

\

**JOE BIDEN'S MAXIM VIOLATIONS IN THE 2022 60 MINUTES
YOUTUBE INFLATION INTERVIEW: SPARKING PUBLIC
BACKLASH AND ERODING TRUST**

THESIS



BY:
HAFSAH HANIFA FAUZIYA
REG. NUMBER 03020321058

**ENGLISH LITERATURE DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF ADAB AND HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN AMPEL
SURABAYA
2025**

DECLARATION

I am the undersigned below:

Name : Hafsa Hanifa Fauziya
NIM : 03020321058
Department : English Literature
Faculty : Adab and Humanities
University : UIN Sunan Ampel

declare that the thesis entitled:

Joe Biden's Maxim Violations in the 2022 60 Minutes Youtube Inflation

Interview: Sparking Public Backlash and Eroding Trust

is my own work, and not a plagiarism/fabrication in part or in whole.

If in the future it is proven that this thesis results from plagiarism/fabrication, either in part or whole, then I am willing to accept sanctions for such actions in accordance with the applicable provisions.

Surabaya, 10 June 2025

Who makes the statement



Hafsa Hanifa Fauziya

Reg. Number. 03020321058

APPROVAL SHEET

JOE BIDEN'S MAXIM VIOLATIONS IN THE 2022 60 MINUTES
YOUTUBE INFLATION INTERVIEW: SPARKING PUBLIC BACKLASH
AND ERODING TRUST

by
Hafsa Hanifa Fauziya
Reg. Number 03020321058

approved to be examined by the board of examiners of English Literature
Department, Faculty of Adab and Humanities, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya

Surabaya, 12 June 2025

Advisor 1



Suhandoko, M.Pd
NIP. 198905282018011002

Advisor 2



Dr. Endratno Pilih Swasono, M.Pd
NIP. 197106072003121001

Acknowledged by
The Head of the English Literature Department



Dr. Endratno Pilih Swasono, M.Pd
NIP. 197106072003121001

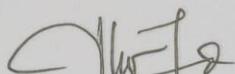
EXAMINER SHEET

This is to certify that the *Sarjana* thesis of Hafsa Hanifa Fauziya (Reg. Number 03020321058) entitled **Joe Biden's Maxim Violations in the 2022 60 Minutes Youtube Inflation Interview: Sparking Public Backlash and Eroding Trust** has been approved and accepted by the board of examiners for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra (S.S.)*, English Literature Department, Faculty of Adab and Humanities, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

Surabaya, 18 June 2025

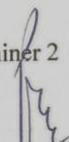
Board of Examiners:

Examiner 1



Suhandoko, M.Pd
NIP. 198905282018011002

Examiner 2



Prof. Dr. A'Dzo'ul Milal, M.Pd
NIP. 196005152000031002

Examiner 3



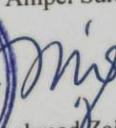
Dr. Endratno Pilih Swasono, M.Pd
NIP. 197106072003121001

Examiner 4



Murni Fidiyanti, M.A
NIP. 198305302011012011

Acknowledged by:
The Dean of Faculty of Adab and Humanities
UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya



Achmad Zaini, MA
NIP. 197005121995031002



UIN SUNAN AMPEL
SURABAYA

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN AMPEL SURABAYA
PERPUSTAKAAN

Jl. Jend. A. Yani 117 Surabaya 60237 Telp. 031-8431972 Fax.031-8413300
E-Mail: perpus@uinsby.ac.id

LEMBAR PERNYATAAN PERSETUJUAN PUBLIKASI
KARYA ILMIAH UNTUK KEPENTINGAN AKADEMIS

Sebagai sivitas akademika UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, saya:

Nama : Hafsa Hanifa Fauziya
NIM : 030203 21058
Fakultas/Jurusan : Adab dan Humaniora / Sastra Inggris
E-mail address : hafsa hanifa fauziya@gmail.com

Demi pengembangan ilmu pengetahuan, menyetujui untuk memberikan kepada Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, Hak Bebas Royalti Non-Ekslusif atas karya ilmiah :

