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Medan, North Sumatra - Indonesia



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Rundown of The 4th Annual Internatioanal Seminar on Transformative Education and Educational Leadership (AISTEEL) 2019
Garuda Plaza Hotel, Medan, 23 – 24 September 2019

1st day (Monday, September 23, 2019)

Time	Activities	PIC
15.00 – 20.00	Registration in Garuda Plaza Hotel	committee

2nd day (Tuesday, September 24, 2019)

Time	Activities	PIC/Moderator
07.00 – 08.30	Poster Sessions 1	Section Poster 1
08.30 - 09.00	Opening Ceremony 1. MC Speech 2. Traditional Welcome Dance 3. Indonesian National Anthem 4. Pray 5. Chairperson Report 6. MoU signing between Unimed and PSU - Thailand 7. Welcoming speech of Director of Postgraduate School 8. Welcoming speech and official opening of Rector of State University of Medan	MC
09.00 – 09.40	Plenary Lecture 1: Prof. Dr. Syawal Gultom, M.Pd (State University of Medan– Indonesia)	Moderator Section
09.40 – 10.25	Plenari Lecture 2 Prof. W. L. Quint Oga-Baldwin (Department of Education, Faculty of education and Integrated Art and Sciences, Waseda University - Japan)	Prof. Amrin Saragih, PhD (Panel)
10.30 – 11.15	Plenari Lecture 3 Prof. Dr. Wu-Yuin Hwang (Graduate Institute of Network Learning Technology National Central University, NCU - Taiwan)	
11.15 – 12.00	Plenari Lecture 4 Prof. Dr. Ekkarin Sungtong (Dean of Faculty of Education Prince of Songkla University - Thailand)	Mangara Simanjorang, PhD (Panel)
12.00 – 12.45	Plenari Lecture 5 Asst. Prof. Patcharin Panjaburee, Ph.D. (Mahidol University – Thailand)	
12.45 – 13.30	Lunch Break/ Poster Sessions 2	Section Poster 2
13.30 – 15.30	Parallel Session 1	
15.30 – 16.00	Break/ Poster Sessions 3	Section Poster 3

15.50 – 18.00	Parallel Session 2	Moderator/Operator
18.00 – 19.00	Break/ Prayer	
19.00 – End	Banquet (Gala Dinner) - Announce of Best Presenter - Announce of Best Poster	Consumption Section

Proceedings of the 4th Annual International Seminar on Transformative Education and Educational Leadership (AISTEEL 2019)

Preface

The 4th Annual International Seminar on Transformative Education and Educational Leadership (AISTEEL 2019) was held in Garuda Plaza Hotel, Medan City-Indonesia on 23-24 September 2019. This seminar is organized by Postgraduate School, Universitas Negeri Medan and become a routine agenda at Postgraduate program of Unimed now.

The AISTEEL is realized this year with various presenters, lecturers, researchers and students from universities both in and out of Indonesia participating in, the seminar with theme “Education, Learning and Leadership Innovation.”

The plenary speakers coming from various provinces in Indonesia have been present topics covering multi disciplines. They have contributed many inspiring inputs on current trending educational research topics all over the world. The expectation is that all potential lecturers and students have shared their research findings for improving their teaching process and quality, and leadership.

The fourth AISTEEL presents a keynote speaker and 4 distinguished invited speakers from Indonesia, Japan, Taiwan, and Thailand. In addition, presenters come from various Government and Private Universities, Institutions, Academy, and Schools. Some of them are those who have sat and will sit in the oral defence examination.

There are 310 articles submitted to committee, some of which are presented orally in parallel sessions, and others are presented through posters. The articles have been reviewed by double blind reviewer and 172 of them were accepted for published by Atlantis Press indexed by International Indexation and 96 papers are published by digital library indexed by google scholar.

The Committees of AISTEEL invest great efforts in reviewing the papers submitted to the conference and organizing the sessions to enable the participants to gain maximum benefit.

