

CHAPTER FOUR

CONCLUSION

In this chapter, I am going to draw a conclusion based on my analysis on the conversational college jokes. The college jokes that I analyze are taken from *jokes.skem9.co.uk*. The conclusion of my analysis is from the jokes that are related to Grice's theory of maxim, especially non-observance of the maxim together with Raskin's theory about script incongruity. In addition, I would also like to make some comments regarding my analysis and suggestions for further analysis using other theories besides the theories that I apply.

I have learned many things in finishing this thesis. I come to understand the importance of maxim and implicature in a conversation, the non-observance of maxims. Besides, I also gain understanding of Raskin's theory of script incongruity, and how the non-observance of maxims supports the script incongruity in revealing humour.

The main reason for applying Grice's theory of non-observance of the maxim and Raskin's theory of incongruity in analyzing the conversational jokes is because of their efficiency in revealing humour. The theories, either Grice theory

of non-observance of maxims or Raskin's theory of script incongruity are connected with conversations.

In my analysis, most of the non-observance of the maxims that commonly occur in the jokes is flouting the maxim of relation. There are six cases of flouting the maxim of relation that I found in my data. The second non-observance of the maxim that commonly occurs in the jokes is flouting the maxim of manner and quantity. There are four cases of both flouting the maxim of manner and quantity that I found in my data.

The third non-observance of the maxim that occurs in the jokes is flouting the maxim of quality. There is only one case of flouting the maxim of quality that I found in my data. In the jokes that I take as my data, the type of the non-observance of the maxim is only flouting the maxims. The other non-observance of the maxims, such as violating a maxim, infringing a maxim, opting out of a maxim, and suspending a maxim do not occur in the jokes. It is because they need to create special conditions in the joke and they need some cultural knowledge.

From my analysis, flouting the maxim of relation is the non-observance of the maxim that is most commonly found in my data. It is because flouting the maxim of relation can instantly create another script. Thus, that other script easily becomes a surprise, which is an important element in jokes.

The second non-observance of the maxim that mostly occurs is flouting the maxim of manner and quantity. It is because the ambiguity in jokes can create a surprise; besides, the element of surprise can be found when a person flouts the maxim of quantity. And the third non-observance of the maxim that occurs in the jokes is flouting the maxim of quality. It occurs less frequently in college jokes

because one needs to understand the fact or the evidence when one is flouting the maxim of quality.

There are some types of the non-observance of the maxims that do not occur in my data. The first one is violating a maxim. The reason why it is not found is because one has to create situation or fact to make the reader understand when the person in the joke is trying to mislead someone. The second one is infringing a maxim. The jokes may easily become funny if it is in an audio or audiovisual form of oral conversation. However, because the jokes are in a form of written conversation, one needs to be more careful in describing the culture or certain conditions such as excitement, nervousness, etc.

The third one is opting out of a maxim. It is because one needs the background knowledge and creates the appropriate situation; or else, the jokes may turn out to be offensive. The last of the non-observance of the maxims that does not occur in my data is suspending a maxim. It is because one has to have certain knowledge about some circumstances, events, or cultures to understand. That is why it is more difficult to create a joke that is appropriate to the readers in general, considering the different cultures and understandings they may have.

Besides Grice's theory about maxims, especially non-observance of the maxims, the other theory that I apply in analyzing my data is Raskin's theory of script incongruity. It is applied to support my analysis on jokes. Raskin's theory of script incongruity itself gives a deeper understanding about the conversational jokes. It explains why the jokes become funny.

By applying Grice's theory of non-observance of the maxim, it will help finding the non-observance of the maxim. Then, as it is found out, one can use it

to distinguish the scripts in the jokes. Furthermore, using the scripts, one can give a clearer explanation on why the jokes become funny by applying Raskin's theory of script incongruity. The keywords will also help in determining the scripts. However, the important thing that we have to remember is that we have to understand the whole story of the jokes.

The thing that also needs to be considered in analyzing the jokes is the methods used. There are times when I mistakenly analyze the jokes, especially about the scripts. It is because I only focused on the keywords of the scripts, so that the second script becomes too serious that it does not become incongruous. One has to be careful in understanding the jokes, determining the non-observance of the maxims, and distinguishing the scripts so that all of the elements are connected.

Finally, there are many other theories that can be applied in analyzing jokes, and it is not limited to one or two theories to use. In this thesis, I apply Grice's theory about non-observance of the maxims; in addition, I apply Raskin's theory of script incongruity in revealing humour in the jokes. One can use one or other theories besides the theories that I use. For example, one can apply the incongruity resolution theory to analyze the jokes. Furthermore, one can apply semantics, phonology, or morphology theories and support them using the incongruity resolution theory in analyzing the jokes.

There are so much more variations of jokes all around the world besides college jokes. There are also many types of jokes besides conversational jokes. One just has to find the most appropriate theories to analyze them. My data can be analyzed by applying other theories if one wishes to do it. (Word Count: 1.084)