Deviation the Principles of Deception in Language on Short Messages in the WhatsApp Group

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Article Info	Abstract
Received: February 28, 2023 **Revised:** April 19, 2023 **Online available:** May 2, 2023 **Keyword:** Principle, Deviation from Politeness Principle, Whatsapp Groups	The purpose of this study is to describe the forms of deviance from the principle of politeness found in written speech. The speech was obtained from short messages in the whatsapp group. The method used in this study is qualitative with data collection techniques namely documentation techniques in the form of reading and note techniques. The data analysis technique used was the intralingual equivalent method with the comparative comparison technique. The results of this study found deviations from the maxims of generosity, wisdom, acceptance, sympathy, humility and agreement. The results of this study found there were ten data. Each maxim has one or two data. Speeches that deviate from the principle of politeness are often found in lecturer speeches. The cause of the occurrence of these deviations because of the utilization of power in the class. Caste differences can make speakers use language that deviates from the politeness principle. In addition, deviations in short messages can occur because virtual speech is different from spoken speech. Virtual speech has no visible facial expressions. In addition, usually misunderstandings can occur because there is no audible intonation. In conclusion, deviations from the principle of language politeness can be found in short messages on the WhatsApp group. Research on language politeness deviations is suggested to be studied. This is because many language users assume that language politeness deviations are always carried out by child-to-adult speech, even though there can also be deviation from adult-to-child speech

INTRODUCTION

accordance with the principles of the six maxims (Agustini, 2017). The six maxims are the maxims of wisdom, generosity, acceptance, humility, agreement and sympathy. The six maxims are part of the politeness principle. A speaker is considered polite if the speech used is in accordance with the principles of the six maxims of politeness in the language. The principle of language politeness is studied using pragmatics. Pragmatics is one of the studies of linguistics. Linguistics is a science that can never be separated from the study of language (Chaer, 2018).

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The principle of language politeness aims to make communication between speakers and speech partners fluent (Rahadi, Setyaningsih, & Dewi, 2018). Language users should use polite language so that there is no facial tension. Every language user must certainly convey language with polite and polite speech. So that what is conveyed to the speech partner can be captured properly. So that there is no misunderstanding in capturing the meaning of his speech. Every meaning of language will be captured by adjusting the knowledge of the speech partners (Patrisia & Hardiyanto, 2022). Therefore, to prevent misinterpretation of the meaning of the speech, it should be conveyed in good and polite speech.

Linguistics has many branches of knowledge. The branch of linguistics studies language, it's just that each science has its own scope. Linguistics studies all the ins and outs of language. Pragmatics is a science that studies the utterances of a speaker (Najichah & Nurfadilah, 2021). Pragmatics examines the meaning of language. The language spoken must have meaning. Meaning can be expressed through an utterance in the form of words or sentences. Pragmatics has three scopes. The scope of pragmatics is study, aims and objectives (Suhartono, 2020).

Deviations in language politeness can occur when communicating formally and informally (Tiyahamitasari, 2020). In addition, language politeness deviations can be found when communicating virtually. Politeness deviations can be found when a person engages in speaking activities with other people. Communication between speakers can occur orally and indirectly (Muslihah & Febrianto, 2017). The problem that will be studied in this study is the form of deviation from the principle of politeness in language. Politeness deviations are obtained from virtual speech via short messages in the WhatsApp group. The form of deviation studied is speech that deviates from the maxims of wisdom, generosity, acceptance, humility, agreement and sympathy.

The use of language that deviates from politeness can cause disputes (Musyawir, 2017). Therefore, every language user needs to use polite and polite language to prevent disputes with other people. The use of polite language will reflect a good personality. People who have ethics will be more respected in society. Every society must have norms. As a good society should respect the norms that have been agreed upon by the community. The reasons for examining language politeness deviations are caused by several things:

First,language is a reflection for each of its users and language has ethics when used. If a language user does not pay attention to the language used, he is considered as a person who is not polite. Therefore, this research needs to be done. The reason is that in the future people can choose polite and polite language. Second, virtual speech is different from verbal speech. Virtual speech can cause misunderstanding because, it does not have facial emotions that can be read. Third, the politeness of the language used when communicating needs to be considered because, many people assume that language politeness deviations are only carried out by children's speech to adults. In fact, in fact language politeness deviations can be committed by anyone, both adults and children. Therefore,

Research on language politeness deviation has been widely studied by previous researchers. Many phenomena were found by previous researchers regarding language politeness deviations. Previous researchers have studied many language politeness deviations obtained from oral speech. Usually, these utterances are obtained during the learning process in class or utterances when communicating with the surrounding community. The following are the differences between this research and several previous studies: First, research conducted by Elismawati, 2020. This research used data sources from Ericho Lim's YouTube channel. Using Leench's politeness theory. The difference is, this study uses data and data sources in the form of written speech,

Second, research conducted by Nikmah, 2021. This research took data and data sources from the Uus Youtube Channel. Using the strategy from Brown and Levinson. The

difference in this study is the data and data sources used, the theory used, and also this research there is an effort to shape the character of students while in previous research there was no effort to shape the character of students.