Grateful thanks to all of members of The 4th Annual International Seminar on Transformative Education and Educational Leadership (AISTEEL 2019) for their outstanding contributions. Thanks also given to publisher for producing this volume.

The Editors

Bornok Sinaga
Rahmad Husein
Juniastel Rajagukguk

Table of Content

Title And Authors	Page
Learning Media Development of Foklore Text Which is Based on Digital in the 10th Grade of Vocational High School PAB 1 Helvetia <i>Yogi Andriyan Zunaeidy</i>	1-3
Translation Shift in the English Version of Musabaqah Tafsir Quran <i>Muhajirah Binti Jamaluddin</i>	4-8
Types of Lexical Creation in Iis Dahlia's Slang Words in Mamaku Hits <i>Filzah Farhana Hasibuan</i>	9-12
The Effect of Learning Strategies and Achievement Motivation on Entrepreneurship Learning Outcomes of Scout Special Unit Education and Culture Program BP-PAUD and DIKMAS Sumatera Utara <i>Johanes Pasaribu</i>	13-16
Analysis of Student's Science Process Skill on Respiration System Topic in Langsa City- Aceh <i>Ajeng Lola Prianti</i>	17-20
Meaning Equivalence in Abdullah Yusuf Ali's Translation of Surah al waqiah from English into Indonesian <i>Wirdatul Mardhiah</i>	21-22
Developing an Authentic Assessment Instrument of Exposition Text Based on Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) in Class X Students of Senior High School <i>Yuli Novita Sari</i>	23-26
Sentence Acquired by Children of 2 – 2.6 Years Old in Bilingual Environment <i>Laura Agustina Simamora</i>	27-29
Development of Study Peripheral Base on the Realistic Approaches to Increase Ability of Mathematical Reasoning of Student Junior High School State 6 Medan <i>Melisa</i>	30-35
Effectiveness of Ecology and Environment Textbook Based on Science Literacy and North Sumatra's Local Potency to Improve High School Student Science Literacy <i>Ivandi Sitompul</i>	36-39
Deposit Determinant Analysis in Bank Sumut <i>Mangaradot Saur A Sinaga</i>	40-47
Development of Teaching Materials Based on Guided Discovery Learning Methods to Increase Mathematical Problem Solving Ability <i>Rianta Ananta Sitepu</i>	48-55
Development of Mathematical Learning Devices Based on Model Problem Based Learning (PBL) to Improve Mathematical Communication Skills of School IT Jabal Noor Students Class VII	56-65

Rizka Putri Rahayu

Development of Thematic Teaching Materials Based on Local Culture at The Fourth Grade of Primary Schools in North Padang Lawas District 66-69

Rahimul Harahap

The Maintenance of Mandailing Language Kecamatan in Torgamba

Putri Nurul Rahmadani Siregar 70-76

Enhancing Students Mathematical Conceptual Understanding by Applying Guided Discovery Learning and Direct Learning Model 77-82

Sri Rahwany Marbun

Development of Learning Devices Based on Realistic Mathematic Education to Improve Mathematical Communication of Students at Senior High School 83-86

Karina Hajar Hutasuhut

The Developing of Interactive Learning Media in Improving The Learning Creativity of 4-6 Year-Old Playgroup Students in PAUD Kenanga Raya Medan 87-89

Romi

The Influence of Learning Approaches and Interest in Learning Against the Results of Learning English in Class VIII Medan SPK Middle School T.A 2018/2019

Juni Triana Sitompul 90-94

Determinant Analysis of Sharia Banking Efficiency in Indonesia

Rahmat Putra Ahmad Hasibuan 95-99

The Development of Interactive Instructional Media Based on Behavioral Perspective to Improve the German Skills of Senior High School Students Grade X 100-102

Hadijah Handayani Sibuea

Development of Guided Inquiry Green Chemistry Practicum Guides 103-106

Ekin Dwi Arif Kurniawan

The Development of Adobe Flash Media Integrated Problem Based Learning on Salt Hydrolysis 107-110

