

**THE VIOLATION OF THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE IN
CONVERSATION BETWEEN MEMBERS OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
ASSOCIATION IN THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES UNSAP**

A RESEARCH PAPER

Submitted to Fulfill One of Requirements
To Get Sarjana Sastra Degree (S1)



ADI SETIAWAN

C1. 19200001

ENGLISH LITERATURE DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

UNIVERSITAS SEBELAS APRIL

2023

APPROVAL SHEET

**THE VIOLATION OF THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE IN
CONVERSATION BETWEEN MEMBERS OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
ASSOCIATION IN THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES UNSAP**

Arranged by:

ADI SETIAWAN

C1.19200001

Approved by:

The First Supervisor



Nurhasanah, S.S., M.Hum.
NIDN. 0401058604

The 2nd Supervisor



Ine Sukartini, S.Pd., M.Hum.
NUPN. 9904017238

UNSNAP

Known by:

Head of English Literature Study
Program,

Dr. Denny Kodrat, M.Pd.
NIDK. 8842810016

LEGALIZATION

This research paper has been defended in front of the examiners in the English Literature Department, University of Sebelas April on August 26th, 2023.

Legalized by:

Head of English Literature Study
Program,

Dr. Denny Kodrat, M.Pd.
NIDK. 8842810016

The 1st Examiner,



Nurhasanah, S.S., M.Hum
NIDN.0401058604

The 2nd Examiner,



Suroto, S.S., M.Hum
NIDN.0414097803

The First Supervisor



Nurhasanah, S.S., M.Hum.
NIDN. 0401058604

The 2nd Supervisor



Ine Sukartini, S.Pd., M.Hum.
NUPN. 9904017238

DECLARATION

The researcher is a student with the following identify:

Name : Adi Setiawan

NPM : C1.19200019

Title of the research : The Violation of The Cooperative Principle in Conversation Between Members of English Literature Association in The Faculty of Humanities UNSAP

I hereby certify that this research with the title *The Violation of The Cooperative Principle in Conversation Between Members of English Literature Association in The Faculty of Humanities UNSAP* is completely my own work. I am fully aware that I have some quoted from some statements and ideas from various sources. All of the quotations are already acknowledged.

Sumedang, August 2023

Adi Setiawan
NPM. C1.19200001

TABLE OF CONTENT

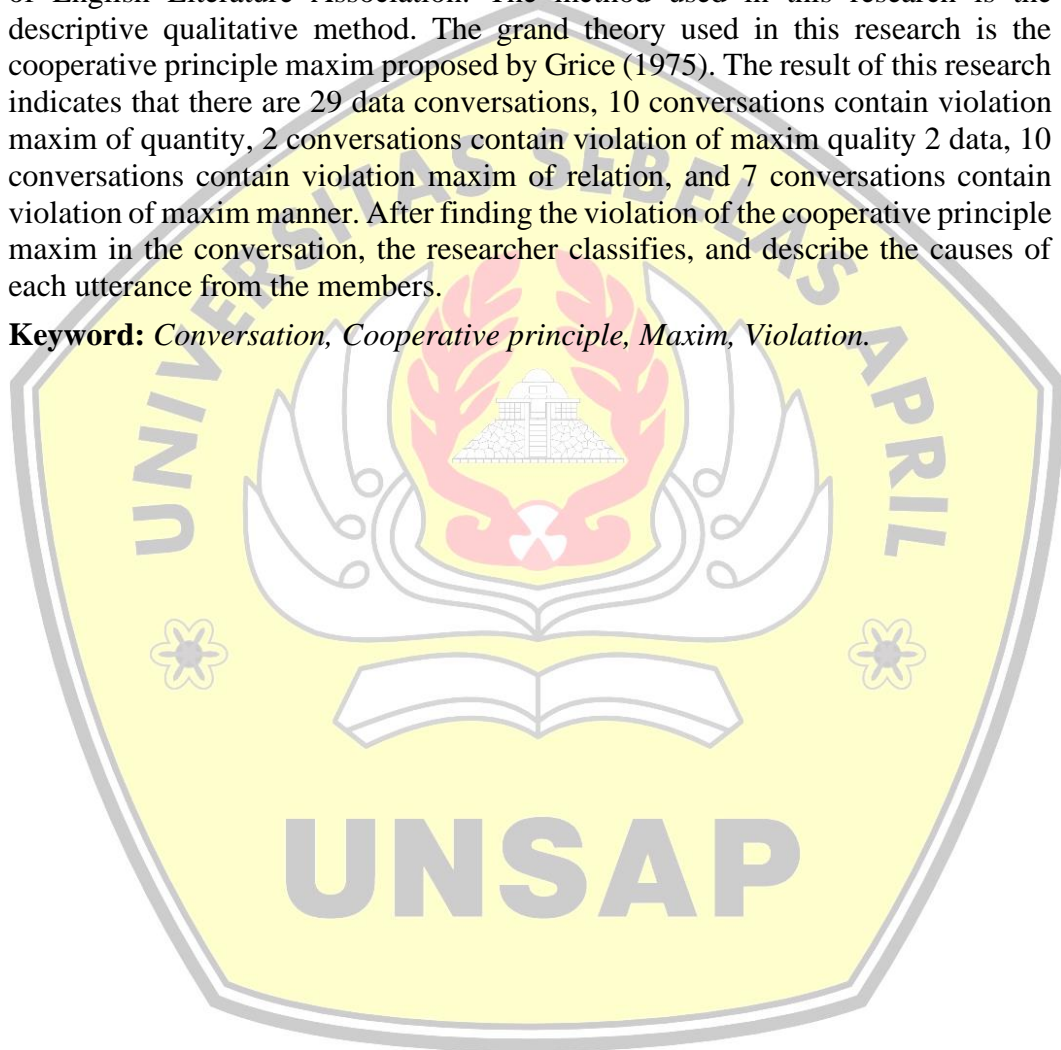
APPROVAL SHEET	i
LEGALIZATION	ii
DECLARATION	iii
MOTTO	Error! Bookmark not defined.
PREFACE	Error! Bookmark not defined.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	Error! Bookmark not defined.
TABLE OF CONTENT	viii
ABSTRACT	x
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
A. Background of the Research	1
B. Research Question	5
C. Scope of the Research	5
D. Aim of The Research	6
E. Significance of The Research	6
CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW	Error! Bookmark not defined.
A. Grand Theory	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1. Pragmatics	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2. Cooperative principle	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3. Maxim	Error! Bookmark not defined.
4. Flouting of Maxim	Error! Bookmark not defined.
a. Flouting of maxim quantity	Error! Bookmark not defined.
b. Flouting of maxim quality	Error! Bookmark not defined.
c. Flouting of maxim relation	Error! Bookmark not defined.
d. Flouting of maxim of manner	Error! Bookmark not defined.
B. Supporting Theory	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1. Conversation	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2. Social Interaction	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3. Translation	Error! Bookmark not defined.
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODE	7
A. Research Design	7
B. Research Object	7
C. Technique of Data Collection	8
1. Observation	8

