

The Application of Cooperation Principles on Bahtsul Masa'il Activities at Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Blokagung: Pragmatic Studies



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ABSTRACT: This research aims to describe the application of the principle of cooperation in the bahtsul masa'il activities at Darussalam Blokagung Islamic Boarding School. The research method employed is qualitative descriptive with a pragmatic approach. The data consists of linguistic data, namely oral conversations during the bahtsul masa'il activities at Darussalam Blokagung Islamic Boarding School, which have been transcribed into written texts. The data sources are from three sessions of bahtsul masail activities held on December 27-28, 2022. Data collection techniques include free listening, free speech, and note-taking. Data analysis techniques involve organizing, sorting, identifying patterns, and determining important points to be conveyed to others. The results of the research show compliance with the principle of cooperation in 42 instances and violations in 45 instances, encompassing the maxims of quantity, quality, relevance, and manner. Factors contributing to compliance with the principle of cooperation in the bahtsul masa'il activities at Darussalam Blokagung Islamic Boarding School include striving to provide sufficient information, ensuring smooth information flow, maintaining the continuity of information exchange, delivering quality information, respecting opinions, keeping conversations effective, keeping conversations relevant to the topic, maintaining the continuity of information exchange, achieving mutual understanding, providing clear information, and understanding the topic. Factors contributing to violations include clarifying information, boasting, criticizing, lacking understanding of the topic, disagreement, lack of coordinated understanding, changing the topic, providing affirmations, and hesitancy.

KEYWORDS: Principle Cooperation, Bahtsul Masa'il, Pragmatic

I. INTRODUCTION

Bahtsul masa'il is one of the discussion forums that discusses issues in society that either have no evidence or their solutions are not yet known. These issues encompass all religious, economic, political, social, cultural, and other emerging issues within society. They are examined and solutions are sought based on the *kutubul mu'tabaroh* (well-known early books). As a discussion activity, bahtsul masa'il naturally involves language practices within it.

The use of language as a communication tool has rules that must be followed by speakers and interlocutors. Every speaker and interlocutor are responsible for actions and deviations from linguistic norms in communication (Awal et al., 2022). The communication process cannot proceed smoothly if speakers and interlocutors do not understand each other's messages (Tarigan, 2008:38).

The principle of cooperation is one of the pragmatic studies that examines communication events to proceed clearly, clearly, correctly, and relevantly to its context (Lusiana & Irmayanti, 2019). Grice (1975:46) stated that in order to implement the principle of cooperation, every speaker must fulfill four conversational maxims, namely the maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relevance, and maxim of manner.

The maxim of quantity requires the speaker to be as informative as possible and not excessive in providing information needed by the interlocutor. The maxim of quality requires the speaker not to say something that is not in accordance with the facts. The maxim of relevance requires the speaker to provide information relevant to the topic of conversation. The maxim of manner requires the speaker to communicate clearly, unambiguously, and without circumlocution.

The existence of this principle of cooperation indirectly makes speakers pay attention to the situation and conditions of their interlocutors, thus enabling them to choose the appropriate language for the situation and conditions of their interlocutors (Dwijayanti & Mujianto, 2021). This is interesting to study considering that the principle of cooperation is a factor that can determine the success of a conversation, but in practice, it is often not adhered to. Violations of the principle of cooperation will disrupt the ongoing communication events (Puspita & Young, 2023); (Nasution et al., 2023)

The Application of Cooperation Principles on Bahtsul Masa'il Activities at Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Blokagung: Pragmatic Studies

Violations of the principle of cooperation in conversation are often encountered in everyday conversations, both formal and informal. These violations can be found anywhere, anytime, and by anyone, one of which is the activity of bahtsul masa'il held at the Darussalam Islamic boarding school in Blokagung, Banyuwangi. Bahtsul masa'il is a forum for networking between Islamic boarding schools under the auspices of Nahdlatul Ulama, where discussions are held to solve fiqh problems that are problematic in society and require legal certainty.

Based on observations in the field of the bahtsul masa'il activities at the Darussalam Islamic boarding school in Blokagung, Banyuwangi, the application of the principle of cooperation in conversations between students and students, and students and kiai (religious teachers), was found. This research chose to focus on the application of the principle of cooperation because there are many violations not only between students but also between students and kiai. In addition, the bahtsul masa'il activity was chosen as the research object because violations of the principle of cooperation were found in conversations between moderators and participants, such as when participants insist on defending their arguments, which triggers statements that violate the principle of cooperation.

Research on this principle of cooperation utilizes several reviews of previous studies. Six research results similar to the planned research were found. The similarity lies in the research focus, which both examine the principle of cooperation in terms of compliance and violations.