Indriati Aulia

The Effect of Learning Strategy and Interpersonal Communication on the Students Achievement Reading Comprehension English Language at SMP Negeri 1 Selesai Kabupaten Langkat Tahun Ajaran 2018 / 2019 111-115

Husna Lubis

Cognitive Consideration in Persuading Readers in Argumentative Writing 116-119

Betharia br. Sembiring Pandia

The Role of the Single Mother of Parenting in Informal Education in Javanese Ethnic Families in Kualuh Hulu District Labuhanbatu Utara Regency 120-122

Suriyanti Siagian

Understanding of Female Prisoners Character Education Through Formal 123-125

Socialization at Labuhan Ruku Penitentiary

Dian Puspita Sari Sirait

Local Wisdom-Based Education Marsialapari Salak Farmers Sibangkua Angkola Barat Tapanuli Selatan 126-128

Desy Andarini

Rituals at the Tomb of Datuk Darah Putih as a Media for Nonformal Education to Respect Ancestors (Case Study Chinese Ethnic in Aur Village Medan Maimun District Medan City) 129-131

Gadis Anastasia

Interactive Multimedia-Based Learning Materials Innovation for Teaching Basic Techniques in Analysis 132-134

Yuni Chairani

The Effect Model of Learning and Learning Interest Against the Results of Learning the Knowledge of Nature Primary School (SD) in Medan T.A 2019/2020 135-139

Mida Lishanata

Development of Interactive Media in Arabic on the Material Read Class VIII of MTs Darul Hikmah T.A 2019/2020 140-143

Nurul Amri

The Influence of Leadership Behavior, Work Motivation, Job Stress, and Job Satisfaction on Lecturers' Performance 144-146

Hanafiah

Developing Big Book as Reading Materials Based on Thematic Approach for Fourth Grade Students at SD Negeri 028068 Binjai East Binjai Regency Langkat 147-149

Utari

The Development of Textbook Based on Research About the Insect Pollinator on Chili Paper (*Capsicum annum L.*) 150-154

Fitriatul Aspahani

Gratitude Expressions and Responses used by the Characters in the Vow Movie 155-158

Sabrina Octavia Pandingan

Subtitling Strategies Used in The Meg Movie Texts 159-164

Devi Sucina Nirwana

Lexical Metaphor in Novel and Film Critical Eleven 165-167

Indah Christiani Silitonga

The Types of Modality in Teaching Learning Process 168-169

Harnida Tanjung

The Effect of Teaching Strategies and Students Motivation on Reading Comprehension Achievement 170-173

Zulkarnain Batu Bara

The Types of Flouting Maxim by Governor Candidates of North Sumatera in Election Debate 2018	174-176
<i>Tri Wita Indah Sari</i>	
The Effect of Teaching Strategies and Students' Interest on Reading Comprehension of Recount Text of Eighth Grade Students of MTs Qur'an Kisaran	177-179
<i>Ahmad Fauzi</i>	
Flouting Maxims in the Courtroom of Administrative Court	180-182
<i>Aminah Ari Fadhila</i>	
Development of Adobe Flash Learning Media Based on Cooperative Learning to Improve Student's Spatial Ability at Chandra Kumala Secondary School	183-188
<i>Fajar Sukma Harsa</i>	
Improving Results in Learning Bahasa for Poetry Readings with the Implementation of a Direct Learning Model for Fifth Grade Elementary School	189-192
<i>Dr. Mayske Rinny Liando, S.Pd., M.Pd</i>	
Development of Learning Materials Based on Problem Based Learning to Improve Students Problem Solving Ability	193-197
<i>Poppy Amalia</i>	
Analysis Of The Economic Bilateral Relationship Indonesia – China On Balance Of Payments In Indonesia	198-201
<i>Sri Wulandari</i>	
Community Participation in Preservation of City Park The Case of Binjai City, Indonesia	202-204
<i>Widya Afriani Wiliskar</i>	
The Types of Gender Arguments in Instagram (A Case Study of Donald Trump's Political Status)	205-207
<i>Putri Permata Sari Samosir</i>	
The Analysis of Monetary Policy Transmission Mechanism by Exchange Rate Channel in Influencing The Inflation in Indonesia	
<i>Putry Sari Rahmadyah Pulungan</i>	208-214
Translation Technique Applied in Translating the First Call from Heaven Novel	215-222
<i>Sudariyani</i>	
Education Cultural in Bona Pasogit (Ethnographic Study of Education Cultural Inheritance in the Toba Batak Society Marga Panjaitan in Pematangsiantar)	223-225
<i>Tripresar Jhon Tuan Panjaitan</i>	
Evaluation Of Tiered In Order To Increase PAUD Teacher Competence In Medan City	226-230
<i>Rehmenda Christy</i>	
Women Politeness Strategies of Bargaining "Media Credit Store" in Tanjung	231-233