Sekripsi Tesis Desertasi Lain-lain (.....)
yang berjudul :

Joe Biden's Maxim Violations in the 2022 60 Minutes Youtube Inflation Interview: Sparking Public Backlash and Eroding Trust

beserta perangkat yang diperlukan (bila ada). Dengan Hak Bebas Royalti Non-Ekslusif ini Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya berhak menyimpan, mengalih-media/format-kan, mengelolanya dalam bentuk pangkalan data (database), mendistribusikannya, dan menampilkan/mempublikasikannya di Internet atau media lain secara **fulltext** untuk kepentingan akademis tanpa perlu meminta ijin dari saya selama tetap mencantumkan nama saya sebagai penulis/pencipta dan atau penerbit yang bersangkutan.

Saya bersedia untuk menanggung secara pribadi, tanpa melibatkan pihak Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, segala bentuk tuntutan hukum yang timbul atas pelanggaran Hak Cipta dalam karya ilmiah saya ini.

Demikian pernyataan ini yang saya buat dengan sebenarnya.

Surabaya, 26 Juni 2025

Penulis

(Hafsa Hanifa Fauziya)
nama terang dan tanda tangan

ABSTRACT

Fauziya, H. (2025). *Joe Biden's Conversational Maxim Violations in The 2022 60 Minutes Youtube Inflation Interview: Sparking Public Backlash and Eroding Trust*. English Literature Department, Faculty of Adab and Humanities, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisors: (I) Suhandoko, M.Pd. (II) Dr. Endratno Pilih Swasono, M.Pd

The purpose of this study is to reveal the relationship between maxim violations and public perspectives found in Joe Biden's interview on the YouTube channel 60 Minutes entitled "President Joe Biden: The 2022 60 Minutes Interview." The interview addressed issues in the United States that were widely discussed at the time, with the main theme being the highest inflation in 40 years. The interview contained numerous maxim violations and sparked a massive public reaction. Therefore, this study addressed two research questions: (1) What maxim does Joe Biden violate in his 2022 YouTube 60 Minutes interview regarding the sharp rise in inflation? (2) How does the public view Joe Biden's statements that violate maxims in his 2022 YouTube 60 Minutes interview regarding the sharp rise in inflation?

This study uses a qualitative method to gain a comprehensive understanding of the motives and maxims frequently violated by Joe Biden. A thematic descriptive approach also applied in this study to analyze the themes of netizens' reactions to the statements. Data was collected by transcribing Biden's statements and downloading comments using a Python application. The analysis in this study was conducted by identifying and describing the maxims that were violated. Furthermore, the researcher also matched the lexical similarities in netizens' comments and Joe Biden's statements to ensure that the comments did not digress from the topic, identified whether the comments were positive or negative, determined the themes of the comments, and then described the themes by looking at the context.

The results of the study showed that there were 25 maxim violations committed by Joe Biden: 28% relevant maxim violations, 28% quantity maxim violations, 28% manner maxim violations, and 16% quality maxim violations. There were 7 relevant maxim violations, 7 quantity maxim violations, 7 manner maxim violations, and 4 quality maxim violations. These maxims were violated to avoid sensitive topics, maintain image, obscure answers, and hide the truth. Public reactions to Joe Biden's statements that violated the maxims were found to be 89% or 892 data points negative and 11% or 111 data points positive out of 1,003 data points. Positive perspectives often expressed support, acknowledged Joe Biden's claims, and defended Joe Biden against accusations made by other netizens. Furthermore, negative perspectives were often found to criticize, mock, and convey satirical statements implying rejection of Joe Biden's claims. This study also found a correlation between Joe Biden's violations of maxims and a decline in public trust.

