand clearly how to

analyze all of them from the linguistic side, especially violation of Cooperative Principle.

2. To conclude, with regard to the fact that a conversation will not always breakdown eventhough maxims are violated, it should then lead to better understanding when an application of cooperative principle is the concern. Further research can also be done in this field in order to generalize these findings.



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Table 1**Types of Violation Maxims**

No	Utterances	Duration	Type of violation Maxim	Data
1	<p>Presenter : How biggest sureprise is it,for this team?</p> <p>Steve Nicol : I think this isn't game over if they've lose (barca). It shouldn't be a sureprise. You know, this is, this is a taft time in the last four games where barcelona have been failed and blank basically. You know... they've lose their sharpness in the opponent's boxs (penalty area), they've lost their imagination. They've lose their time and rythm. You know that barcelona at this manner is struggling and they fight agains the side (atletico) who could be the best defensive, you know... that back four play well football, should be, be sureprise?</p>	03.38 – 04.15	Maxim of Quantity	Data 1
2	<p>Presenter : I suppose the sureprise element, and Brian the fact that, let's take a look in the front three, we describe this as the best front three ever in football , yet once again that they hardly makes any chances. What do you think?</p> <p>Brian MacBridge :ok first half. let we see the pressure up the field that late not given barcelona do the rythm, in the second half everything is completely different, they (atletico) set back and they took ten players in their own penalty area,<i>and</i>when you see that normally againts a team like barcelona who have their poachers in suarez, who have player like messi and neymar who can oppened space for himself and curled ball into the back of the net you taught something was coming, but the commitment already showed not only in this leg but in the first leg also, and the ability to actually know way the player out off possition, having that brain that soccer smartness to every individual to cover when needed. Comes true, Siminone has have a big smile on his face. Congratulations for the game that have him pulled out.</p>	04.16 – 05.15	Maxim of Quantity	Data 1

3	<p>Craig Burley : sorry? For thanks, people will look at the front, is it the thactical masterclass by simione? Look ,, we all know,that's not true when you're sitting as deep as they are saying and you have to count. Look at griezman and everybody behind the ball. That is not thactic, that was team defending well.</p> <p>Presenter : sorry if it was easy, why doesnt everybody trying do that?</p> <p>Steve Nicol : oh everybody do that, but they can't because they doesn't have personals, you know i'm seen the back four, but not only on the back four, you got filipe luis who could going forward that not only stay in defends, they actually can attack as well, i mean this is the recipe for the manager to go anywhere. if you play your opposition but not that great in go up there of you put against Barcelona who will expect to fantastic that you can sit tight. No you can't. You're not taking his biggest chances most other team.</p>	06.38 – 07.38	Maxim of Quantity	Data 1
4	<p>Presenter : you critics simione in the past misconduct on the bench when they lost again madrid. Not as usually he do, coming on the pitch and yelling...?</p> <p>Steve Nicol : yap...</p> <p>Presenter : if simione goes and wins the champions league, is he the greatest manager that is currently coaching in the world?</p> <p>Steve Nicol : no I don't think so</p> <p>Presenter : why not?</p> <p>Steve Nicol : oo because he's the greatest manager again these teams to sit sbhind the ball and be diciplined.</p> <p>Presenter : so, is it not about winning? Isn't it that what you always tell me</p> <p>Steve Nicol : it's depend what you want, if you want just to win, than you take whatever which is have simione does. Simione is not interested and have a reputation as the open stylish</p>	12.21 – 13.14	Maxim of Quality	Data 1