Morawa

Nahdyah Sari Daulay

Toba Batak Language Shift in Rantau Selatan

Helfi Vinawari S

234-236

Development of Interactive Multimedia Digital Storytelling in English Subjects

237-239

Juanda

The Effect of PLAN (Plan, Locate, Add and Note) Strategies on Students' Achievement in Reading Comprehension

240-244

Neneng Nurhamidah

Unggah-Ungguh Code Switching in Kartini Movie

Yutika Sari

245-247

Metaphors in Umpasa of the Toba Batak Wedding Ceremony

248-250

Sactica Oktavyani Sagala

The Effect of Model learning and Gender Against Piano playing Skills for class V SMK Negeri 11 Medan T.A 2019/2020

251-255

Gufran Nurman

The Effect of Cooperative Learning Model Based on Aceh Culture to Improve the Generic Science Skills of Student

256-260

Safitri Raufa

Gender Conversation in Workplace Context

Aisyah Fitriani Dasopang

261-265

Management and Development Quality of Teacher Performance Through Teacher Competence in the First Middle School in Banda Aceh

266-268

Faisal Anwar

Modality used in Beauty Product Advertisements on Instagram Caption

269-272

Indah Eka Sari

Attitudinal Appraisal in Ahok's Speech

Firdha Sabrina

273-276

Appraisal Attitudes by the Judges on Indonesian Idol "Grand Final" Session

Mieta Setieya

277-280

The Development of Virtual Laboratory-Based Learning Media of Biology on The Topic of Bacterial for High School Students

281-284

Lailatussyifa

Analysis of Economic Opening on Rupiah Exchange Rate on United States Dollars (2008-2018)

285-289

Sri Wahyuni

The Manners of Cognitive Process in Translating English Phrasal Verbs Into

290-293

Indonesian

Fitri Ervina Tarigan

Javanese Addressing Terms Maintenance by the Teenager Speakers in Bukit Malintang 294-298

Sudarti Rahayu Ningsih

Appraisal in Students' Argumentative Writing 299-302

Ika Vanesia Siagian

Speech Pauses Used by Male and Female Students in English Oral Examination 303-305

Lamia Deareni

The Development of Guidance and Integrated Science Practicum Kit Integrated Guided Inquiry Model bases Science Process Skills for Class VII Semester I 306-309

Fretty Nafartilova Hutahaeen

Analysis of Biomolecular Practicum Guides According to KKNi Curriculum 310-313

Nurul Indah Pratiwi

The Cognitive Process of Different Gender in Writing Argumentative Text 314-318

Surya Teriadi Tarigan

The Development of Chemistry Lab Guide Book for High School Based on Guided Inquiry to Measure Scientific Attitudes and Science Process Skill 319-325

Gorat Victor Sibuea

The Unnaturalness of the Translatio of Indonesian Tourist Resorts Signs Into English in Parapat and Bukit Lawang 326-328

Iis Aprianti

Grammatical Error of Speech by Students in Bilingual Program of Ma'had Al Jami'ah UIN North Sumatra 329-332

Riyah Shibha Nasution

Speech Functions Used by Male and Female Tour Guides in Their Touring Interaction with Tourists in Bukit Lawang 333-336