2. Documentation.....	9
D. Technique of Data Analysis.....	10
E. Technique of Data Validity.....	11
CHAPTER IV FINDING AND DISCUSSION.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
A. Findings.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1. Violating in Maxim of Quantity.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2. Violating in Maxim of Quality.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3. Violating in Maxim of Relation.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
4. Violating in Maxim of Manner.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
B. Discussion.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1. Violating of Maxim Quantity.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2. Violating of Maxim Quality.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3. Violating of Maxim Relation.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
4. Violating of Maxim Manner.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION.....	13
A. CONCLUSION.....	13
B. RECOMMENDATION.....	14
REFERENCES.....	16
APPENDICES.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Appendix I:.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Full Transcript.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Full Transcript II.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Appendix II.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Appendix III.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
BIOGRAPHY.....	18

ABSTRACT

The title of this research is The Pragmatic Analysis of The Violation of The Cooperative Principle in Conversation Between Members of English Literature Association in The Faculty of Humanities UNSAP. The purpose of this research is to find, classify, and describe the causes of violation of the cooperative principle maxim found in the conversation between Members of English Literature Association. The data source in this research is the conversation between Members of English Literature Association. The method used in this research is the descriptive qualitative method. The grand theory used in this research is the cooperative principle maxim proposed by Grice (1975). The result of this research indicates that there are 29 data conversations, 10 conversations contain violation maxim of quantity, 2 conversations contain violation of maxim quality 2 data, 10 conversations contain violation maxim of relation, and 7 conversations contain violation of maxim manner. After finding the violation of the cooperative principle maxim in the conversation, the researcher classifies, and describe the causes of each utterance from the members.

Keyword: *Conversation, Cooperative principle, Maxim, Violation.*



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This section is focused on illustrating five main parts of the research introduction. First is the background of the research that clarifies the problem of the research, the reason for conducting the research, some previous studies analysis, the aims of conducting the research, and the grand theories used in the present research. The second is the research question. This part consists of several questions that are formulated from the problems of the research. The third is the scope of the research. That is the limitation of the problems found in the research to avoid the misunderstanding of the topic. The fourth is the aims of the research which consists of goals that are going to be achieved by the research. The fifth is the significance of the research which focused on explaining the benefits of the research theoretically and practically for readers, institutions, and other researchers.

A. Background of the Research

Humans use language to communicate with each other and to participate in conversation. Farista in Mona Labobar (2018), states communication is crucial for humans since it provides interaction, connection, and common understanding. People can use conversation to share information, build relationships, express emotion to others, and persuade them to understand our words.