	magical soccer coach, he is not interesting at all.				
5	Presenter	: sorry if it was easy, why doesnt everybody trying do that?	06.58 – 08.09	Maxim of Quality	Data 1
	Steve Nicol	: oh everybody do that, but they can't because they doesn't have personals, you know i'm seen the back four, but not only on the back four, you got filipe luis who could going forward that not only stay in defends, they actually can attack as well, i mean this is the recipe for the manager to go anywhere. if you play your opposition but not that great in go up there of you put against Barcelona who will expect to fantastic that you can sit tight. No you can't. You're not taking his biggest chances most other team.			
	Craig Burley	: what we have last week from filipe luis, and all the player of atletico madrid about UEFA conspiracy to get Barcelona enter the final of the champions league tonight. The same as last week it comes down to pour fasciating and that, that is different of losing one to another and the next game ain't penalty was not given for any estimate values when gabi hold the shot from iniesta in the box, that was not conspircray. Players have to get the back out of the head			
6	Presenter	: Steve, one point today, atleti 10 men in that box defending Barcelona you must have had the sort of same situation when Liverpool at that pic that's how the team that's how things came out that's how they do it again this year, is there anything you can do?	08.23 – 10.11	Maxim of Relevance	Data 1
	Steve Nicol	: listen, there is not alot you can do, you can trying stretch, you now, that's why we talked about, get the way in ...,somebody has to come out, to get closer to the ball and maybe open space in the box, but basically what you can do in a situation like that you are relying on your good player, on your Superstars. if you, if you barcelona up all thinking quicker than the opposition and a small and a small little space in the balls that's going to be the difference in the game like this. the way that messi,			

	<p>Neymar and Suarez are playing right now they will not capable of the Waterhole because I didn't see too many I didn't see any space in the box but the walls any. they just not sharp at the moment but they not thinking quick as quickly as the used to and therefore they don't get any opportunities .</p> <p>Craig Burley : but for us to get that color and the number to enroll.</p> <p>Steve Nicol : here you go. If you look what have done by the forward , you've got mascherano and pique who actually defensively, who get pulled. Both of us talk about being in the wrong place. How can a center back at the left back position in a box, in the left-back position that he's pulling pique across which means he is out of position and you wonder why there's a big hole in the middle of the goal, and griezman gets some free header.</p>			
7	<p>Presenter : this may upset some people, from fans point of view, i don't want atleti in the final of champions league? I appreciate what they do, their placement , but here from somebody's going to the final, i dont want to see atleti in there.</p> <p>Craig Burley : no, i know where are you came from nothing only pledged found on their manager would want to see them and they're offering everybody else what you see something it's going to be a bit more Sparkling. the most going to happen if they get there. that doesn't deny them the right, of course and there and once again for the second time within three years and they came so close and obviously Barca out, bayern munich looking OK, city are there, i mean, is,,is,,is possible.</p> <p>Brian MacBridge : is a possibility, isn't it?</p> <p>Craig Burley : gesture, 'agree'</p> <p>Brian MacBridge : If you look back again with said. When the defender getting a cross with a ball and drill the cross and he's able to clear it some out before Pique just hasn't happened with the things that atletico Madrid does so well. that is your defensive Center midfielder realizing that is centreback been pulled out of</p>	10.13 – 11.43	Maxim of Relevance	Data 1

	position where barcelona are still has added a center back in their selves wide open and you have coverage for it and that is what you call soccer. players being able to adapt and then Split a Second of all of its such a tight game and it really makes them special.				
8	Presenter : so, is it not about winning? Isn't it that what you always tell me	12.47 – 13.26	Maxim of Relevance	Data 1	
	Steve Nicol : it's depend what you want, if you want just to win, than you take whatever which is have simione does. Simione is not interested and have a reputation as the open stylish magical soccer coach, he is not interesting at all.				
	Craig Burley :leicester city, when ranieri get much on the leicester was not what simione had on the atletico madrid. I know it's champions leage and premier league (hand gesture). But he work with an international footballers, simione, well yes.				
9	Presenter : what about 20 years old come in at centre back today	13.30 – 14.21	Maxim of Relevance	Data 1	
	Craig Burley : but in general he work with uruguain best defender, he working with the best player in europe, he working with the spirit,,,,,				
	Presenter : who is he?				
	Craig Burley : sorryy? Who?				
	Presenter : simione ... sorry i didn't mean torres.				
	Craig Burley : i talk griezman..				
	(All laugh)				
	Craig Burley : when you look at leicester, ranieri work with 75% a gentlement championship player, that what a lot of what he is got. I've expecting that atletico madrid at				