Widya Ningsih

Analysis of the Influence of Economic Openness to Indonesia Growth 337-340

Zando Silaban

Design Development and Standard Operational Procedure for Training Model Management of 3 Diploma Mechanical Engineering University of Medan 341-345

Mindo Judica Pangaribuan

The Euphemism in "Sambah Manyambah" Tradition of Minangnese Wedding Ceremony 346-348

Muhammad Fauzi

Analysis of Factors That Influence the Interdiction of District/City in the Province 349-354

North Sumatra

Muhammad Yulhelmy Isra

Development of Interactive Learning Media Based on Adobe Flash CS 6 in Geographic Lessons 355-360

Mardimpu Sihombing

The Comparison between Predict Observe Explain (POE) and Think Pair Share (TPS) Learning Model on Students Learning Achievement, Activity, and Critical Thinking Skill on Human Circulatory System 361-367

Remli Nelmian Simarmata

Metaphor Translation in English and Indonesian Version of Surah Ali Imran 368-371

Uswatun Hasanah

The Types of Flouting Maxim by Governor Candidates of North Sumatera in Election Debate 2018

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Abstract- Linguistics is a study of language, It is competence as being a persons potential to speak a language and linguistics performance as the realization of that potential states (Grudy:1993). It means that it is related to the use of language. By using a language, semantics and pragmatics will be involved. Semantics is study about meaning. This study deals with the flouting maxim by Governor candidates of North Sumatera in Election debate 2018. The objectives of the study were to find out the types of flouting maxim used by governor candidates of North Sumatera in the election debate, This study used the types of flouting maxim by Cutting (2002) : flouting maxim of quantity, flouting maxim of quality, flouting maxim of manner and flouting maxim of relevance. The study was qualitative research. The data were utterances from the candidates and the source of the data taken from website www.youtube.com. The researcher found that there were four types of flouting maxim by the candidates as flouting maxim of quantity, flouting maxim of quality, flouting maxim of manner and flouting maxim of relevance. All the types of flouting maxim occured in debate. The most dominant flouting maxim occured flouting maxim of quantity and the lowest flouting maxim was flouting maxim of Quality.

Keywords: Debate, Flouting Maxim, Pragmatics

I. INTRODUCTION

Human life always relates to communication and interaction in daily activity, communication will be good while one people with another people has a good interaction. Communication and interaction very important in human life. Interaction also has relationship with language, with communication the human makes interaction with one people to another. When the people do the communication, the listeners will give the feedback to response what the speakers says about the ideas, opinions and can be critics. Interaction is a communication or direct involvement with someone to do

something. By giving the feedback human will be an interaction.

flouting maxim is one of the topic that related to semantics and pragmatics. (Cutting:2002) states that condition while speakers do not follow the maxim but listeners accept the appreciation to give implied meaning is called by flouting maxim. Meanwhile flouting maxim occurs in political debate. (Quinn:2005) argues that debate is a method of interactive argument by speakers and listeners should be ensure the meaning from communication can be delivered properly. It means that they must have a good intentionally to be shared information by one speakers with another.

The phenomena when people do not follow the rules of cooperative principle is called flouting maxim. People will be misunderstanding in conversation while the utterances of people is difficult to be understood. By implying meaning from people can not be accepted by listeners and can be the problem in flouting maxim. It happen while speakers and listeners do not give a clear statement to each other. Flouting maxim also occurs in debate for it deals with much conversation and will appear in communication.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Cutting (2002:36) says that when speakers deliberately do not follow the maxim but expect hearers to appreciate the meaning implied we say they are flouting maxim. While flouting maxim occurs, the speaker do not intent mislead hearer but wan he hearer to look for the conversational implicature, it is meaning the utterances do not directly state in the word uttered. While speakers did not follow cooperative principle the hearer will interpret the message and fill in the missing information relying on the context.