Keywords: maxim violation, public perspective, cooperative principle

ABSTRAK

Fauziya, H. 2025. *Pelanggaran Prinsip Percakapan Joe Biden dalam Wawancara Inflasi 60 Minutes 2022 di YouTube: Memicu Reaksi Publik dan Mengikis Kepercayaan*. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Pembimbing: (I) Suhandoko, M.Pd. (II) Dr. Endratno Pilih Swasono, M.Pd

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengungkapkan hubungan antara pelanggaran maksim dengan perspektif publik yang terdapat pada wawancara Joe Biden di kanal YouTube 60 Minutes bertajuk “President Joe Biden: The 2022 60 Minutes Interview.” Wawancara ini membahas isu-isu di Amerika Serikat yang sedang hangat dibicarakan pada saat itu, dengan tema utama inflasi paling tinggi sejak 40 tahun. Wawancara ini terdapat banyak pelanggaran maksim dan reaksi yang masif dari publik. Maka dari itu, di dalam penelitian ini akan menjawab dua rumusan masalah yaitu: (1) Maksim apa yang dilanggar oleh Joe Biden dalam wawancara YouTube 60 Minutes tahun 2022 terkait kenaikan tajam inflasi? (2) Bagaimana masyarakat memandang pernyataan Joe Biden yang melanggar maxim dalam wawancara YouTube 60 Minutes tahun 2022?

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif untuk mengetahui gambaran yang utuh bagaimana motif dan maksim yang sering dilanggar oleh Joe Biden. Pendekatan tematis dan deskriptif juga diterapkan dalam penelitian ini untuk menganalisis tema-tema reaksi netizen pada pernyataan tersebut. Data kemudian dikumpulkan dengan menyalin transkripsi pernyataan Biden dan mengunduh komentar menggunakan aplikasi Python. Analisis pada penelitian ini dilakukan dengan mengidentifikasi dan mendeskripsikan maksim yang dilanggar. Selanjutnya, peneliti juga menyocokkan kesamaan leksikal pada komentar netizen dan pernyataan Joe Biden untuk memastikan komentar tersebut tidak keluar dari topik, mengidentifikasi apakah komentar tersebut bersifat positif atau negatif, menentukan tema dari komentar-komentar tersebut lalu mendeskripsikannya dengan melihat konteks.

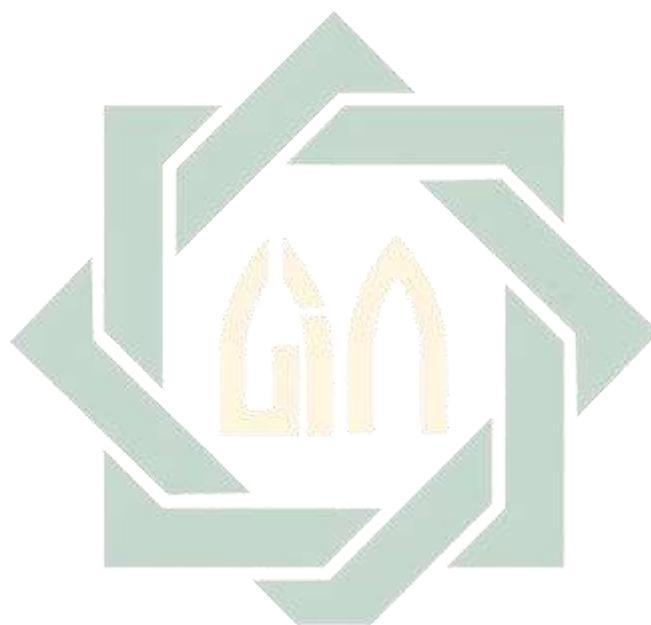
Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat 25 pelanggaran maksim yang dilakukan oleh Joe Biden: 28% pelanggaran maksim relevan, 28% pelanggaran maksim kuantitas, 28% pelanggaran maksim cara, dan 16% pelanggaran maksim kualitas. Dengan penyebaran 7 kali pelanggaran maksim relevan, 7 kali pelanggaran maksim kuantitas, 7 kali pelanggaran maksim cara dan 4 kali pelanggaran maksim kualitas. Maksim-maksim tersebut dilanggar untuk menghindari topik sensitif, menjaga citra, menyamaraskan jawaban dan menyembunyikan kebenaran. Reaksi publik terhadap pernyataan Joe Biden yang melanggar maksim ditemukan 89% atau 892 data bersifat negatif dan 11% atau 111 data bersifat positif dari 1003 data. Persepektif positif sering mengemukakan dukungan, pengakuan atas klaim Joe Biden dan juga membela Joe Biden terhadap tuduhan yang disampaikan pengguna lain. Lebih lanjut lagi, persepektif negatif seringkali ditemukan mengkritik, mengejek, dan menyampaikan kalimat satir yang mengimplikasikan penolakan terhadap klaim Joe Biden.