	<p>this possition. They have a good players.</p> <p>Presenter : however you got atletico madrid who couldn't win the champions league but win the league as well, again ?</p> <p>Craig Burley : i tough it was over...</p> <p>Presenter : certainly not over...</p> <p>Craig Burley : we talk about enrique again before we came on. Is it the player or the coach in roma? What do you think?</p> <p>Steve Nicol : So it's taken care of Barcelona or Real Madrid and the end of the season got rid of the manager .do you think for one second they're gonna make on it simione or trying to get simione?</p>			
10	<p>Craig Burley : leicester city, when ranieri get much on the leicester was not what simione had on the atletico madrid. I know it's champions leage and premier league (hand gesture). But he work with an international footballers, simione, well yes</p> <p>Presenter : what about 20 years old come in at centre back today</p> <p>Craig Burley : but in general he work with uruguain best defender, he working with the best player in europe, he working with the spirit,,,,,</p> <p>Presenter : who is he?</p> <p>Craig Burley : sorry? Who?</p> <p>Presenter : simione ... sorry i didn't mean torres.</p> <p>Craig Burley : i talk griezman..</p>	13.14 – 13.44	Maxim of Manner	Data 1

11	<p>Presenter : is that right bayern munich is favourite to win this title?</p> <p>Craig Burley : i think just about, yaa.. you can see the pressure of guardiola when the equalizer, you know to the semifinals i think what we go to benfica hows that gonna look so. in the end you just want your job done.</p> <p>Presenter : who is the favourite?</p> <p>Brian MacBridge : as the craig said are correct, but i think it all depends on the drawing</p> <p>Presenter : steve?</p> <p>Steve Nicol : i don't care whose get the drawing. If you face bayern munich, you donn't want them.</p>	18.53 – 19.24	Maxim of Manner	
12	<p>Presenter : we are hurtling to the towards the return of club football after the international break. Steve Nicol Alejandra Moreno shanks a slut by major in ellicot city low joining us to cause we have to start which are the big ones said the El Clasico it's at the camp now on Saturday Real Madrid and Barcelona let me ask you this, is there as much excitement in Spain given 10-point difference between the two teams in the La Liga table at the moment ?</p> <p>Sid lowe : Now that, that is the key`. The classico is always the biggest game of the season is always the game that gets the most attention, that get the most build up and so on, but this does feel slightly less than previous classicos because geneerally speaking what happens i think is that the class codes tend to define this season.but if classico going to define this season it will be a classico that comes in the Champions League or possibly the first classico tasks overseas miss you say that 10 points gap changes this and then there's also the small</p>	00.12 – 01.39	Maxim of Quantity	Data 2

		<p>matter of the calendar. The fact that 3 days later barcelona play against atlético madrid game which is frankly bigger than this in terms of what ultimately will mean a decision has taken little bit away, but that said once it kicks off on Saturday night spanish time, then there is no doubt that the kind of all the focus will be drawn on this game and it is no doubt that have been the game everybody talks about and el clásico always be a game always live in their own right even the 10 points. There are relatively limited importance.</p>			
13	<p>Alejandro</p> <p>Presenter</p> <p>Sid Lowe</p>	<p>: so this is an uphill battle is going to be a battlefield for casemiro who is gonna be held on in central of the part decision of defensively, and he doesn't get out, Black guy like that they may know who he is going to be home and get a little different than anybody else. yes theoretically we're gonna go press, we're gonna challenge barcelona, that when first line of pressure breaks and now casemiro chasing everywhere and there is no chance for real madrid find the balance defensively.</p> <p>: (analysis) sid this is such interesting little quart. We're gonna see the graph here on el clásico, the performance of the big two, ronaldo and messi, ya the both of them are score plenty goals in clásico, but then they do better at the stadium of the opponent. Ronaldo scores more goals in camp nou than he does at the barnebeu.</p> <p>: generally he is not ok against barcelona, but not always. In the last 6-7 years when they play very very quick on the counter attack. Of course it's ronaldo who runs very quickly and opened the space that formation or style and approach that perhaps work better. If you press very high against barcelona and then they knew the ability to counter attack and break first line and you will be get into trouble. It is true its gonna be a problem if you pressing barcelona very high. In last 37 games unbeaten against barcelona, generally speaking those teams can't keep that pressure up for the whole game and subconsciously find a way for you so in terms of the approach it may well be that those goals ran out a school</p>	07.13 – 08.50	Maxim of Quantity	Data 2