There are four types of flouting maxims that proposed by Cutting (2002: 37). Their are flouting maxim of quantity, flouting maxim of quality, flouting maxim of relevance and flouting maxim of manner.

a. Flouting Maxim of Quality

The flouting maxim of quality is a maxim which describes that the speaker has to provide the information is not accordance with the facts. The speakers statements which they have no evidence.

A : Where do you live?

B : I am the queen of Medan.

B's statement has information which is do not match with actual fact but B's gives untrue statement in order to make A to respect that his statement is untrue. B 's utterance suggests that A's is absurdly incorrect. B flouts the maxim of quantity, since he gives too much information to A, while too much information can distract the listener.

b. Flouting Maxim of Quantity

Flouting maxim of quality Means that a flout of maxim of quantity take when a speaker deliberately provides insufficient or not enough information with situation that require from listener.

A : How are we go to the Brastagi market?

B : we are getting in Brastagi market in danu's motorcycle.

B's statement do not give clear contribution and this information is not required. The statement above suggest that A want to have travel with B.

c. Flouting Maxim of Relevance

In this case flouting maxim of relevance refers to when the speakers are making response which is very obvious irrelevant to the topic being discussed. arise when the speaker deviates from the particular topic being asked and discussed.

A : where did you do yesterday?

B : out

The utterance of statement B does not want to answer from a question. B did not tell where exactly he or she want to go.

d. Flouting Maxim of Manner

Flouting maxim of manner means speakers can be observed that the speaker B has been unsuccessful to monitor the maxim manner by giving extremely long response for yes or no question.

A : I think your friend is very smart, do you agree with me?

B : uh.... I won't to turn you away from your opinion.

When the utterances are not brief, ambiguous, and obscure. Advertisements often flout the maxim of manner. The statement flouts maxim of manner because it is obscure.

III. RESEARCH METHOD

This study is conducted by descriptive qualitative research design. This research is limited to investigate the types of modality in teaching learning procces. The data of this study was the sentences of flouting maxim by governor candidates of North Sumatera in Election debate 2018.

IV. RESULTS

There were found that four types of flouting maxim occurred in debate. They were flouting maxim of quantity, flouting maxim of Quality, flouting maxim of relevance and flouting maxim of manner. The flouting maxim most dominant were found in election debate was Quantity. But lowest flouting maxim was Quality. This the utterances contained flouting maxim of quantity.

M : *Pertanyaannya adalah Apakah langkah kongkrit dan strategi sodara untuk mengatasi Pungutan liar, transaksi pengesahan APBD serta jual beli jabatan di Sumatera Utara? (U8)(what are your concrete step and strategy to overcome illegal levies, APBD legalization transaction and the sale and purchase of position in North Sumatera?)*

DSH : *Ini adalah pertanyaan yang kami tunggu, Djarot Sihar hadir di Sumut akan merubah konotasi negatif yang kita semua tidak setuju. Sumut itu bukan semua urusan musti uang tunai, Sumut itu adalah semua urusan mudah dan transparan. Pungli, suap APBD ini adalah masalah kronis sebab itu mindset dari ASN DPRD harus kita rubah. Dengan cara apa kita? Kami sudah punya pengalaman untuk melaksanakan APBD ini dengan menggunakan sistem elektronik.* (Djarot Sihar present in Sumut to change the negative conotation. North Sumatera is not all the matter must be money. North Sumatera is all matter easy and transparent. Illegal levies and APBD are the cronic problem so we should change the mindset of the ASN. We have experienced to do APBD with elektronik system). (U9)

In this sentences explains that DSH has flouted the maxim of quantity because he gave too much information and was not the point out in the matter. DSH should be give the comment about concrete steps to overcome the APBD ratification transaction, sale and purchase positions in North Sumatera. But he did not give clearly response and he flouted the maxim of quantity.

This was utterances contained flouting maxim of quality.

ER : *Tq pak Djarot, saya belum tau stanting ini jadi nanti saya jawab stanting itu apa knapa harus pakai yang sulit gitu? (U60)*

(Why you should used difficult word? Please explain after that i will answer question about stunting).