Linguistics is the science of language or the scientific investigation of language (Kridalaksana, 2009). Linguistics is a phenomenon that exists in conversation and can be thoroughly explained by pragmatics, a term that

understands why speakers use language in a certain way and what meaning lies behind the utterance. Linguistics has several studies, such as phonology, morphology, semantics, syntax, semiotics, and pragmatics. One branch of linguistics known as pragmatics focuses on the study of meaning as it is conveyed by a speaker and understood by a listener. Therefore, it involves understanding what speakers mean rather than simply interpreting the meaning of the words or phrases they use. In other words, pragmatics includes the study of speaker meaning (Yule, 1996).

In order to be cooperative, a conversation must obey the cooperative principle's rules. According to Grice, breaking the rules of cooperation can result in a violent dialogue between speakers and listeners as well as misunderstandings of the message being conveyed (Grice, 1991). Good cooperation will occur if the speakers and the speech partner are delivered together to understand the topic of the conversation they are doing. The cooperation principle, which is embodied in the four maxims of conversation—the maxims of quantity, quality, relation, and manner—should be applied (Grice, 1991). Grice's Maxims are statements that express a rule of behavior; however, these rules of behavior are frequently broken during communication. Grice did not expect everyone to always follow these 2namely when they were violated or flouted. When Grice's Maxims are broken, it is done in secret or undercover. This means that others involved in the conversation are unaware that a Maxim has been broken. According to Cutting (2002), a speaker who disobeys a maxim expects the hearers to understand the meaning suggested but does not really follow the maxim. According to Cook (1989), intentional violations

have deeper meanings. Many different things could cause it. When communication turns into lying or just stops working entirely, it is considered quality flouting. Looking at that theory, an investigation into the violation of the maxim of cooperative principles in social interaction should be done to know how often people violate the maxim.

A conversation is a cooperative activity in which two or more people use language and nonverbal cues to engage. According to Susan E Brennan (2018), conversation is language used in social context—typically, utterances or sentences, connected in paragraphs or stories, whether expressed as spoken monologues or written texts. Social interaction is a part of the study's cooperative principle. Social conflicts are a common occurrence in every social interaction. Conflicts commonly occur in social interactions on both a small and simple scale inside families, friendships, organizations, or agencies, even on a larger scale such as community, nation, or even with international connections (Amin S, 2017). In line with that, social interaction on campus is important, especially for student organizations because poor communication can lead to issues that disrupt the organization's balance. According to Polii (2019), a successful organization depends on its constituent parts being able to communicate effectively about its own tasks, functions, and objectives.

In previous research that has been done, in the context of conversations between individuals, there are many violation maxims that occur, this can be seen in research conducted by David Togi Hutahaean in 2020 which explains that most of the classroom teaching-learning process is induced by the speaker's habit of

telling something without giving enough information or events providing it too much by adding something unimportant to say which is aimed at giving many lessons for the reader. In line with that, Rofa Marlisa 2020 also revealed that several factors were the reason for the maxim violation, one of which was that the source was too excited to share his experience. Rossy Halimatun Rosyidah in 2020 with the title *The Violation of Cooperative Principle in Conversational of Presidential Debate Indonesia 2019* explain the descriptive explanation about maxim violence and the function of the violation and know was the meaning of the violation in debate. Alfin Yusro in 2020 with the title of his research is *The Application of Cooperative Principles in EFL Classroom Interaction: The Case of SMAN 4 Pekalongan*, the focus of his research was investigating about the observance and non-observance (Violation of maxim) of the maxim in classroom interaction in SMAN 4 Pekalongan. One of the theories often used in cooperative principle research is Grice's theory; however, this study is unique in that it focuses on conversations between members of the English literature association students in the Faculty of Humanities UNSAP.

Previous research was conducted in class when learning occurred, with different social status between teachers and students. However, this research used different objects because it focused on conversations held by members of the faculty of humanities student association with the same social status. With the same social status among students, it can lead to social terms that will not appear in conversations between teachers and students in class.

B. Research Question

There are three research questions that will be discussed in this research based on the background of the study as follows:

1. What violating maxim can be found in the conversation between members of English literature association in the Faculty of Humanities UNSAP?
2. What are the dominant type and the causes of maxims violated in the conversation between members of English literature association in the Faculty of Humanities UNSAP?

C. Scope of the Research

Generally, this research is on the flouting of maxims, based on Grice's and George Yule's theory named the Cooperative Principle. To have specific research, the researcher decided to limit the study to only the conversation between members of English literature association in the Faculty of Humanities UNSAP. In addition, which uses cooperative principle are: maxim of quality, maxim of quantity, maxim of relation, and maxim of manner, and flouting the maxim according to Grice. The supporting theory used in this research is from Jeina K (2019) states that a successful organization depends on its constituent parts being able to communicate effectively about its own tasks, functions, and objectives.