Firstly, Pulungan (2021) discusses the principle of cooperation in the novel "Raumanen" by Marianne Katoppo. In the novel, conversation data complying with and violating the principle of cooperation were found. The fulfillment of characters towards the principle of cooperation indicates their understanding of the speech context and their effective contribution to the communication process, while the most frequently performed actions by the leaders are violations of the principle of cooperation. This is because there are goals and targets that must be met. Reasons for violations include giving prior notice, seeking clarification, making jokes, conveying warnings, being polite, keeping something secret, disclosing something, and making excuses.

Secondly, Fatin (2021) examined the application of the principle of cooperation in the black-and-white program "Pahlawan Veteran Indonesia" (Indonesian Veteran Heroes). The researcher explained compliance with the four maxims of the principle of cooperation in the conversation between Deddy, Jessie, and Anu, and found no violations of the principle of cooperation.

Thirdly, Nuthihar et al. (2022) examined the application of the maxims of quality, quantity, manner, relevance, and cooperation in hearings at the District Court of Banda Aceh. This study found unfulfilled indicators required in the principle of cooperation. This research also describes that collaborative principles in the testing process are closely related to experimental design and are classified as ordinary speech and often take the form of question and answer sessions.

Based on the above explanations, the differences and similarities with the three previous studies compared to the planned research can be identified. The similarity is that they all examine the principle of cooperation and its maxims, but differ in terms of the object of study. The previous studies sequentially used the object of study, the novel "Raumanen" by Marianne Katoppo, the black-and-white program "Pahlawan Veteran Indonesia," and hearings at the District Court of Banda Aceh, while the research the researcher will conduct focuses on the activity of bahtsul masa'il. This research is crucial because, to the best of the researcher's knowledge, studies on the application of the principle of cooperation with the object of bahtsul masa'il have not been conducted before

II. METHODS

This research uses a qualitative descriptive method. The data sources of this research come from bahtsul masa'il activities during three sessions held on December 27-28, 2022, covering three topics: 1) The status of contracts in paying boarding school meals where the payments are included in the Monthly Tuition Fee payment, 2) The law regarding fines for students who are late in paying tuition fees according to the specified date, and 3) The law regarding police investigating cases involving other police officers where there is still a possibility of distorting facts. The data collection method of this research is the observation method. This strategy involves basic techniques such as eavesdropping, followed by advanced techniques such as free involvement listening and note-taking. In organizing the data, this research uses coding, namely the letter codes S and M and numerical codes. The letter code S means session, and the letter code M means minute, while the accompanying numerical code indicates the sequence. For example, the code S1M5 means the first session at minute 5.

Data analysis in this research is done by directly facing the issues present in the data, then organizing the data, sorting through it, identifying patterns, and finding important information to decide what can be told to others. The data analysis of this research uses Grice's cooperative principle theory, which is elaborated into four maxims: quantity, quality, relevance, and manner, which contain elements of compliance and violations.

In the maxim of quantity, analysis is carried out on sentences that fulfill the elements of the quantity maxim. If the data complies with the rules of the quantity maxim, then it is considered to comply with the quantity maxim; otherwise, it is considered to deviate from the quantity maxim. The same applies to the other maxims; the data is adjusted to the rules within them, then analyzed to identify data containing elements of compliance and violations of the cooperative principle.

The Application of Cooperation Principles on Bahtsul Masa'il Activities at Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Blokagung: Pragmatic Studies

The final stage of this research is the presentation of the results of data analysis. The presentation of the results of data analysis in this research uses an informal method, which is by elaborating explanation data in the form of ordinary sentences, without using phonetic symbols and so on

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The result of this research is a description of the form and causes of the application of the principle of cooperation in the bahtsul masa'il activities at Darussalam Islamic boarding school in Blokagung, Banyuwangi. Based on the data obtained, both compliance and violations of the principle of cooperation were found in these activities, covering the maxims of quantity, quality, relevance, and manner. Each maxim contains factors that cause compliance and violations.

The factors causing compliance with the maxim of quantity include striving to provide sufficient information with 8 instances, ensuring smooth information flow with 2 instances, and maintaining the continuity of information exchange with 3 instances. Factors causing compliance with the maxim of quality include providing quality information with 6 instances, respecting opinions with 2 instances, and maintaining effective conversation with 5 instances. Factors causing compliance with the maxim of relevance include keeping the conversation relevant to the topic with 7 instances, maintaining the continuity of information exchange with 4 instances, and reaching mutual understanding with 1 instance. Factors causing compliance with the maxim of manner include providing information clearly with 2 instances and understanding the topic with 3 instances. As shown in the table below

Table 1. Forms and factors of compliance principle cooperation in bahtsul masa'il at Darussalam Islamic Boarding School.

Form	Causal factor	Total
Maxim of quantity	striving to provide sufficient information	8 data
	ensuring smooth information flow	2 data
	maintaining the continuity of information exchange	3 data
Maxim of quality	providing quality information	6 data
	respecting opinions	2 data
	maintaining effective conversation	5 data
Maxim of relevance	keeping the conversation relevant to the topic	6 data
	maintaining the continuity of information exchange	4 data
	reaching mutual understanding	1 data
Maxim of manner	providing information clearly	2 data
	understanding the topic	3 data

In addition to compliance, this research also found violations of the principle of cooperation, which include 4 maxims: quantity, quality, relevance, and manner. Each maxim contains factors that cause its violation.