Kata Kunci: pelanggaran maksim, persepektif publik, prinsip kooperatif

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Inside Cover Page	i
Inside Title Page.....	ii
Declaration	iii
Approval Sheet.....	iv
Examiners' Sheet	v
Persetujuan Publikasi	vi
Acknowledgements	vii
Abstract	viii
Abstrak	ix
Table of Contents	x
List of Tables.....	xii
List of Figures	xiii
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of the Study.....	1
1.2 Problems of the Study	9
1.3 Objectives of the Study	9
1.4 Significances of the Study.....	9
1.5 Scope and Delimitations.....	10
1.6 Definition of Key Terms	10
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	12
2.1 Pragmatic.....	12
2.2 Cooperative Principle.....	13
2.3 Violating of Maxim	14
2.1 Media and Political Discourse.....	16
2.5 Speaking Context	17
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD	22
3.1 Research Design.....	22
3.2 Data Collection.....	24
3.2.2 Data Source	25
3.2.3 Instrument	25
3.2.4 Data Collection Technique.....	25
3.2.5 Data Analysis Technique	31
CHAPTER IV FINDING AND DISCUSSION.....	34
4.1 Findings.....	34
4.1.1 Maxim Violation by Joe Biden in “President Joe Biden: The 2022 60 Minutes Interview”.....	34

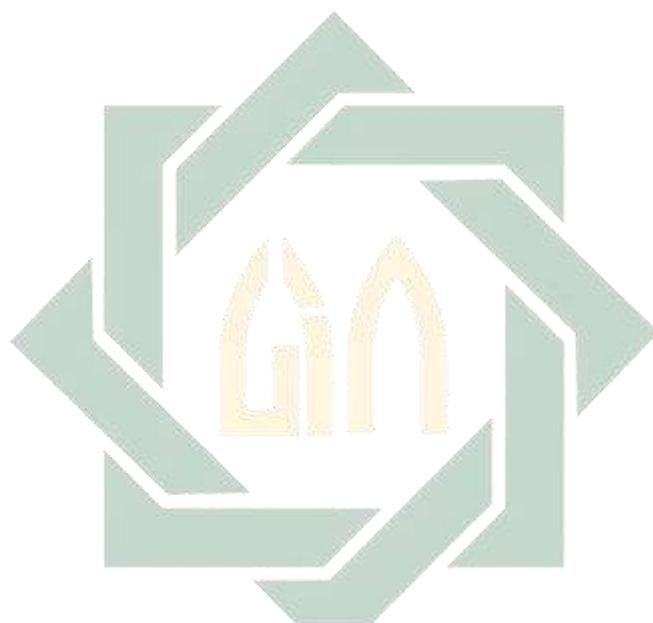
4.1.2 Public Perception on Joe Biden's Maxim Violation	51
4.2 Discussion	99
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS	106
5.1 Conclusions	106
5.2 Suggestions.....	107
REFERENCES.....	108



**UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A**

LIST OF TABLES

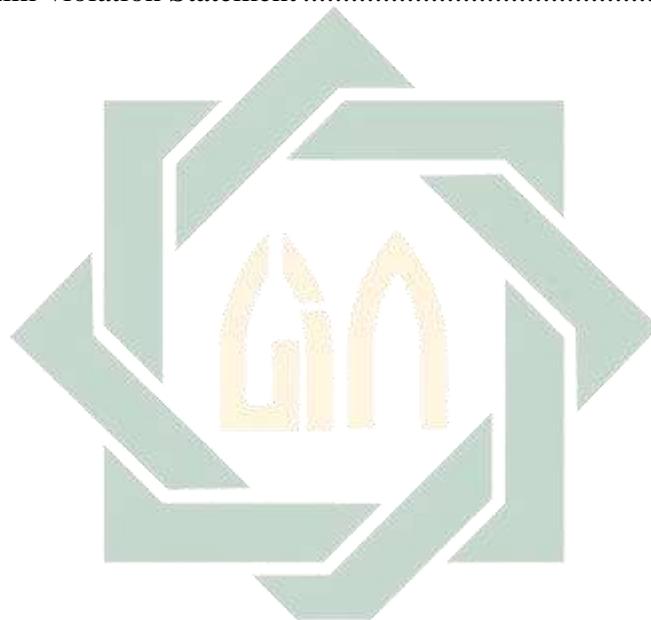
Table 3. 1 Excel Form after Downloaded from Python	26
Table 3. 2 Maxim Violation in Joe Biden's Statement	32
Table 3. 3 Public Perception of Joe Biden's Statement that Violate Maxims	33



**UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A**

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3. 1 Comments Containing only Emojis.....	27
Figure 3. 2 Comments Containing Promotional Phrases	27
Figure 3. 3 Repetitive Comment	27
Figure 3. 4 Comments that Only Have One or Two Words without Context.....	28
Figure 3. 5 Excessive Punctuation in Comments.....	28
Figure 3. 6 Comments with Irrelevant Links	28
Figure 3. 7 The Words that Appears Frequently in Joe Biden's statements	29
Figure 3. 8 Using the Filter Feature in Excel	30
Figure 3. 9 Entering Nouns One by One.....	30
Figure 3. 10 Comments that Appear According to the Nouns Entered	31
Figure 4. 1 Percentage of Positive and Negative Public Perspectives on Joe Biden's Maxim-violation Statement	51



**UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A**

REFERENCES

- Adhanom, T. (2023). *WHO Director-General Dr Tedros end of 2023 message: Keeping the hope for health alive*. World Health Organization.
<https://www.who.int/director-general/speeches/detail/who-director-general-dr-tedros-end-of-2023-message--keeping-the-hope-for-health-alive>
- Arbain, A., Geroda, G. B., & Mulyono, E. A. (2023). Maxim violations and their reasons in an animated movie: A Gricean approach to communication. *Leksika: Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra Dan Pengajarannya*, 17(2), 117–126.
<https://doi.org/10.30595/lks.v17i2.17519>
- Aryani, I. G. A. I., Putri, A. A. M., & Wibawa, I. N. A. (2024). An analysis of Grice's maxims in Finding Nemo and Finding Dory movies. *Sintaksis : Publikasi Para Ahli Bahasa Dan Sastra Inggris*, 2(5), 216–226.
<https://doi.org/10.61132/sintaksis.v2i5.1024>
- Bellomare, M., Genova, V. G., & Miano, P. (2011). Gaslighting exposure during emerging adulthood: Personality traits and vulnerability paths. *International of Psychological Research*, 17(1), 29–39.
<https://doi.org/10.21500/20112084.6306>
- Biden, J., & Pelley, S. (2022). *Presiden Joe Biden in 2022: 60 Minutes Interview.* 60 Minutes. <https://youtu.be/u1UC89H4Swc?si=zAytTtHPXA-1dnTG>
- Blanc, S. (2021). “*Let’s Go Brandon*,” the coded anti-Biden insult. The Jakarta Post. <https://www.thejakartapost.com/world/2021/11/09/lets-go-brandon-the-coded-anti-biden-insult-.html>
- Braun, V., & Clarke, V. (2006). Using thematic analysis in psychology. *Qualitative Research in Psychology*, 3(2), 77–101.
<https://doi.org/doi/abs/10.1191/1478088706qp063oa>
- Buddharat, C., Ambele, E., & Boonsuk, Y. (2017). Uncooperativeness in political discourse : Violating Gricean maxims in presidential debate 2016. *Songklanakarin Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities*, 23(3), 179–216.
<https://ssrn.com/abstract=3272625>