Third, research conducted by Kurnia, 2020. This research uses theory from Brown and Levinson. The data source used is this Youtube Channel Talkshow. The difference with this research is in the data and data sources used. This study uses theory from Leench. This study examines the form of deviating from the principle of politeness in language by looking at deviations from the maxims of tact, generosity, acceptance, humility, sympathy and agreement. In addition, this research can be used as an effort to shape the character of students.

Research on language politeness deviations in the whatsapp application is the result of the original work of the researcher's writing. This research is different from other research. This research is different in terms of data and data sources used. The data used in this study has never been used. The data and data sources used by the researcher are a group of courses taken when class activities take place online. The researcher actually found a phenomenon regarding deviations from the principle of politeness in the written speech. The data obtained is correct. Researchers do not manipulate existing data. This research is purely from the thoughts of researchers. In addition, the utterances analyzed are also different. Other studies usually identify deviations from the principle of language politeness by looking at the categories of frivolity, playing with face, harassing face, threatening face and removing face. Meanwhile, this study assesses deviations from the principle of politeness in language by looking at utterances that deviate from the maxims of tact, generosity, acceptance, humility, agreement and sympathy.

METHOD

The method used in this study is a qualitative method. The use of qualitative methods because it adapts to the research being studied. Qualitative research is research on phenomena that occur in the community (Moleong, 2016). This research examines the phenomena that occur in the environment around the community. The results of the analysis of the data found will be presented in the form of a narrative. The techniques used to collect data are documentation techniques in the form of reading techniques and note-taking techniques. The step taken by the researcher in collecting data is by reading the selected group. After the data is obtained, it will be recorded and then sorted according to the group category. The categories of data sought are data that deviate from the maxims of wisdom, generosity, acceptance, humility,

The data analysis technique in this study used the intralingual equivalent method with the HBB technique. The contrast-and-difference technique is used to distinguish between each maxim deviation by paying attention to the characteristics of each maxim. Each maxim has a different meaning. Therefore, the data obtained will be adapted to the meaning of each maxim. Each speech will be distinguished by looking at the meaning of each maxim. Speech will be considered deviant if it is not in accordance with the understanding of the politeness principle. The utterances found can be distinguished as follows:

The utterance will be considered as deviating from the maxim of wisdom if the utterance does not give priority to the comfort of others. Speech will be considered not generous if it does not provide greater benefits to others. Speeches are considered to deviate from the maxim of acceptance when giving reproaches or criticism that is not polite to others. Speeches will be deemed to deviate from the maxim of modesty if the speech uttered is arrogant. An utterance is considered to deviate from the maxim of agreement if the speaker does not try to find a match between his opinion and the opinion of others. Then, utterances are considered to deviate from the sympathy maxim if the utterances used do not involve caring for other people.

The steps in data analysis are by doing data reduction first. Data reduction is carried out with the aim of sorting data according to the category to be studied. The selected data are utterances that deviate from the maxims of wisdom, generosity, acceptance, humility, agreement and sympathy. Then, after the data is obtained, it will be presented along with the analysis in the form of a narrative. After that, the data will be concluded. Conclusions are written as a result of research.

The technique used to test the validity of the data is using the persistence technique. Researchers will read repeatedly about the results of the data analysis that has been obtained. The purpose of re-reading the hadith and data analysis is to minimize errors in this study. The researcher will ensure that there are no mistakes in this research. The persistence technique is the same as checking the answer sheet again when taking an exam. In order for researchers to be sure that this research has no errors, it needs to be checked repeatedly. Re-checking is done until the researcher is sure of what the researcher has written.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the following, the results of the research will be presented. The results to be presented are regarding the form of deviation from the principle of politeness in language. These deviations are deviations from the maxims of wisdom, generosity, acceptance, humility, agreement and sympathy. The following are the findings of the data along with the results of the analysis:

Generosity Maxim Deviation

Data 1.

Context: Speech occurs between lecturers and students. Lecturers as pn and students of mt. Speech occurs when the lecturer conveys the rules for lectures.