The factors causing violations of the quantity maxim include clarifying information in 10 instances, boasting in 1 instance, and criticizing in 4 instances. Factors causing violations of the quality maxim include a lack understanding of the topic in 6 instances and disagreement in 3 instances. Factors causing violations of the relevance maxim include a lack coordination of understanding in 3 instances, changing topics in 6 instances, giving emphasis in 1 instance, and criticizing in 1 instance. Factors causing violations of the manner maxim include a lack understanding of the topic in 6 instances, hesitation in 3 instances, and expressing disagreement in 1 instance. As shown in the table below.

Table 1. Forms and factors of violations principle cooperation in bahtsul masa'il at Darussalam Islamic Boarding School

Form	Causal factor	Total
Maxim of quantity	clarifying information	10 data
	boasting	1 data
	criticizing	4 data
Maxim of quality	lack understanding of the topic	6 data
	disagreement	3 data
Maxim of relevance	lack coordination of understanding	3 data
	changing topics	6 data
	giving emphasis	1 data
	criticizing	1 data

The Application of Cooperation Principles on Bahtsul Masa'il Activities at Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Blokagung: Pragmatic Studies

Maxim of manner	lack understanding of the topic	6 data
	hesitation	3 data
	disagreement	1 data

The discussion regarding the forms and factors that lead to the implementation of the principle cooperation in bahtsul masa'il activities at Darussalam Blokagung Islamic Boarding School in Banyuwangi includes compliance and violations is elaborated below.

A. Compliance of Principle Cooperation

1. Maxim of quantity

Compliance with the principle of cooperation, specifically the maxim of quantity in the bahtsul masa'il activities at Darussalam Blokagung Islamic Boarding School (DBIBS) in Banyuwangi indicates the use of a maxim that provides sufficient information as needed, neither too much nor too little, making it easily understood by participants in the conversation. In this maxim of quantity, 4 data points are presented, considered to represent compliance data with the maxim of quantity principle of cooperation.

The conversation between the moderator and the representative from Besuk Islamic boarding school aims to clarify the question description, namely seeking clarification regarding the details of tuition fee payments in the boarding school, what they are used for. This conversation reflects compliance with the maxim of quantity principle of cooperation, as seen in the following data 1.

Data 1

- (a) Moderator : "What I'm asking is whether there is a breakdown in the monthly tuition fee payment or not?"
 (b) PP. Besuk : "There is a breakdown, so for example, the payment of 500 thousand per month, 250 thousand is for meal expenses and the rest is for other accommodations."

The utterance above occurred during the first session of Commission A, precisely in the discussion of the first question, namely the status of contracts in paying for meals at the boarding school where the payment is integrated with the monthly tuition fee payment. This conversation was conducted by the moderator and Besuk PP. The conversation demonstrates compliance with the maxim of quantity principle of cooperation. In data 1a, the moderator asks, "Is there a breakdown in the monthly tuition fee payment?" This question indicates that the moderator wants specific information about how the tuition fee payment is broken down. Besuk PP, as the interlocutor, provides information in accordance with the maxim of quantity principle of cooperation. He states that "there is a breakdown in the tuition fee payment, and he provides a concrete example by mentioning that from a payment of 500 thousand per month, 250 thousand is for meal expenses and the rest is for accommodation." By providing this breakdown, Besuk PP meets the standard for providing sufficient information, as requested by the moderator. Therefore, the conversation is considered to have complied with the maxim of quantity principle of cooperation in the context of the given question. The factor causing compliance is providing sufficient information to the interlocutor.

In the bahtsul masa'il activities at DBIBS, an efficient interaction between the moderator and the representative from Miftahul Ulum Islamic boarding school has been demonstrated. This indicates compliance with the principle of cooperation, specifically the maxim of quantity, in communication. This discourse aims to gather arguments from the participants regarding the discussed topic, as seen in the following data 2.

Data 2

- (a) Moderator : "Okay, let's directly discuss the first question. Could Miftahul Ulum please present their answer?"
 (b) Miftahul Ulum PP : "Our answer is a valid bai' istijrar contract."

The conversation in the above data 2 aims to gather arguments from the participants regarding the discussed topic. This conversation demonstrates compliance with the maxim of quantity principle of cooperation. This is evident from the concise response of Miftahul Ulum PP, yet the answer provides the necessary information in the context of the discussion, namely the sentence, "Our answer is a valid bai' istijrar contract," in data 2b uttered by Miftahul Ulum PP. Although brief, the response contributes adequately to the discussion, and there is no indication that additional information is needed to understand the answer. The maxim of quantity principle of cooperation emphasizes the importance of providing sufficient information as needed by the interlocutor. Therefore, despite being brief, the answer still complies with the maxim of quantity principle of cooperation by providing sufficient information for the purpose of the discussion.