- CMS. (2022). *National Health Expenditure Data*. Centers for Medicare & Mediacaaid Services. <https://www.cms.gov/data-research/statistics-trends-and-reports/national-health-expenditure-data>
- Dewi, P. A. M., & Ariyaningsih, N. N. D. (2023). Conversational maxim violation by the main character in the Shang-Chi and the Legend of the Ten Rings Movie. *Lexicon*, 10(1), 31–38. <https://doi.org/10.22146/lexicon.v10i1.77798>
- Dogcol, R., & Villanueva, V. S. (2024). Examining online news : A Gricean maxim analysis of news outlet Facebook pages. *International Journal of Language and Education Research*, 6(2), 35–60.
<https://doi.org/10.29329/ijler>
- Dubovi, I., & Tabak, I. (2020). An empirical analysis of knowledge co-construction in YouTube comments. *Computers and Education*, 156(March), 1–16. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2020.103939>
- Duranti, A. (1997). Linguistic Antropology. In *Cambridge University Press*.
- EIA. (2022). *Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Update*. EIA Government.
<https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/gasdiesel/>
- Farangiz, R. K. (2022). The concept of “Political Discourse.” *European Scholar Journal (ESJ)*, 3(3), 88–91. <https://philpapers.org/rec/VALTCO-20>
- Fatema, S., Yanbin, L., & Fugui, D. (2022). Social media influence on politicians’ and citizens’ relationship through the moderating effect of political slogans. *Frontiers in Communication*, 7, 1–21.
<https://doi.org/10.3389/fcomm.2022.955493>
- Febriyani, N., & Rachmijati, C. (2021). Analysis the violation of maxim in vlog Jurnalrisa episode “Tanyarisa #11 – Special Peter Cs”. *PROJECT (Professional Journal of English Education)*, 4(3), 402.
<https://doi.org/10.22460/project.v4i3.p402-408>
- Furidha, B. W. (2023). Comprehension of the descriptive qualitative research method: A critical assessment of the literature. *ACITYA WISESA: Journal of Multidisciplinary Research*, 2(4), 1–8.
<https://journal.jfpublisher.com/index.php/>

- Grice, H. P. (1975). *Logic and Conversation* (1st ed.). University College London.
- Hafel, M. (2023). Digital transformation in politics and governance in Indonesia: Opportunities and challenges in the era of technological disruption. *Society*, 11(2), 742–757. <https://doi.org/10.33019/society.v11i2.577>
- Herman, L. A., & Marlina, L. (2022). An analysis of quantity maxim violation in movie Richard Kletter & Michele Samit Stolen by My Mother: Kamiyah Mobley (2020). *English Language and Literature*, 11(1), 63–70. <https://doi.org/10.24036/ell.v11i1.116261>
- Hermanto, B. (2020). State secrets in the perspective of public transparency: Study of the journalism code of ethics. *International Journal of Media and Communication Research*, 1(1), 32–40. <https://doi.org/10.25299/ijmcr.v1i1.4585>
- Herridge, C., Legare, R., Farhi, A., Diaz, A., & Triay, A. (2024). *Special Counsel Finds Biden “Willfully” Disclosed Classified Documents, but No Criminal Charges Warranted*. CBS News. <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/biden-special-counsel-report-handling-classified-documents/>
- Hymes, D. (1974). Foundations in Sociolinguistics: An Ethnographic Approach. In *Tavistock Publications Limited*.
- Kahne, J., & Bowyer, B. (2018). The political significance of social media activity and social networks. *Political Communication*, 35(3), 470–493. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10584609.2018.1426662>
- Kanasya, A. V., & Bram, B. (2022). Maxim violation in “Dilbert” comic strips. *ELS Journal on Interdisciplinary Studies in Humanities*, 5(3), 387–392. <https://doi.org/10.34050/elsjish.v5i3.22388>
- Khairunnisa, M., Amrullah, & Arafiq. (2023). An analysis of the violations of Grice’s maxim on the post movie. *JEEF (Journal of English Education Forum)*, 1(1), 1–11. <http://eprints.unram.ac.id/id/eprint/42093>
- Kurniawan, A. B., & Indriani, L. (2023). *Flouting relevance maxim benefits of Hillary Clinton’s President candidate debate on 2016. 05(02)*, 135–152. <https://ejournal.uinsalatiga.ac.id/index.php/jopr/article/view/58/21>