DSH : Pak Edi *Penyebab utama stunting adalah pada saat golden years pada 100 hari, 100 hari dia tidak mendapatkan pengasuhan yg baik bagi si bayi. Maka dari itu sebetulnya yang harus kita dorong adalah membangun posyandu sebanyak mungkin sampai tingkat lingkungan hingga mengawasi kelahiran bayi ini.* (U62)

(Stunting is a very important and strategic issue. The main cause of stunting is during golden years at 100 days, 100 days he does not get good care for the baby. So from that, we really need to encourage to build a integrated health pos). (U62)

DSH flouted the maxim of quality by neglecting the facts that number of stunting is increasing, yet he still tried to convince people to trust without adding any facts about it or have idea about what's going to happen in the future. he just know a little information from the data but he did not know real condition about stunting condition in North Sumatera. By giving utterances without adequate evidences to back up his statement, and DSH flouted the maxim of quality.

There were utterances contained flouting maxim of relevance.

DSH : Pak Edy, *"bagaimana caranya mengelola tempat bersejarah itu agar mampu meningkatkan pariwisata baik lokal maupun asing?"* (U26)

(Mr. Edy, "how do you manage that historic place in order to increase tourism both locally and foreignly?") (U26)

ER : *Memang benar adanya ini harus kita pelihara, kita pelihara adalah untuk penyemangati anak cucu kita kedepan untuk sejarah. kehadiran pemerintah kesitu kalau pak Jokowi nagacita ya jelas menganggarkan dari APBD, di rencanakan di promosikan sehingga itu menjadi objek yg selaras dengan kemajuan sumut yg kita cintai ini,* (U28)

(It is true that we must maintain, we maintain is to encourage our children and grandchildren in the future for history. The presence of the government there while Pak Jokowi is clearly budgeted from APBD, that will planning to be promoted so that it becomes an object in harmony with progress North Sumatera that we love) (U28)

Er did not give suitable response and irrelevance statement, from what DSH question's. ER should be answer how the cultural heritage can be know by society especially to increase tourism in North Sumatera. This utterance Flouted maxim of Relevance.

There were utterances contained flouting maxim of relevance.

MR : *"Bagaimana tanggapan bg Sihar tentang inginnya Nias membuat provinsi sendiri kedepan?"*. (U74)("What is your response of Sihar about Nias to make its own province in the future?")(U74)

SS : *Nah kita akan mengalokasikan dana yg lebih*

besar di dibandingkan yg lainnya dan tentunya dana ini akan kami ambil dari kerja efisiensi biaya operasional biaya transportasi dan melibatkan swasta bersama dengan pemerintah bekerja sama mencari solusi terbaik bagi Nias. Tidak lupa juga kita akan mengajak BUMD untuk sama mengeroyok pembangunan percepatan di Nias. (U76)

(Well, we will allocate more funds than the others, and of course we will take these funds from work on the efficiency of operational costs of transportation costs and involve the private sector together with the government to work together to find the best solution for Nias. Not forgetting, we will also invite BUMD to join forces in accelerating development in Nias. (U76)

In this conversation SS statement was ambiguous. While SS answered "well we will allocate more funds than the others, and of course we will take these funds from the spelling of operation cost efficiency, transportation costs and involving the private sector with the government looking for the best solution. He flouts the maxim of manner, because he said will be give best solution for Nias. As he know that Nias has big natural resources such as beach, fish and etc. He didn't give unclearly statement and still confused about his statement.

V. DISCUSSION

After analyzing the data and found the result, there are some point that are contained as the important to be discussed. There are four types of flouting maxim found in governor candidates of North Sumatera in election debate 2018. It held On 5th May 2018, 12th May 2018 and 21th May 2018. Those are flouting maxim of quantity, flouting maxim of quality, flouting maxim of relevance and flouting maxim of manner. The most dominant flouting maxim is flouting maxim of quantity which was flouted by candidates. Flouting the maxim quantity is a speakers to deliver a message that give more information and less information to listener as informative as required. Because in this case the candidates give too long response to hearer.

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