2. Maxim of Quality

In analyzing data compliance with the maxim of quality, it indicates the use of a maxim that provides quality information, respects opinions, and maintains effective conversation. In this maxim of quality, 4 data points are presented, considered to represent compliance data with the maxim of quality principle of cooperation.

The Application of Cooperation Principles on Bahtsul Masa'il Activities at Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Blokagung: Pragmatic Studies

The conversation between the moderator, PP. Besuk, and PP. Al Falah aims to clarify the question description, specifically regarding the participants in the Islamic Fashion Week, whether they are male or female. This conversation reflects compliance with the maxim of quality, as seen in the following data 3.

Data 3

- (a) Moderator : "Please, from the participants, is there anything you'd like to ask regarding the question description?"
- (b) PP. Besuk : "Regarding the participants in the Islamic Fashion Week, how are they, specifically, male, female, or a mix of both?"
- (c) Moderator : "Please, can someone respond to the question?"
- (d) PP. Al Falah : "For the participants, there are both males and females, however, they take turns on the stage."

The conversation in data 5 above adheres to the maxim of quality principle of cooperation. The maxim of quality principle of cooperation emphasizes the delivery of accurate and relevant information, as well as ensuring mutual understanding among the parties involved in the conversation.

The moderator starts by offering participants the opportunity to ask questions regarding the question description, as seen in the sentence, "Please, from the participants, is there anything you'd like to ask regarding the question description?" in data 5a. This demonstrates transparency in the discussion process. Then, PP. Besuk asks about the type of participants in the Islamic Fashion Week. This indicates a desire to understand clearly. The moderator facilitates the participant's question to other participants, demonstrating direct information delivery and facilitating mutual understanding. Then, PP. Al Falah provides a clear and relevant answer to the question, as seen in data 5d, "For the participants, there are both males and females, however, they take turns on the stage." This explains that the participants consist of both males and females who take turns on the stage.

The conversation proceeds with openness, without any elements causing tension or conflict among the participants. Participants provide clear answers without hiding information or evading the questions asked. The factor causing compliance is that speakers convey information transparently, with quality, and ensuring mutual understanding.

The effective interaction between the moderator, musahih, and the representative from PP. Roudotul Ulum, focusing on the issue of integrating meal payment status with monthly tuition fees, demonstrates compliance with the maxim of quantity cooperation. The discourse aims to clarify the status of tuition fee payments at the Islamic boarding school, whether categorized as a contract or not, and then explain the reference sources of each participant's argument, as seen in the following data 4.

Data 4

- (a) Musahih : "Please pay attention to all discussion participants to determine first whether the issue of tuition fees is categorized as a contract or not. Then please show the reference sources for each."
- (b) Moderator : "Now, could all participants provide explanations according to the musahih's instructions?"
- (c) PP. Roudotul Ulum : "May I have permission, moderator? So, the interaction between the boarding school and the guardians of the students is not a contract. Because the guardians provide money to the boarding school based on contributions for the education and upbringing of their children."

The conversation in the above Data 6 occurred in the first session. This conversation adheres to the maxim of quality. The moderator initiates the discussion by asking participants to determine whether the issue of tuition fee payment at the Islamic boarding school is categorized as a contract or not, as stated in the sentence, "Now, could all participants provide explanations according to the musahih's instructions?" in Data 6b. This indicates an initial agreement to focus on the main topic of discussion. Then, the moderator gives participants the opportunity to provide explanations according to the given instructions. This demonstrates respect for each participant's viewpoint in the discussion.

PP. Roudotul Ulum also provides relevant explanations regarding the moderator's instructions. They explain the status of the interaction between the boarding school and the students' guardians and provide arguments supporting their viewpoint. The contribution made by PP. Roudotul Ulum still allows room for exchange of diverse arguments and viewpoints. PP. Roudotul Ulum indicates that the interaction between the boarding school and the students' guardians is not a contract, and they explain their reasons clearly. This shows transparency in conveying their viewpoint.

The factors contributing to their compliance are that the participants cooperate in responding to the moderator's instructions, respect each other's viewpoints, use clear language, and participate in transparent and relevant argument exchanges. The conversation focuses the discussion on mutual understanding, as well as compliance with the moderator's instructions.

The Application of Cooperation Principles on Bahtsul Masa'il Activities at Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Blokagung: Pragmatic Studies

3. Maxim of relevance

Compliance with the maxim of relevance cooperation in the bahtsul masa'il activity at DBIBS indicates the use of a maxim that keeps the conversation relevant to the topic and maintains the continuity of information exchange. Four data points are presented to represent compliance with the principle of relevance cooperation.