D. Aim of The Research

Based on the research questions in this research, this research has several purposes below:

1. To find the flouting maxim in the conversation between members of English literature association in the Faculty of Humanities UNSAP.
2. To find the dominant type of violated maxim and the causes of maxims violated in the conversation between members of English literature association in the Faculty of Humanities UNSAP

E. Significance of The Research

This research is expected to bring some benefits:

1. Theoretically

This research is expected to give useful information and give a contribution to the linguistics field, especially in pragmatic study related to cooperative principle. It is also hoped to bring some more information for the reader and to improve language understanding. Besides, the research hopefully can be a reference and consideration for future researchers who plan to conduct research on a similar topic.

2. Practically

This research is expected to be useful for readers, especially for students who want to understand this research through floating maxims. They could be improved their interaction's ways in daily activities. Therefore, it will be advantageous for the references to construct such a guideline for applying the cooperative principle.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the methodology in conducting the research. It consists of research design, research object, research site, data collection technique, data analysis, and data validity. Each of them is elaborated in the following sections.

A. Research Design

The research method that the researcher used for this research is a descriptive qualitative method. This study is focused on analyzing the flouting maxim in a conversation between English literature association utterances. Qualitative research is a suitable tool for identifying this research because this research takes place in a natural setting. According to Creswell (2018), the main characteristic of qualitative research is the natural environment, where participants interact with others in direct conversation. This research used the case study method, according to Creswell (2014), a case study is a type of deep investigation that uses a variety of data collection techniques to get complete information. Case studies are also carried out to obtain a deeper knowledge and to conduct a deeper examination of anything in relation to people, groups, or circumstances. The researcher would describe and classify the various flouting cooperative principle and the meaning from the utterance of conversation between English literature association utterances.

B. Research Object

The object of this research is the conversation between members of the English

literature association that takes place at Sebelas April University located in Sumedang. the data of this research took from the online meetings of the members of the English Literature Association.

In this research, the researcher chose the research object from English Literature Association in the Faculty of Humanity UNSAP because in the association there are a lot of conversations or interactions with each other, of course, there are so many utterances that are used by them.

C. Technique of Data Collection

The next step is data collection techniques. According to Creswell (2009), is an attempt to limit the research, collect information through observation and structured and unstructured interviews, documentation, visual materials, and designing protocols for recording and recording information. The data collection technique that the researcher took in this research is observation and documentation.

1. Observation

According to Sugiyono (2013), the observation technique refers to systematically observing and recording symptoms that appear in the object of research.

Sanafiah Faisal in Sugiyono (2013), divides observation into three types: participant observation, overt and covert observation, and unstructured observation. In addition, Susan Stainback in Sugiyono (2013) separates participating observations into four categories: passive participation, moderate involvement, active participation, and total participation.

In this research the researcher used passive participation means the researcher is present at the scene of action but does not interact or participate.

2. Documentation

Documentation is defined as the discovery of data on objects or variables in the form of notes, transcripts, books, newspapers, magazines, inscriptions, meeting minutes, leggers, agendas, and so on.

This documentation is used to support the data gained from interviews and observations based on documents and recordings. According to Zuchri Abdussamad (2021), documentation is a method of gathering qualitative data by viewing or analyzing documents created by the subject or by others about the subject.

Data will be taken from members of English Literature Association in the Faculty of Humanities UNSAP. The reason why the researcher chooses English Literature Association is because in that place there are many conversations between members that can be used as research materials.

The data collection technique for this research uses several steps as follows:

1. Join the online meeting room of English Literature Association.
2. Prepare sound and video recording devices.
3. Recording conversations between members of the English Literature Association during meetings for 4 meetings.
4. After obtaining the data, the data is transcribed into text.
5. After the transcripts were made, the researcher analyzed the data, Underlining the conversation or utterances that violate the maxim, and

classified them based on Grice's theory, the processing time was estimated to be approximately one month.

D. Technique of Data Analysis

The technique of analyzing data used in this research is the descriptive qualitative analysis method. Creswell (2018) states that a methods discussion in a qualitative proposal or study must also specify the steps in analyzing the various types of qualitative data. The goal is to make sense of text and image data in general. It entails segmenting and disassembling the data.

From this method, the researcher recorded conversations between members of English Literature Association and made a transcript first. Second, the researcher finds the violation of maxims in conversations between members of English Literature Association, then the researcher classifies and explains the maxims based on Grice's theory. The parameters of the cooperative principle maxim are as follows

1. To violate the maxim of quantity if the speakers do not provide sufficient information, is as informative as possible, and exceeds the needs of the speech partner.
2. To violate the maxim of quality if the speaker provides information that is not in accordance with reality or does not match the facts.
3. To violate the maxim of relation if the speaker does not make a contribution that is truly relevant to the conversation.
4. To violate the maxim of manner if the speaker gives unclear, vague, convoluted information.