> **Pn :** "Untuk setiap kelompok yang akan presentasi harus menyiapkan kelas onlinenya"
> **Mt :** "Siap bu"

The data has the phenomenon of language politeness deviations. The lecturer's speech requires that the group that will be presenting prepares an online class independently. This speech violates the maxim of generosity. The reason is because, the lecturer's speech does not maximize profits for other parties. Lecturers require students to create online classes if they want to make presentations. Lecturers do not offer offers to students to submit their opinions. Speeches that deviate from the generosity maxim are marked by the attitude of speakers who are reluctant to give other people opportunities with the aim of reducing the losses they will receive (Makmur, Rasyid, & Mamma, 2019).

Speech is considered not generous because it can make a loss for students who want to present. They will be busy preparing materials for presentations. If the lecturer asks students who don't present to make online classes that's better. This method reduces losses for students who are presenting. Supposedly, lecturers provide opportunities for students to negotiate about the lecture system. In addition, lecturers can also ask students who are not presenting to make a link. If those who make links to students who don't present can reduce losses for those who present.

Data 2.

Context: Speech occurs between lecturers and students. Lecturers as pn and students of mt. Speech occurs when the lecturer asks about the assignment. The lecturer asked why no students sent him assignments that morning. The student informed that there might be a technical error.

> **Pn :** Pagi ini rupanya tidak banyak yang mengirimkan TUGAS RESUME ke email saya. ada apa!!!
> **Mt :** Mohon maaf bapak mungkin dari teman-teman ada kendala teknis bapak

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Dosen : Ayo kirim ppt materi hari ini

The speech of the student is detrimental to the lecturer. Students should submit assignments that have been given by the lecturer. It should be students who are worried about their assignments and not lecturers who remind them. The assignments that have been given are the student's obligation to complete them. If students are late in submitting assignments it can be detrimental to lecturers. Lecturer work will pile up if students are late in submitting their assignments. The utterance includes the deviation of the maxim of generosity. The reason is because students give losses to lecturers. Students should help lighten the lecturer's work, not add to the burden. Generosity maxim deviation occurs when the speaker does not want to be harmed (Sari, 2019). Student speech gives losses to lecturers. Students are too relaxed in doing assignments and do not think about the losses that will be received by lecturers if they are late in submitting assignments. Therefore, the student's speech is included in the deviation of the maxim of generosity. A student should not give loss to the lecturer. If you have been given a task, it should be completed immediately. So that no party is harmed.

Deviation of the Maxim of Wisdom
Data 1.
Context: Speech occurs between lecturers and students. Lecturers as pn and students of mt. Speech occurs when the lecturer provides information about the lecture schedule to students.

> **Pn :** "Assalamu'alaikum. Jadwal mata kuliah terbaru untuk mata kuliah Keterampilan Menulis diganti hari kamis jam 09.00-10.30, jadwal ini berlaku mulai minggu ini"
> **Mt :** "Waalaikumsalam wr.wb. Inggih bu siap. Terimakasih bu"

In the data there is a phenomenon of language politeness deviation. Deviations occurred in the speech of the lecturer who changed the schedule for the course. This speech violates the maxim of wisdom. The reason is because the lecturer's speech provides more great benefits for himself. In addition, lecturers are more concerned with their own comfort. deviation from the maxim of wisdom can occur when the speaker makes a big loss for others and relies too much on his own comfort (Patrisia & Hardiyanto, 2022).

The above speech has deviated from the maxim of wisdom. This speech did not respect other people because the lecturer only told them that their class schedule was changed and would start that week. The lecturer did not ask or ask for students' opinions whether they agreed if the schedule was changed. Finally, students can only obey the decisions made by the lecturer. The lecturer maximizes comfort for himself because he does not ask for opinions from students. The lecturer's speech gave an advantage to himself.

Data 2.
Context: Speech occurs between lecturers and students. Lecturers as pn and students of mt. The speech occurred after finishing college. Lecturers ask students to make attendance and send it after the lecture is over.

> **Pn :** "Absensinya mana"
> **Mt :** "Nggeh bu. Ini mau saya kirim"

From these data it was found that there were deviations in language politeness, this can be seen in the speech of the lecturer asking students to be absent. This speech violates the maxim of wisdom. The reason is that lecturers give big losses to students. When attending class, students should focus on learning and do not need to be responsible for making attendance. Meanwhile, lecturers can immediately take student attendance when class starts in order to minimize losses to students. Lecturers maximize profits for themselves. Lecturers harm students because then students must be responsible for making attendance. This speech was considered unwise because the lecturer was too concerned with his own comfort. The tact maxim requires the speech partner who

benefits (Christine & Rahayu, 2019). If the speech uttered gives the interlocutor a loss, then the utterance deviates from the maxim of wisdom.