Effective interaction between the students of PP. Miftahul Ulum, PP. Roudotul Ulum, PP. Sidogiri, and the musahih, focusing on the discussion of the status of the contractual agreement for meal expenses at the boarding school integrated with tuition fee payments. The discourse aims to integrate several arguments from participants for later validation by the musahih. As seen in the following data 5.

Data 5

- (a) Moderator : "Did PP Miftahul Ulum answer bai' istijrar fasid earlier, yes?"
(b) PP. Miftahul Ulum : "Yes."
(c) Moderator : "How about the answer from PP Roudotul Ulum earlier?"
(d) PP. Roudotul Ulum : "Akad hibah bi tsawab."
(e) Moderator : "Next, from PP Sidogiri, how was the answer earlier?"
(f) PP. Sidogiri : "Bai' mu'ayyan."

The conversation in Data 9 above took place in the first session. The topic discussed is summarizing several arguments from participants deemed relevant, including bai' istijrar (repetitive purchase) from PP. Miftahul Ulum, akad hibah bi tsawab (gift contract with reward expectation), and bai' mu'ayyan (specifically determined sale). The conversation adheres to the maxim of relevance cooperation by focusing on the same topic, answering questions related to the concept of bai' (sale transaction) in different contexts.

The moderator ensures that all discussion participants provide answers related to the same question, which is about the concept of bai' in different contexts, as seen in Data 9a, "Did PP Miftahul Ulum answer bai' istijrar fasid earlier, yes?" This ensures that the discussion remains focused on the relevant topic. Although the answers from PP. Miftahul Ulum, PP. Roudotul Ulum, and PP. Sidogiri differ, they all fall within the framework of the bai' concept. However, they provide variations in the context of their answers, such as bai' istijrar fasid, akad hibah di tsawab, and bai' mu'ayyan. These variations enrich the discussion with different perspectives.

Each discussion participant's answer corresponds to the question posed by the moderator, leading to a deeper understanding of the concept of bai' in various contexts. The moderator effectively coordinates the conversation flow by asking each discussion participant in turn, allowing all participants to participate and contribute. Thus, the conversation above complies with the maxim of relevance cooperation by staying focused on the same topic, the concept of bai' in various contexts, and all answers from discussion participants correspond to the questions posed by the moderator. Variations in the context of answers also provide a more comprehensive understanding of the concept.

The factors ensuring compliance with the maxim of relevance cooperation in the conversation above are that every question and answer posed and given are closely related to the topic under discussion, determining the concept of bai'. This keeps the conversation relevant to the topic at hand without diverging into other topics.

The application of cooperation principles related to the topic of late payment of tuition fees at the Islamic boarding school in the context of limited discussion effectively adhered to the maxim of relevance cooperation by maintaining focus on the topic under discussion. The discourse aimed to summarize several arguments from participants deemed relevant, which would then serve as the basis for addressing the issue at hand. As seen in the following data 6.

Data 6

- (a) Moderator : "Alright, some answers have been expressed by participants along with their respective references. Next, regarding this first issue, let's leave it to the musahih to determine the answers presented by the participants earlier, which will then become a mutual agreement. Please, Mr. musahih, I defer to you."
(b) Musahih : "In line with the existing reality that many guardians of students make tuition fee payments at the Islamic boarding school not at the beginning of the month, but in the middle or even at the end of the month. Therefore, the appropriate contract for this reality is a gift contract with reward expectation."

The conversation in Data 10 above took place in the first session. The conversation adhered to the maxim of relevance cooperation. The moderator focused the discussion on the topic at hand, which was to determine the correct answer for the situation expressed by the musahih, namely the payment of tuition fees at the Islamic boarding school being made in the middle or even at the end of the month. The musahih referred to the existing reality, namely the practice of tuition fee payments at the Islamic boarding school being made in the middle or even at the end of the month. This demonstrates compliance with the relevance of the context being discussed in determining the correct answer. The musahih concluded that the appropriate contract for the reality of tuition fee payments at the Islamic boarding school is a gift contract with reward expectation, as evident in the sentence "In line with the existing reality that many guardians of students make tuition fee payments at the Islamic boarding school not at the beginning of

The Application of Cooperation Principles on Bahtsul Masa'il Activities at Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Blokagung: Pragmatic Studies

the month, but in the middle or even at the end of the month. Therefore, the appropriate contract for this reality is a gift contract with reward expectation" in Data 10b. This conclusion is based on the context of the practice previously disclosed, thus maintaining relevance between the issue being discussed and the proposed answer.

The moderator directed the discussion to reach a mutual agreement, where the answers expressed by participants and reviewed by the musahih would become a mutual agreement. The factor contributing to its compliance is achieving uniform understanding within the context of the situation being discussed. Thus, the conversation above adhered to the maxim of relevance cooperation by maintaining focus on the topic at hand, referring to the existing reality, concluding with the appropriate context, and reaching a mutual agreement as a result of the discussion conducted

4. Maxim of manner

Compliance with the cooperation principle of the maxim of manner in the bahtsul masa'il activity at DBIBS indicates the use of a maxim that provides information clearly and understands the topic. Three data points are presented to represent compliance with the cooperation principle of the maxim of manner.