E. Technique of Data Validity

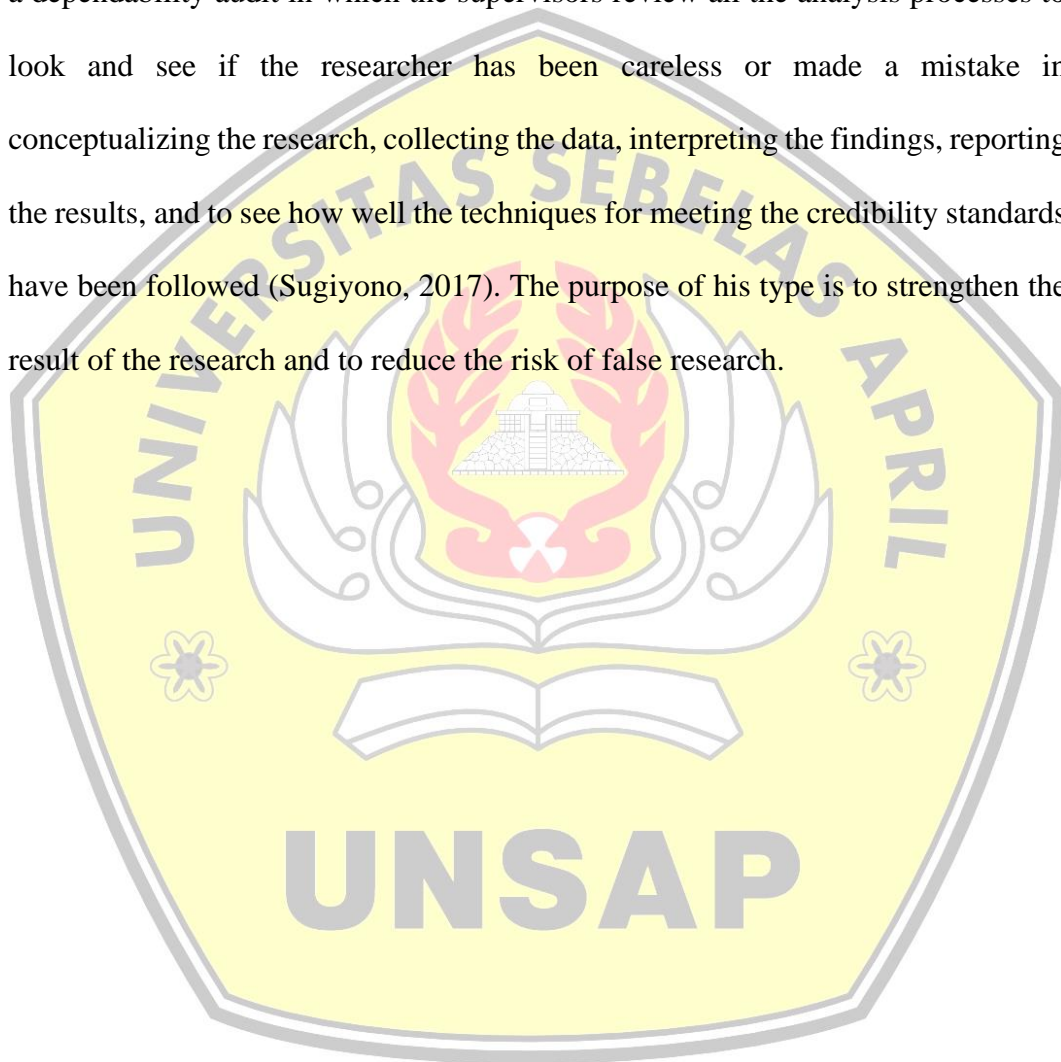
Every research will be worthless if it jumps into false interpretations. The credibility of a research must be proven. A valid research is one that has properly collected and interpreted its data so that the conclusions accurately reflect and represent the real world that was studied (Yin, 2011). According to Joseph Maxwell (2012), there are seven ways to research validity: intensive long-term involvement, rich data, respondent validation, search of discrepant evidence and negative cases, triangulation, quasi-statistics, and comparison. Meanwhile, according to Sugiyono (2017), there are four ways to check the validity and reliability of the research: 1) a credibility test including long-term observation, increasing perseverance, triangulation, discussion, negative case analysis, and member check, 2) transferability test; 3) dependability test, and 4) confirmability test. To check the credibility of the research,

1. The researcher read the transcript of the text of the conversation between members of English Literature Association that was made previously from the recorded observations repeatedly, so the researcher would find violations of the maxim in the conversation
2. The researcher classified the types of violating maxims and explain the causes of violating maxims in the conversation between members of English Literature Association in descriptive writing. According to Grice (1991), it can be said if a speaker expressly and consciously breaks a rule in order to expose the implicit meaning hidden under the literal meaning, this is

considered to be a violation of the principle of cooperation.