- Lee, H.-H., & T. N. Nguyen, M. (2023). Topic modelling and sentiment analysis on YouTube sustainable fashion comments. *Journal of New Media*, 5(1), 65–80. <https://doi.org/10.32604/jnm.2023.045792>
- Maharani, P. S., & Nurafifah, N. L. (2020). Political communication: Social media strengths and threats in the 2019 general election. *Politik Indonesia: Indonesian Political Science Review*, 5(2), 292–306. <https://doi.org/10.15294/ipsr.v5i2.21522>
- Martinc, M., Pollak, S., & Robnik-šikonja, M. (2021). Supervised and unsupervised neural approaches to text readability. *Computational Linguistics*, 47(1), 141–179. https://doi.org/10.1162/COLI_a_00398
- Martisa, E., Munawwarah, S., Azi, R., & Ino, L. (2024). Exploring implicature of maxim violation in ythe U.S. vice presidential debate. *J-Shelves of Indragiri (JSI)*, 6(2), 176–186. <https://ejournal-fkip.unisi.ac.id/shelves/article/view/2858>
- Montgomery, R. M. (2024). Generative and descriptive methods : A comparative analysis of creation and observation paradigms. *Preprints*, 1(1), 1–15. <https://doi.org/10.20944/preprints202410.2000.v1>
- Noertjahjo, E., Arifin, M. B., & Ariani, S. (2017). Analysis of flouting and violating towards maxim of quality in “My Sister’S Keeper” Novel. *Jurnal Ilmu Budaya*, 1(3), 193–206.
- Nurdiana, N. (2019). Understanding pragmatics and pragmatic competence in ELT Materials. *Journal of English Language and Culture*, 10(1), 30–40. <https://doi.org/10.30813/jelc.v10i1.1906>
- Plowman, K. D., & Wilson, C. (2018). Strategy and tactics in strategic communication: Examining their intersection with social media Use. *International Journal of Strategic Communication*, 12(2), 125–144. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1553118X.2018.1428979>
- Pirahayu, A. O., Khalawi, H., & Rahayu, D. (2020). The flouting of maxims in the first presidential debate between Joe Biden and Donald Trump 2020: The eclectic approach. *English Education Department*, 1(3), 1–10.

- <https://repository.stkippacitan.ac.id/>
- Prisyazhnyuk, T., & Zilova, E. (2014). Media discourse in the context of values study. *CBU International Conference Proceedings*, 2(3–5), 246–250. <https://doi.org/10.12955/cbup.v2.471>
- Putri, M. D. S., Dewi, A. A. S. S. S., & Aryawibawa, I. N. (2024). The violation of maxim by the characters in the netflix series Inventing Anna. *Apollo Project*, 13(2), 171–184. <https://ojs.unikom.ac.id/index.php/apollo-project/article/view/9853/4518>
- Qiu, Z., Shen, X., & Zhao, Z. (2024). Development trends and prospects of semiconductor devices and technology. *Highlights in Science, Engineering and Technology*, 81, 374–380. <https://doi.org/10.54097/jc4btz06>
- Rahmi, S. S., Wahyuni, D., & Refnaldi. (2018). The violation of conversational maxims found in political conversation at Rosi talkshow. *E-Journal of English Language and Literature*, 7(1), 178–182. <http://ejournal.unp.ac.id/index.php/jell>
- Rehman, H. ur, & Mahmood, Z. (2021). Internet memes as political communication tool: An exploratory study. *Journal of ISOSS*, 7(3), 107–118. <https://ssrn.com/abstract=4191593>
- Reveilhac, M. (2024). YouTube as an information source on politics and current affairs: Supply-and demand-side perspectives. *First Monday*, 29(7), 1–12. <https://doi.org/https://dx.doi.org/10.5210/fm.v29i7.13633>
- Rosmilawati, S., Toun, N. R., & Riyanti, N. (2024). Hashtags , resistance , and reform : The global rise of digital activism. *Sinergi International Journal of Communication Sciences*, 2(4), 237–248. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.61194/ijcs.v2i4.681>
- Rosyidah, R. H. (2020). The violation of cooperative principle in conversational of presidential debate Indonesia 2019. *English Learning Innovation*, 1(1), 44–53. <https://doi.org/10.22219/englis.v1i1.13165> The
- Schreckinger, B. (2021). The Bidens: Inside the First Family's Fifty-Year Rise to Power. In *Hachette Book Group*.