The application of cooperation principles related to the topic of late payment of tuition fees at the Islamic boarding school in the context of limited discussion effectively adhered to the cooperation principle of the maxim of manner by providing information clearly and easily understood. The discourse aimed to give instructions to participants to follow the musahih's guidance. As seen in the following data 7.

Data 7

- (a) Moderator : "Alright, following the instructions from the musahih, so if three participants present arguments along with the same reference, then shall we consider this discussion concluded?"
- (b) Participant : "Yes, ready."

The conversation in Data 14 above took place in the second session. The conversation adheres to the cooperation principle of the maxim of manner. In this conversation, the moderator asked the participants if they agreed to consider the discussion concluded if three participants presented arguments with the same reference. This question indicates that the moderator is attempting to provide information that is sufficient and relevant to manage the discussion process. The participants then responded briefly and clearly that they agreed with the proposal.

The reason this conversation complies with the cooperation principle of the maxim of manner is that both the moderator and the participants contribute to providing relevant information for the purpose of the discussion. The moderator presents rules or procedures to be followed in the discussion, while the participants give their approval or confirmation of these rules, ensuring that both parties have a clear understanding of what is being discussed.

B. Violation of Principle Cooperation

1. Maxim of Quantity

The application of the cooperation principle of the maxim of quantity in the bahtsul masa'il activity at DBIBS indicates a violation of the maxim due to reasons such as clarifying information, boasting, and criticizing. Three data points are presented to represent violations of the cooperation principle of the maxim of quantity.

The application of cooperation principles related to the law of fines imposed on students who are late in paying tuition fees for a month indicates a violation of the maxim of quantity. The discourse aims to clarify arguments from participants in the bahtsul masa'il, as seen in the following data 8.

Data 8

- (a) Moderator : "I repeat, yes, the question. What is the ruling on fines imposed on students for being late in paying tuition fees for a month?"
- (b) PP. MHI Jember : "It is permissible because it falls under the category of ta'zir bil mal (discretionary punishment involving wealth). But if we consider from the perspective of the Hanafi school of thought, then it is not allowed, as it falls under the category of riba (usury)."

The conversation in Data 16 above took place in the first session. The conversation violates the cooperation principle of the maxim of quantity. The moderator appears to reiterate the issue more specifically, namely regarding the ruling on fines imposed on students for being late in paying tuition fees for a month. This indicates the moderator's effort to obtain clear and detailed answers related to the question, requesting clarification about the fine's law.

PP. Mamba'ul Khoiriyatil Isalmiyah (MHI) provides a direct answer, as seen in Data 16a, "It is permissible because it falls under the category of ta'zir bil mal (discretionary punishment involving wealth). But if we consider from the perspective of the Hanafi school of thought, then it is not allowed, as it falls under the category of riba (usury)." However, PP. MHI also adds information that from the perspective of the Hanafi school of thought, it is not allowed because it falls under the category of riba. Thus, the conversation above violates the cooperation principle of the maxim of quantity because PP. MHI provides additional information unnecessary for the moderator's query.

The Application of Cooperation Principles on Bahtsul Masa'il Activities at Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Blokagung: Pragmatic Studies

The violation of this maxim lies in PP. MHI's attempt to clarify information by providing additional information regarding fines for late payment of tuition fees according to the opinions of other scholars with the aim of providing a broader explanation, but this actually does not align with the question posed by the moderator. The additional information provided by PP. MHI does not significantly contribute to the understanding of the discussion topic

The interaction between the moderator and the representative from PP. Mambaul Hikam regarding the involvement of parents in their children's divorce matters shows a violation of the maxim of quantity by both parties. The discourse aims to gather arguments from participants in the bahtsul masa'il, as seen in data 9 below.

Data 9

- (a) Moderator : "From Mambaul Hikam, please provide your response regarding the law on parents intervening in their children's divorce matters."
- (b) PP. Mambaul Hikam : "So, regarding the issue, we bring up the concept that actually, the children don't have their own will, but because of parental coercion. So, the answer is not permitted."

The conversation in Data 17 above occurred during the second session. The conversation indicates a violation of the maxim of quantity. This is because PP. Mambaul Hikam provided a response that was too long and tended to stray from the core question posed by the moderator. The moderator simply asked for a response related to whether the law permits parents to intervene in their children's divorce matters, but PP. Mambaul Hikam's lengthy response did not align with the principle of quantity. The response also lost focus on the core question posed by the moderator. Although the response discussed parental coercion in the children's decisions, it did not directly answer whether the law allows parents to intervene in their children's divorce matters.

The violation lies in PP. Mambaul Hikam's attempt to assert information related to the issue, not providing a response aligned with the moderator's expectation of a concise and direct answer. PP. Mambaul Hikam should have simply provided a more concise and direct answer regarding whether parents are allowed to intervene in their children's divorce matters without providing overly lengthy explanations to maintain the efficiency and effectiveness of the conversation.