Maximum Deviation of Acceptance

Data 1.

Context: Speech occurs between lecturers and students. Lecturers as Mt and students of Pn. The utterances occurred when they were about to carry out the exam activities.

> **Pn :** "kami sudah menentukan tema sama pembagian teknik bu namun ada usul dari anak-anak untuk tema setiap teknik ini berbeda bu"
>
> **Mt :** "paham tidak dengan wa saya yang ini? teknik pakai ini ganti nama tekniknya"

The lecturer's speech violated the acceptance maxim. The reason, because the utterance is commanding. The speech requires the other person to do what he wants. The lecturer's speech minimizes the loss to himself. The lecturer's speech also contained sentences that lambasted students. The interrogative sentences expressed by the lecturer criticize that students do not understand or are not connected with the message sent. This phenomenon is not in accordance with the politeness principle of the maxim of acceptance. Deviations from the maxim of acceptance occur when speakers use language that reproaches others (Rasyikin, 2018). The lecturer's speech is a criticism for students. Lecturers assume that students are not focused so they cannot understand what has been explained.

Data 2.

Context: Speech occurs between lecturers and students. Lecturers as pn and students of mt. The speech occurred when the lecturer asked about the assignment he gave. Lecturers ask students to submit student names along with the themes and speech techniques to be used. however, the student did not submit it immediately.

> **Pn :** Assalamualaikum. Mohon diperhatikan. Kemarin sudah saya sampaikan untuk segera membuat grup. Menyerahkan nama mahasiswa untuk berpidato (tema dan tekniknya). Sampai hari ini belum ada yang share. Masak harus di ingatkan terus.
>
> **Mt :** Waalaikumsalam wr.wb bu

The lecturer's speech includes deviation from the maxim of acceptance. The reason was because the lecturer criticized students who did not immediately submit the assignments they had been given. The deviant utterance is found in the sentence "Cook must be constantly reminded". The criticism gave the impression that the lecturer considered this student negligent. Maybe, the way to remind him needs to be refined again. Lecturers do not need to give criticism to scold students. just use good language to ask for help so that students send their assignments immediately. It would be better if the lecturer asked if there were any problems when doing the task because everyone must have their own busyness. The utterances suggested by the researcher so that there are no deviations are: Lecturer reminded about the task requested. If it is very urgent, ask students to send their assignments immediately. choose a speech that does not contain elements of criticism that way, the lecturer does not revile or scold students.

In this context, it is not entirely the lecturer's speech that deviates, however, the behavior of the students also causes the lecturer to speak like that. Students should immediately do the assignments that have been given by the lecturer so that the lecturer does not wait long. The maxim of acceptance is marked by commissive and impositive utterances (Rahadi, Setyaningsih, & Dewi, 2018). Commissive utterances are utterances to offer or express promises. In this statement, the lecturer criticized the students for taking too long to submit their assignments. While students are too relaxed in doing assignments even though they have stated that they are responsible for submitting the requested assignments. Therefore, the utterances of lecturers and students are considered to deviate from the acceptance maxim.

Sympathy Maxim Deviation

Data 1

Context: Speech occurs between lecturers and students. Lecturers as pn and students of mt. The speech occurred when he was about to carry out the uts

> **Pn :** Saya kirim bukti yang belum bayar, jadi tidak bisa ikut UTS jika belum bayar
> **Mt :** Enggeh bu besok mau bayar

The lecturer's speech violated the principle of language politeness. The reason was because the lecturer's speech did not show any sympathy for the students. Students already know that paying UKT is one of the requirements to take the exam. Reminding is not wrong, however, the way to convey it is not quite right. Sending this evidence to a group can cause embarrassment for the person concerned, so it's best if you want to reprimand it, just send a private message. The goal is that the student concerned does not feel inferior. This way can better maintain the feelings of students. The lecturer's speech violated the maxim of sympathy. Sympathy maxim deviation occurs when the utterance of the speaker does not have a sincere feeling of sympathy (Ram, Siti, & Liusti, 2019). A speaker who has a sense of sympathy will definitely feel sad when someone else is hurt. The utterances above include deviations from the maxim of sympathy. Lecturers have no sympathy for students. Lecturers don't think about how students will feel if their classmates find out that they haven't paid their tuition.

Deviation of the Maxim of Humility

Data 1.

Context: Speech occurs between lecturers and students. Lecturers as pn and students of mt. The speech occurred when looking for solutions for activities to be carried out next week.