- Setiakawanti, R. N., & Susanti, E. (2019). Analysis pragmatic study on deixis in the articles Jakarta sport. *PROJECT (Professional Journal of English Education)*, 1(6), 757. <https://doi.org/10.22460/project.v1i6.p757-762>
- Sidabutar, N. I., Manurung, L. W., & Simarmata, R. O. (2023). Flouting and violation Grice's theory of cooperative principle maxim in podcast Dedy Corbuzier scene Widi Viera-Cinta Laura. *Jurnal Bima: Pusat Publikasi Ilmu Pendidikan Bahasa Dan Sastra*, 1(4), 42–69.
<https://journal.aripi.or.id/index.php/Bima/article/view/279>
- Soni, M., Dewi, S., & Alawiah, S. (2022). *Seeing maxim violation in EFL classroom interaction*. 5(3), 148–155.
<https://journal.institutpendidikan.ac.id/index.php/eeal/article/view/54>
- Subramanian, K. R. (2018). Technology and transformation in communication. *Journal of Advance Research in Electrical & Electronics Engineering*, 5(8), 01–13. <https://doi.org/10.53555/nneee.v5i8.157>
- Sui, W., Sui, A., & Rhodes, R. E. (2022). What to watch: Practical considerations and strategies for using YouTube for research. *Digital Health*, 8(1), 1–18.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/20552076221123707>
- Susanto, P. C., Yuntina, L., Saribanon, E., Soehaditama, J. P., & Liana, E. (2024). Qualitative method concepts : Literature review, focus group discussion, ethnography and grounded theory. *Siber Journal of Advanced Multidisciplinary*, 2(2), 262–275. <https://doi.org/10.38035/sjam.v2i2>
- Szabó, Z. G. (2020). The goal of conversation. *Aristotelian Society Supplementary Volume*, 94(1), 57–86. <https://doi.org/10.1093/arisup/akaa005>
- Tavadze, L., Diasamidze, I., Katamadze, N., & Davitadze, L. (2024). Modern tendencies in media discourse. *International Journal of Innovative Technologies in Social Science*, 1(41), 1–6.
https://doi.org/10.31435/rsglobal_ijitss/30032024/8123
- Trevisan, M., Vassio, L., Drago, I., Mellia, M., Murai, F., Figueiredo, F., Silva, A. P. C. da, & Almeida, J. M. (2019). Towards understanding political interactions on Instagram. *Association for Computing Machinery*, 1(1), 247–

251. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1145/3342220.334365>
- Vika, R. (2016). Meaning and pragmatism: The violations of maxims in truth analysis in the TV series Lie to Me (2010). *Paradigma, Jurnal Kajian Budaya*, 3(2), 181–196. <https://doi.org/10.17510/paradigma.v3i2.43>
- Wang, X., Sirianni, A. D., Tang, S., Zheng, Z., & Fu, F. (2020). Public discourse and social network echo chambers driven by socio-cognitive biases. *Physical Review X*, 10(4). <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevX.10.041042>
- Wulandari, F., Arifin, M. B., & Setyowati, R. (2022). An analysis of violation of maxim by main character in the Age of Adaline Movie. *Ilmu Budaya: Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, Seni, Dan Budaya*, 6(4), 1428–1446.
<https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.30872/jbssb.v6i4.6579>
- Yule, G. (1996). *Pragmatics*. Oxford University Press.
- Zimmermann, D., Noll, C., Gräßer, L., Hugger, K. U., Braun, L. M., Nowak, T., & Kaspar, K. (2022). Influencers on YouTube: a quantitative study on young people's use and perception of videos about political and societal topics. *Current Psychology*, 41(10), 6808–6824. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12144-020-01164-7>



**UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A**