2. Maxim of quality

The application of the maxim of quality in the bahtsul masa'il activities at DBIBS indicates a violation of the maxim due to reasons such as inadequate understanding of the topic and expressing disagreement. Two data are presented to represent violations of the maxim of quality.

The application of the principle of cooperation related to the law of mentioning Allah with pronouns other than Allah indicates a violation of the maxim of quality due to inadequate understanding of the topic. The discourse aims to convey various arguments from the participants in the bahtsul masa'il, as seen in data 10 below.

Data 10

- (a) Moderator : "Alright, for the first question, to what extent are we allowed to translate the word 'Allah' with words other than the word 'Allah'? Please, participants, go ahead and present your arguments."
- (b) PP. Mambaul Ulum : "Mentioning the name of Allah with words other than 'Allah' is not allowed. Because mentioning the name of Allah absolutely must use the word 'Allah'."

The discourse in Data 19 above occurred during the third session of Commission A. The conversation constitutes a violation of the maxim of quality. PP. Mambaul Ulum provides an argument that does not align with the existing reality. They claim that mentioning the name of Allah with words other than 'Allah' is not allowed and that the mention of the name of Allah must absolutely use the word 'Allah'. However, this information is inaccurate because in certain contexts, such as when someone cannot pronounce the word "Allah", the use of substitutes is permissible.

PP. Mambaul Ulum may have specific arguments regarding the rules of mentioning the name of Allah, but their argument does not consider situations where someone genuinely cannot pronounce the word "Allah". This indicates a lack of understanding of the nuances in which the use of substitutes for "Allah" is allowed.

The moderator clearly asks to what extent we can translate the word "Allah" with words other than the word "Allah" and asks the participants to present their arguments. However, PP. Mambaul Ulum provides an answer that is irrelevant to the question. Therefore, it can be concluded that the conversation above violates the maxim of quality because PP. Mambaul Ulum presents inaccurate arguments, lacks understanding of certain contexts, and provides an answer that is irrelevant to the question asked. The violation factor is that PP. Mambaul Ulum has insufficient understanding of the topic being discussed

The conversation between the moderator and the representative from PP. Sidogiri, focusing on the legality of holding an Islamic fashion week from a fiqh perspective as a means of Islamic preaching and education, indicates a violation of the principle of cooperation, specifically the maxim of quality, by both parties. This discourse aims to clarify the arguments of the participants in the bahtsul masa'il. As seen in Data 11 below.

Data 11

- (a) Moderator : "From PP. Sidogiri, would you like to clarify your answer?"
- (b) PP. Sidogiri : "Yes, sure."

The Application of Cooperation Principles on Bahtsul Masa'il Activities at Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Blokagung: Pragmatic Studies

(c) Moderator : "Please?"

(d) PP. Sidogiri : "So, regarding the issue of an Islamic fashion week, it's something that's definitely, so according to me, this activity is considered forbidden."

The conversation in Data 20 above occurred during the second session of Commission A. The conversation violates the principle of cooperation, specifically the maxim of quality. The answer given by PP. Sidogiri, ". "The information provided does not meet the criteria of the maxim of quality. PP. Sidogiri provides a response that is too brief and does not provide adequate explanation or arguments to support their statement that the Islamic fashion week activity is considered forbidden. The answer does not provide sufficient context or explanation to understand why PP. Sidogiri considers the activity forbidden from an Islamic perspective. Therefore, the information provided does not meet the criteria of quality information required in the conversation. This violates the principle of cooperation, specifically the maxim of quality, because the information provided does not provide adequate explanation or arguments.

The violation factor is that PP. Sidogiri lacks understanding of the topic of discussion, thus unable to provide adequate explanation or argumentation. As a participant in the conversation, PP. Sidogiri should provide more comprehensive and relevant information to enrich the discussion and allow other parties to better understand their perspective.

3. Maxim of relevance

The application of the cooperation principle maxim of relevance in the bahtsul masa'il activity at DBIBS indicates a violation of the maxim due to reasons such as lack of coordinated understanding, topic shifting, criticism, and topic shifting. In this maxim of relevance, 5 data are presented which are considered to represent violations of the principle of cooperation maxim of relevance. The interaction between Ma'had Aly and the representative from PP. Roudotul Ulum, focusing on the status of fines for students who are late in paying tuition fees, aims to obtain clarity on the description of the issue. As seen in data 12 below.

Data 12

(a) Ma'had Aly : "Perhaps someone wants to ask again regarding the description property that I have explained?"

(b) PP. Roudotul Ulum : "Maybe after this, you will be amazed by my concept. Simply put from me, the initial land of the construction of the boarding house for meals, is it wakaf land or is it indeed the of the Islamic boarding school, meaning previously it was not public land?"

