

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHOD OF THE RESEARCH**

This chapter describes about the research is used in this study. The first part explains about the research approach. The second tells about source of data. The third mentions instrument for data collection. The fourth describes procedures of data collection. The last describes the methods of data analysis

#### **3.1 The Research Approach**

In this study, a qualitative approach is applied to analyze the flouting of conversational maxims which is in SMS (Short Message Service) or texting. According to Bogdan and Biklen (1982: 29 in Lestari, 2004: 47), one of the characteristics of qualitative research is descriptive. Furthermore they say:

The data collected are in the form of words or pictures rather than numbers. They often contain quotation and try to describe what particular situation or view of the world like in narrative form. The written words are very important in the qualitative approach.

This statement is also supported by Sunarto (1997: 41 in Lestari, 2004: 47). He says that:

Metode penelitian kualitatif, data yang dikumpulkan bukan merupakan angka tetapi berupa kata-kalimat yang menggambarkan karakteristik suatu objek penelitian yang tidak bermakna numerika.

In line with the theories above, it can be concluded that in qualitative descriptive the data of the research use in form of words rather than number and the result contains some quotations from the data of the research. It means that the researcher must analyze and formulate the result of the analysis. Considering

the statements above it is obvious that to analyze the flouting of conversational maxims which are in SMS in which data are in the form of words have to be used qualitative research and qualitative research produces descriptive informative.

### **3.2 Source of Data**

The source of data in this research is utterance in written text that there is flouting which is collected in the form of short message or texting. There are 19 data of texting in which one datum consists of some conversations from sender and receiver. The sender is the researcher herself and the receivers are some of her friends. They are Nazih, Adit, Nian, Aulia, Diana, Anas, Mifta, Samiro, Frieska, Eko, Denny, Dani, Vita Ria, Ulit and Ita. The data were taken during December 2012. The data were chosen to prove that there are flouting of conversational maxims. Moreover, these short messages (SMS) are used because they could fulfill the data needed.

### **3.3 Instrument for Data Collection**

The main instrument of this research is the researcher herself. She conducted an observation to collect the data. There is not any questionnaire in this research. Electronic gadget to help the research process was used. That is: Handphone. It was used to collect the data in form of short message (SMS) or texting.

### **3.4 Procedures of Data Collection**

Several procedures must be taken to collect the data. The data were taken from conversations in written text to be analyzed were in form of short messages

or texting (SMS). Then, that SMS or texting are transcribed, and consequently, analyzed the flouting of utterances in the transcriptions.

### **3.5 Method of Data Analysis**

The data is analyzed which are the flouting of conversational maxims in form of short message (SMS) or texting based on the theory of Grice. Hence, the scripts that exist in the flouting using the theory of Grice are described. Thus, the cooperative principle theory works in the flouting is described. In order to have a good analysis used several stages is used.

1. The first stage is the conversation in form of short messages or texting (SMS) which is consist of sender and receiver were collected.
2. The second stage is the utterances were translated. The utterances in Indonesian and Javanese were translated into English.
3. The third stage is coding. The data is coded by giving bold in the sentence which contains flouting of conversational maxims.
4. The fourth stage is classifying. The data were classified into four flouting based on cooperative principle. They are maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevant, and maxim of manner.
5. The fifth stage is dividing the data. After classifying, the data were divided by two categories. They are the conversation between one sender to one receiver or it can be called one by one, and the other is the conversation between one sender to many receivers or it can be called one to many.
6. The sixth stage is the data are analyzed based on the statement of the problems. They are What kinds of conversational maxim are mostly

flouted in the short messages?, How are the maxims flouted in the short messages?, and Why are the maxims flouted in the short messages? and also use the theory of cooperative principle especially for flouting of maxims and transactional analysis.

For example:

### **Flouting 10**

In the conversation below, there are two participants. They are Idda, the sender and Adit, the receiver. Idda asked to Adit about his research because it is related to thesis. Idda wants to know about Adit's research. The matter of fact, Adit wants to research about homosexual language. Because of Adit is male and he is still researching about homosexual language, Idda gives warning to him if he will be a victim from gay.

#### **Data: Conversation 9 Taken on December 17<sup>th</sup>, 2012 (at 10.51 a.m.)**

- Idda : *Dit, u neliti tntng bhsax orng homo?*  
Dit, do you research about the language of homosexual? Dit, do you research about the language of homosexual?
- Adit : *Iy aq neliti itu.. Aku udh 2bln nglakuin research.. Data udh ada.. hehehe serem..*  
Yes, I research it. I have done two months for researching. The data have been already. Hehehe, it is scary. Yes, I research it. I have done two months for researching. The data have been already. Hehehe, it is scary.
- Idda : *Awes u ntar jdi korbanx lho..*  
Beware, you can be a victim.
- Adit : *Ah, udh biasa, ak jd korbannya nazih sampe 3x malah, tapi ak msh tegar kok,, hahahaha..*  
**Ah, it is common, I became the victim of Nazih until three times, but I am still stiff. Hahahaha**

In the above conversation 9 there is a flouting of cooperative principle.

The way Adit responds by sending "*Ah, udh biasa, ak jd korbannya nazih*

*sampe 3x malah, tapi ak msh tegar kok,, hahahaha..*” is flouting the maxim of quality. It is called flouting the maxim of quality because receiver’s words which he talks are false and he also lacks adequate evidence. The researcher says that Adit’s words are false because the researcher knows the relation between Adit and Nazih. Both of them are only friend. She knows that Nazih is not gay. Adit also could not give evidence enough to prove that he has become the victim of Nazih. So that the researcher can say if he did not tell the truth and have evidence enough with his words. According to Grice (1975), maxim of quality is that we do not say what you believe to be false and do not say that for which you lack adequate evidence.

In the conversation through texting there is flouting and why he flouts because he wants to have intimate relationship which she make a humour with Idda by saying false words. According to Jazeri (2003), flouting of maxim quality in first sub maxim is deliberately done by someone because she or he wants to create humor for melting the atmosphere conversation.

When they make conversation, it has happened cross transaction. In transactional analysis, Idda is as adult who want to give warning if he will be a victim of gay because he still research homosexual language, but he turned the response over to the child that is always playful. In transactional analysis, he becomes a child and he uses child ego state especially free child. He is playful when he does transactional analysis. According to Solomon (2003: 16), Our Free Child ego state can be playful, authentic, expressive, and emotional. He adds that having good contact with our own Free Child is an essential ingredient for having an intimate relationship. So that, he uses child ego state in transactional analysis.