> **Mt :** "Kalau boleh saya sarankan buk. Untuk minggu depan. Kita lanjutkan saja presentasi kelompok yang belum selesai. Dan untuk materi mc. Kita terapkan setelah presentasi materi pidato selesai. Mohon maaf sebelumnya buk"
> **Pn :** "yang jadi dosen kamu apa saya?"
> **Mt :** "siap buk. Mohon maaf sebelumnya"

The speech made by the lecturer violated the principle of politeness. The reason is because of this speech, the lecturer reminds students that the biggest control in the class lies with them. The lecturer's speech shows that there is power in the class. Lecturers assess students not at the same level as him. Therefore, if students who give suggestions are not accepted. The status of students is lower than that of lecturers. The lecturer was considered mocking his students. Assume that the student is still below him, so don't give him suggestions. This speech violates the maxim of humility. A speaker should maximize disrespect for himself (Putri, Gani, & Syahrul, 2019). The above statement is not in accordance with the statement. The lecturer's speech was too superior to him. The teacher gives respect to himself. Therefore, this utterance is a violation of the humility maxim.

Deviation of the Maxim of Agreement

Data 1

Context: Speech occurs between lecturers and students. Lecturers as pn and students of mt. Speech occurs when discussing the application that will be used to carry out the exam.

> **Mt :** untuk vc ini buk ada aplikasi yang mendukung untuk semuanya terhubung namun untuk melakukannya sangat sulit untuk melakukannya karena sinyal yang harus bagus
> **Pn :** Tetap video call wa saja.

This speech violates the principle of politeness, namely the maxim of agreement. The reason was because the student's speech was immediately rejected by the lecturer. Students try to submit their opinion. However, without giving reasons and considering the proposals from students, the lecturers immediately refused. Therefore, there is no match that occurs from the speech. Deviation of the maxim of agreement is caused by speech between the two parties who do not have the same thoughts (Wulansari & Agustina, 2021). This speech shows that the thoughts of lecturers and students are not the same. Lecturers want exam activities using video calls. Instead, students want to provide suggestions for using other applications. Therefore, the speech is considered deviant because there is no match between the opinions of students and lecturers.

Data 2
Context: Speech occurs between lecturers and students. Students as pn and lecturer mt. The speech occurs when students ask about the hours of their lectures. Lecturers provide suggestions regarding the days and hours of lectures. However, many students cannot because they have already bought tickets to go home. The lecturer did not respond to these reasons and kept insisting that he would carry out the lecture at the time he had specified.

Pn : Kuliah jam berapa ya pak?
Mt : Diganti hari jumat sore bisa?
Pn : Ini dari teman-teman banyak yang tidak bisa pak
Mt : Harus bisa
Pn : Ini dari teman-teman banyak yang sudah beli tiker kereta pak, untuk pulang, ada usulan dari teman-teman untuk diganti minggu depan, bagaimana pak? Jadi minggu depan presentasi 2 kelompok nggeh pak
Mt : Berarti yang pulang tidak masuk kuliah, jumat kuliah pukul 14.00

The lecturer's speech deviated from the maxim of agreement. The reason is because the lecturer does not maximize the match between his opinion and the student's opinion. even though students have explained that if lectures are replaced on Friday afternoon many cannot. Students asked the lecturer for relief to start lectures next week by changing the two groups to make presentations. However, suggestions from students were immediately rejected by the lecturer. Lecturers do not want to accept any reasons and still want to carry out lectures on the day that has been determined. Deviation of the maxim of agreement is characterized by utterances that do not maximize compatibility between speakers and speech partners (Sriharyanti & Ramdhani, 2022). The above statement is in accordance with the statement. The speeches of lecturers and students do not reflect compatibility. Students explain the reasons why they do not agree if the schedule is changed. Instead, the lecturer will still carry out learning on the day he has determined

CONCLUSION
Based on the results and analysis of the data above, it can be concluded. Phenomena regarding language politeness deviations in the form of written speech can occur. Deviations from the principle of politeness can occur between the utterances of lecturers and students. Deviant speech can be caused by caste differences between lecturers and students. The forms of language politeness deviations studied in this study are deviations from the maxims of tact, generosity, acceptance, humility, agreement and sympathy. Research on language politeness deviations needs to be done. The reason is because the use of polite language is a reflection of the nature of its users. Therefore, the existence of this research can be a view for language users to be more careful in choosing the language used.

Suggestions from researchers for further researchers. The researcher provides suggestions so that further researchers can make even better research. Future researchers can explain in more detail the form of deviation from the principle of politeness in language. In addition, further researchers can explain the factors that cause deviations from the principle of politeness in language.

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