The conversation in Data 21 above occurred during the first session of commission A. The conversation indicates a violation of the maxim of relevance. This is evident in the response from PP. Roudotul Ulum to the question from Ma'had Aly. In the sentence "Simply put from me, the initial land of the construction of the boarding house for meals, is it wakaf land or is it indeed the property of the Islamic boarding school, meaning previously it was not public land?", it appears that PP. Roudotul Ulum is trying to offer a new concept by mentioning the wakaf issue to be considered as an answer, even though in the description of the issue and the arguments of other participants, there is no mention of the wakaf issue. This proves that PP. Roudotul Ulum has violated the maxim of relevance, which is providing arguments that deviate from the discussion.

The violation factor occurred because PP. Roudotul Ulum tried to emphasize that in determining a contract in paying for meals at the Islamic boarding school, it is also necessary to know whether the land of the Islamic boarding school is wakaf land or not.

4. Maxim of manner

The application of the cooperation principle maxim of manner in the bahtsul masa'il activity at DBIBS indicates a violation of the maxim due to reasons such as a lack of understanding of the topic, disagreement, and hesitation. In this manner maxim, 5 data are presented which are considered to represent compliance with the cooperation principle maxim of manner.

The interaction between the moderator and the representative from PP. Al Hikmah, focusing on the status of meal payment at the Islamic boarding school where the payment is integrated with monthly tuition fees, shows a violation of the cooperation principle maxim of manner by both parties. The discourse aims to provide supporting references to the opinion that the status of meal payment for students is considered bai' istijrar fasid. As seen in data 13 below.

Data 13

(a) Moderator : "Could someone from the opinion stating that bai' istijrar fasid may want to reinforce it?"

(b) PP. Al Hikmah : "Bismillahirrohmanirrohim Assalamuaalaikum Wr. Wb. So, let's relax, actually I am very disappointed that our issue here is referred to as *bai' istijrar*. Because when we say that the issue here is bai' istijrar, it can be considered illegal. Because according to the *Syafi'iyah*, this practice of *bai' istijrar* has two kinds."

The conversation in Data 26 above occurred during the first session of Commission A. The discourse indicates a violation of the manner maxim. This is evident in PP. Al Hikmah's discourse presenting arguments with lengthy and convoluted sentences. He expresses his disagreement with the determination of the status of the meal payment for students being referred to as bai' istijrar. However, at the end of his argument, he mentions that according to the *syafi'iyah*, there are two kinds of *bai' istijrar*. This creates ambiguity, whether PP. Al Hikmah is expressing disagreement or trying to illustrate the different types of *bai' istijrar*.

The Application of Cooperation Principles on Bahtsul Masa'il Activities at Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Blokagung: Pragmatic Studies

It is important to avoid unintended ambiguity in communication to ensure that the message is conveyed clearly and effectively. Ambiguous statements in certain contexts can lead to distrust of the interlocutor because the message is not expressed clearly.

The violation factor is that PP. Al Hikmah wants to express his disagreement with the opinion that bai' istijrar fasid is being referred to. This is evident in the statement, "Actually, I am very disappointed that our issue here is referred to as *bai' istijrar*." However, there has been an agreement among the formulators, moderator, and several other participants that the issue of the status of meal payment for students is collectively agreed upon as *bai' istijrar*.

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the research findings and discussions on the principle of cooperation in the bahtsul masa'il activities at Darussalam Islamic Boarding School in Blokagung, Banyuwangi, the following conclusions can be drawn.

The manifestations of adherence to the principle of cooperation in the bahtsul masa'il activities at Darussalam Islamic Boarding School include the maxim of quantity, which strives to provide genuinely needed information; the maxim of quality, which endeavors to convey something according to the facts; the maxim of relevance, which seeks to collaborate effectively and contribute meaningfully to the conversation; and the maxim of manner, which strives to convey information clearly, comprehensibly, and without ambiguity.

The manifestations of violations of the principle of cooperation in the bahtsul masa'il activities at Darussalam Islamic Boarding School include the maxim of quantity, which attempts to provide unnecessary information; the maxim of quality, which tries to convey information that does not align with the actual situation; the maxim of relevance, which fails to contribute meaningfully to the conversation; and the maxim of manner, which endeavors to convey information in a verbose and incomprehensible manner.

The factors that contribute to adherence to the principles of cooperation in the bahtsul masa'il activities at Darussalam Islamic Boarding School include striving to provide sufficient information, ensuring smooth information flow, maintaining the continuity of information exchange, providing quality information, respecting opinions, keeping the conversation effective, keeping the conversation relevant to the topic, achieving mutual understanding, providing information clearly, and understanding the topic.

The factors that contribute to violations of the principles of cooperation in the bahtsul masa'il activities at Darussalam Islamic Boarding School include clarifying information, boasting, criticizing, lack of understanding of the topic, disagreement, lack of coordination in understanding, switching topics, providing affirmations, and hesitation.

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