3. The last, the researcher discussed the data with two supervisors to make sure the data is correct.

The researcher used dependability, according to Sugiyono's theory, by making a dependability audit in which the supervisors review all the analysis processes to look and see if the researcher has been careless or made a mistake in conceptualizing the research, collecting the data, interpreting the findings, reporting the results, and to see how well the techniques for meeting the credibility standards have been followed (Sugiyono, 2017). The purpose of his type is to strengthen the result of the research and to reduce the risk of false research.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

In this chapter, the researcher presented the conclusion of the research based on the result of the research about the violence of the maxims in the conversation between Members of English Literature Association in the Faculty of Humanities UNSAP based on Grice's theory. The researcher also gives recommendations related to this research.

A. CONCLUSION

The researcher analyzed the types of maxims based on cooperative principle based on Grice's theory and explain the causes of violating maxim that happened in the conversation between English Literature Association in the Faculty of Humanities UNSAP as described in chapter IV. These are the conclusions about this research:

1. There are 4 types of violated maxim found in the conversations between members of English Literature Association, first is violation in maxim quantity (10 conversations), second is violation in maxim quality (2 conversations), third is violation in maxim relation (10 conversations), and the last is violation in maxim manner (7 conversations). The most violated maxim found in conversation between member of English Literature Association are maxim of quantity and maxim of relation and the least violated maxim found in conversation is maxim of quality. Maxim of quantity is a maxim that requires speakers to provide sufficient and not excessive information, and maxim relation is maxim that requires speaker

to be relevant when discuss the topic of conversation. This showed that members of English Literature Association often provide excessive information and also provide information that is lacking or even irrelevant to the topic being discussed.

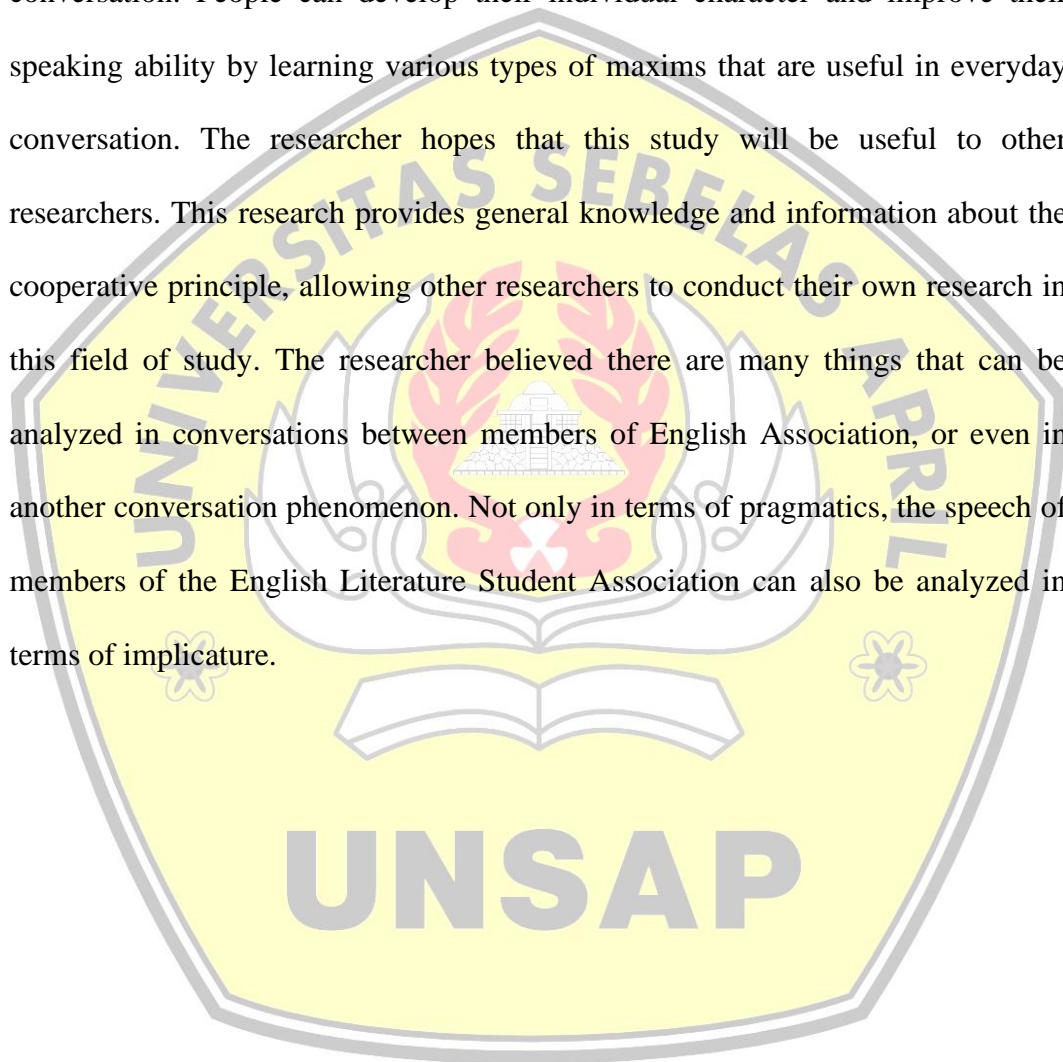
2. In general, there are several reasons why they violate maxims, including:
 - (1) speakers try to explain something by giving more information and hope that listeners will understand more about the topic;
 - (2) speakers want to expect something;
 - (3) speakers want to convince speech partners;
 - (4) speakers want to cover or hide something;
 - (5) speakers want to avoid embarrassing talk or just end the conversation.In the data that the researcher found it can be seen that members of English Literature Association violate 4 maxims. The most maxim violated are the maxim of quantity and maxim of relation. Meanwhile, the causes of violating the maxim of quantity is because the speakers provide more information that needed by speech partner and the speaker, and the cause of violating the maxim of relation is due to members of the English Literature Association misunderstanding the topic, lack of relevant information, not giving attention, and conversational awareness. While frequent diversions from the topic can enhance the conversation, this should be avoided.