		away from home.if they have got pressuring high and they could break trough. Maybe you could give barcelona high pressure and give them counter attack if they could break trough, but its not zidane want.			
14	Presenter	: i've also read a theory, perhaps, that real madrid actually have a better and deeper bench even in tight game and looking for the game changes over the line up like isco and james perhaps over more than anything luis suarez can do. Do you read that?	10.31 – 12.24	Maxim of Quantity	Data 2
	Sid lowe	: well its tempting, the player coming up from barca bench most change on the game, that is jeremy matheu,he came twice on the game of barcelona.			
	(All laugh)	and it's certainly, i think this is true that real madrid have more player that could came out from the bench, we know that enrique could make a change when mathew play barca got 2-2 againt depor and 2-2 againt villareal, but enrique know the players on the pitch is quite strong. It is true that player coming from the bench could change the situation, but the changes should be improve the play on the pitch rather than make it worse. Whose says that case?			
	Shaka	: hove you been on the real madrid blogs in a classical of straw clutch for you. We will win the classico with the clash of new here.			
15	Presenter	: well we will move away from the clutching straw. let's see your prediction what will going to happen on Saturday?	12.29 – 12.54	Maxim of Quantity	Data 2
	Sid lowe	: it must be the default setting for classico, this is i wanna discuss about full back on here. I don't know but it will be fine if the result is 2-2.			
	Presenter	: okey i like it, shaka?			
	Shaka	: 3-0 barcelona.			
	Alejandro	: ya it will be closer than what it was in barnebeu, i think real madrid in a			

		better place now whatever they was, however it's not enough_ barcelona win 3-1.			
16	Presenter	: I guess this exactly help the rest stock of english coaches in spain is that much given to david moyes just before?	18.00 – 19.20	Maxim of Quantity	Data 2
	Sid lowe	: that is genuine issue, i really think it is the spanish have talked about this a spanish in general process unfair to do so. But there is a kind of a current opinion here that says above all else is because British coaches aren't very good now and of course is a deeper analysis than that, but on the surface there is an element of people saying that. and actually goes further back we're talking about the level in more than one season by foot by fifteen have been sacked you for the previous british coach which was of course, chris coleman and things didn't work out for him although he was probably a little bit more popular than these two handed out under up being also if you talk to spanish players and managers privately particularly ones have been in the premier league pretty close once you've had som experience of english football and english football managers they will say this is just a reflection of what they see on the training ground. They think that the english football lacks some of the tactical sophistication of spanish football, but there isn't always the same kind of technical preparation that's a different style of football which isn't necessarily invalid, but if you come to spain you need to be able to embrace another kind of approach and they haven't been able to give an example.			
17	Presenter	: In case this is what premier league standing looks like heading to the weekend, leicester sity with 5 point over spurs. Leicester gonna meet with southampton, spurs,steve with match trickier task to travel to liverpool and there will be appended for jurgen klopp?	20.51 – 20.53	Maxim of Quality	Data 2
	Steve	: well i'm sure it will not a faulty, but depend on tons. Liverpool possible trouble but it is mistery_ I don't give a long way to make chances, the source consistent			

	Alejandro	<p>then that could take them through, but i think the good liverpool turns up in the good liverpool ones.</p> <p>: with 5 point different between spurs and leicester on the gap. Spurs cannot trew the point away, they have to get 3point, draw would not do. Leicester does seemcoming back down . it is importan and must win for spurs.Eventhough i agree with steve if liverpool may just do enough, perhaps liverpool doesnt win, liverpool will do enough to affect wherever spurs gonna be run in.</p>			
18	<p>Presenter</p> <p>Alejandro</p> <p>Steve</p>	<p>: ale the only time To my eyes at least I'm feeling barcelona a little uncomfortable this season when the team have press them high, can real madrid do that? can zidane organize his team on that way?</p> <p>: they can, but that means the players have to be willing to work defensively and that will be the question for real madrid with zidane with benitez with whoever the coach are on the field, and what if barcelona breaktrough the pressure and that when you find yourself in trouble, because when barcelona breaktrough the pressure with their passion game and than you have one on one situation with luiz suarez, neymar, messi, suarez with 26 goal, neymar with 21 goal and messi with 22 goal, that you'll see yourself in trouble. Yet it would seem logical to than go press barcelona, but if you fail with that pressure you're done in the back side.</p> <p>: you know one thing that you should talk about zidane, what can he do, but when you're player, you step up on the field, and pick a team as good as real madrid, that</p>	05.44 – 07.05	Maxim of Quality	Data 2