B. RECOMMENDATION

Everyone requires effective communication that runs smoothly. In line with that, it is important to study and understand the cooperative principle maxim and

how it contributes to a better understanding of effective communication. Aside from that, understanding cooperative principles can assist in making conversations clear, direct, and relevant, while also avoiding ambiguity.

People would be aware of other various ways of communication during the conversation. People can develop their individual character and improve their speaking ability by learning various types of maxims that are useful in everyday conversation. The researcher hopes that this study will be useful to other researchers. This research provides general knowledge and information about the cooperative principle, allowing other researchers to conduct their own research in this field of study. The researcher believed there are many things that can be analyzed in conversations between members of English Association, or even in another conversation phenomenon. Not only in terms of pragmatics, the speech of members of the English Literature Student Association can also be analyzed in terms of implicature.



REFERENCES

- Abdussamad, Z. (2021). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*. Volume 1. CV. Syakir Media Press.
- Brennan, S. E., Kuhlen, A. K., & Charoy, J. (2018). Discourse and Dialogue. In Stevens' Handbook of Experimental Psychology and Cognitive Neuroscience. DOI: 10.1002/9781119170174.epcn305
- Cook, G. 1989. *Discourse*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Cresswell, J. 1998. *Research Design: Qualitative & Quantitative Approaches*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Cutting, Joan. 2002. *Pragmatic and Discourse: A source book for students*. Florence, KY, USA: Roulledge.
- Grice, H.P. 1975. Logic and Conversation. In P. Cole and J.L. Morgan (Eds.) 38 *Syntax and Semantics 3: Speech Act* (pp.41-58) New York: Academic Press.
- Grice, H. P. (1991). *Studies in the Way of Words: ACLS Humanities E-Book William James Lectures*. Harvard University Press.
- Kridalaksana. 2009. *Kamus linguistik*. Jakarta: PT. Gramedia.
- Levinson, Steven. 1983. *Pragmatics*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Maxwell, J. A. (2012). *Qualitative Research Design: An Interactive Approach*. Sage Publications, Inc.
- Newmark, Peter. (1988). *A Textbook of Translation*. U.K.: Prentice Hall International Ltd.
- Sugiyono. 2007. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Yin, Robert. K. (2011). *Qualitative research from start to finish*. New York, USA: The Guilford Press.
- Yule, George. 1996. *Pragmatics: An Introduction to Language Study*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Journal Sources:

- Amin, M. (2017). KOMUNIKASI SEBAGAI PENYEBAB DAN SOLUSI KONFLIK SOSIAL. *Jurnal Common*, 1(2). <https://doi.org/10.34010/common.v1i2.573>
- Hutahaean, D. T. (2020). THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE VIOLATION IN CLASSROOM TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS. *Wiralodra English Journal*, 4(1), 82–96. <https://doi.org/10.31943/wej.v4i1.74>

Poli, K. J., Warouw, D. M., & Kalesaran, E. R. (2019). PERANAN KOMUNIKASI ORGANISASI DALAM MENINGKATKAN MOTIVASI KERJA ANGGOTA PERS MAHASISWA “ACTA DIURNA” ILMU KOMUNIKASI FISPOL UNSRAT MANADO. *ACTA DIURNA KOMUNIKASI*, 1(3). Retrieved from <https://ejournal.unsrat.ac.id/v3/index.php/actadiurnakomunikasi/article/view/25948>