	<p>when you know the position of back down there. That is scary.</p> <p>Presenter : So he must go on with his mindset, just push the damage limitation?</p> <p>Steve :No, He trying to convince his team as good, even not better than barcelona, the problem is, they can or not. Guess what?</p>			
19	<p>Presenter : how about you steve?</p> <p>Steve : listen, maybe is a part of economy, many years ago, 40 years to get back from america, but you're not a part of economy. They just flaying on that bed.</p> <p>Shaka : not do an economy, but when they got here i think this club and this player have got an experince making this cross atlantic trip and than how to recover when they get back and they get phisio and measures,its not a problem.</p> <p>Alejandro : it is good enough for neymar to go back to brazil on vacation and come back to score a goal, i think he can work out.</p>	09.94 – 10.31	Maxim of Manner	Data 2

Table 2**Types of Repair Strategies**

No	Utterances	Types of Repair Strategy	Data
1	<p>Presenter : ale the only time To my eyes at least I'm feeling barcelona a little uncomfortable this season when the team have press them high, can real madrid do that? can</p>	Understanding Check	Data 2

	<p>zidane organize his team on that way?</p> <p>Alejandro : they can, but that means the players have to be willing to work defensively and that will be the question for real madrid with zidane with benitez with whoever the coach are on the field, and what if barcelona breaktough the pressure and that when you find yourself in trouble, because when barcelona breaktough the pressure with their passion game and than you have one on one situation with luiz suarez, neymar, messi, suarez with 26 goal, neymar with 21 goal and messi with 22 goal, that you'll see yourself in trouble. Yet it would seem logical to than go press barcelona, but if you fail with that pressure you're done in the back side.</p> <p>Steve : you know one thing that you should talk about zidane, what can he do, but when you're player, you step up on the field, and pick a team as good as real madrid, that when you know the position of back down there. That is scary.</p> <p>Presenter : So he must go on with his mindset, just push the damage limitation?</p> <p>Steve :No, He trying to convince his team as good, even not better than barcelona, the problem is, they can or not. Guess what?</p>		
2	<p>Steve : you know one thing that you should talk about zidane, what can he do, but when you're player, you step up on the field, and pick a team as good as real madrid, <i>that when you know the position of back down there. That is</i></p>	Understanding Check	Data 2

	<p><i>scary.</i></p> <p>Presenter :So he must go on with his mindset, just push the damage limitation?</p> <p>Steve : No, He trying to convince his team as good if not better than barcelona, the problem is, they can or not. Guess what?</p>		
3	<p>Craig Burley :leicester city, when ranieri get much on the leicester was not what simione had on the atletico madrid. I know it's champions league and premier league (hand gesture). But he work with an international footballers, simione, well yes</p> <p>Presenter :what about 20 years old come in at centre back today</p> <p>Craig Burley :but in general he work with uruguain best defender, he working with the best player in europe, he working with the spirit,,,,,</p> <p>Presenter : who is he?</p> <p>Craig Burley :sorry? Who?</p> <p>Presenter : simione ... sorry i didn't mean torres.</p> <p>Craig Burley : i talk griezman.</p>	Unspecified and interrogative	Data 1
4	<p>Presenter : you critics simione in the past misconduct on the bench when they lost again madrid. Not as usually he do, coming on the pitch and yelling...?</p> <p>Steve Nicol : yap...</p> <p>Presenter : if simione goes and wins the champions league, is he the greatest manager that is currently coaching in the world?</p>	Understanding check and interrogative	Data 1

	<p>Steve Nicol : no I don't think so</p> <p>Presenter : why not?</p> <p>Steve Nicol : oobecause he's the greatest manager again these teams to sit behind the ball and be diciplined.</p> <p>Presenter : so, is it not about winning? Isn't it that what you always tell me</p> <p>Steve Nicol :it's depend what you want, if you want just to win, than you take whatever which is have simione does. Simione is not interested and have a reputation as the open stylish magical soccer coach, he is not interesting at all.</p>		
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