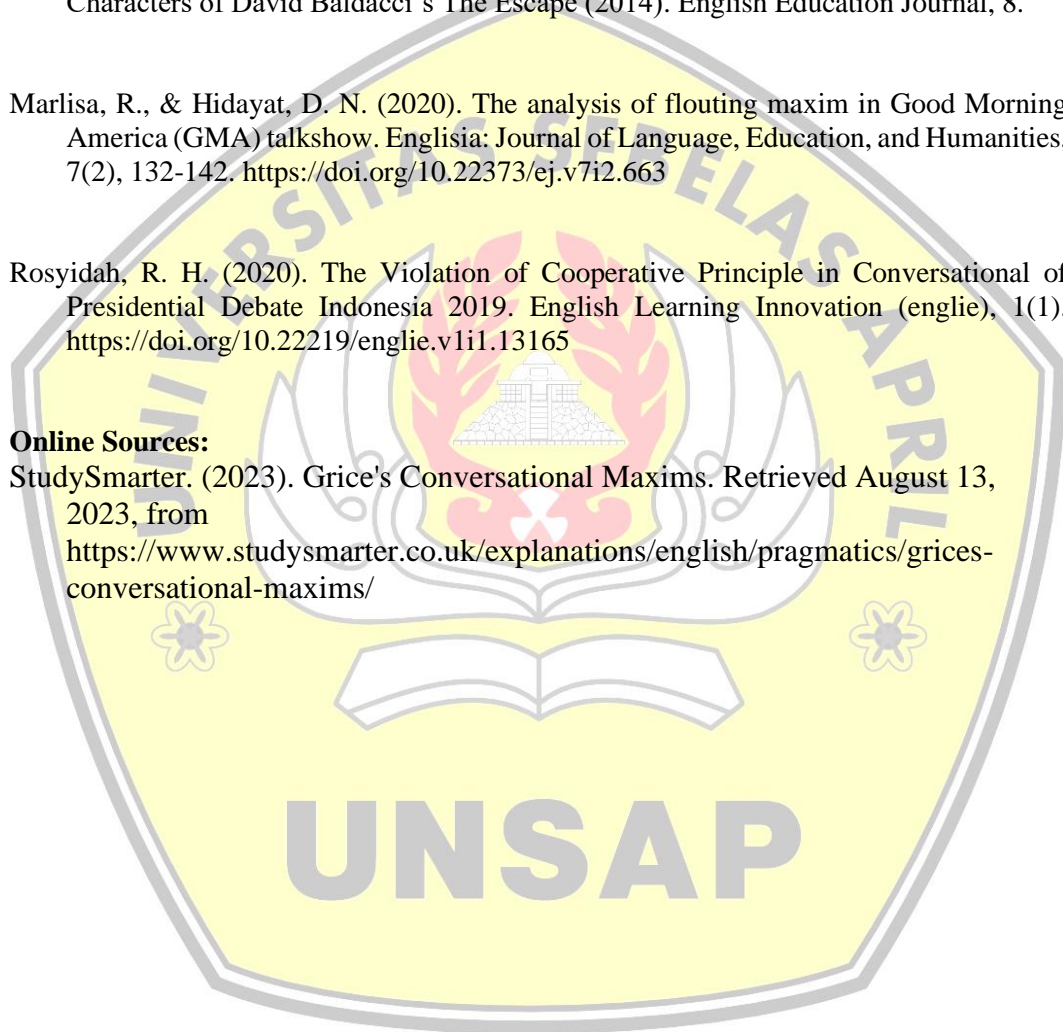
Lalobar, M. (2018). The Violation of Cooperative Principles in The Dialogue Among The Characters of David Baldacci’s *The Escape* (2014). *English Education Journal*, 8.

Marlisa, R., & Hidayat, D. N. (2020). The analysis of flouting maxim in Good Morning America (GMA) talkshow. *Englisia: Journal of Language, Education, and Humanities*, 7(2), 132-142. <https://doi.org/10.22373/ej.v7i2.663>

Rosyidah, R. H. (2020). The Violation of Cooperative Principle in Conversational of Presidential Debate Indonesia 2019. *English Learning Innovation (englie)*, 1(1). <https://doi.org/10.22219/englie.v1i1.13165>

Online Sources:

StudySmarter. (2023). Grice’s Conversational Maxims. Retrieved August 13, 2023, from <https://www.studysmarter.co.uk/explanations/english/pragmatics/grices-conversational-maxims/>



BIOGRAPHY

His name is Adi Setiawan, people often call him Adi, but his close friend calls him Daben. He was born to Mrs. Een Rohaenah and Mr. Wahya Burhanudin on August 29th, 2000 in Sumedang, he is the second of two children. He lives in Dusun Kamenteng Rt 05/Rw 06 Desa Cieunteung Kecamatan Darmaraja Kabupaten Sumedang. He finished his studies in Elementary School, SDN Cipicung in 2012. Then he continued his studies in SMPN 1 Darmaraja and he graduated in 2015. After that, he continued his studies at SMKN PGRI Situraja and he graduated in 2018. In 2019, he continued his studies at FIB of University Sebelas April Sumedang

